



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

DOE/EIS-0486

Final

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Volume VII of VIII

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
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APPENDIX Q

COMMENT RESPONSE DOCUMENT



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Acronyms and Abbreviations

°C	Degrees Centigrade
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
1/d ²	One Divided by the Distance Squared
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
AC	Alternating Current
ACA	Arkansas Code Annotated
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ACR	Alternative Capacity Requirement
ADEQ	Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
ADTC	Average Daily Traffic Count
AGFC	Arkansas Game and Fish Commission
AGNIR	Advisory Group on Non-ionizing Radiation
AHTD	Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department
AIRFA	American Indian Religious Freedom Act
ALL	Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia
AM	Amplitude Modulation
AML	Acute Myelogenous Leukemia
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
ANHC	Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission
ANRC	Arkansas Natural Resources Commission
APCEC	Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission
APE	Area of Potential Effects
APLIC	Avian Power Line Interaction Committee
APP	Avian Protection Plan
APR	Applicant Proposed Route
AQCE	Air Quality Control Regions
AR	Alternative Route
ARHP	Arkansas Register of Historic Places
ARPA	Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
AS	Antenna Structure
ASIS	Affected System Impact Studies
BA	Biological Assessment
BG	Background

BGEPA	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
BGS	Below Ground Surface
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BISON	Biodiversity Information Serving Our Nation
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics
BMP	Best Management Practice
BNSF	Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway
BO	Biological Opinion
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
BR	Biennial Report
C/acre-yr	Carbon Per Acre Per Year
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAFE	Corona and Field Effects
CCN	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
CEGT	CenterPoint Energy Gas Transmission Company
CENELEC	European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CH ₄	Methane
CHAT	Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool
CIP	Critical Infrastructure Protection
CL	Centerline
cm	Centimeter
CM	Commercial Land Mobile
CMUP	Comprehensive Management and Land Use Plan
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CR	County Road
CRD	Comment Response Document
CRP	Conservation Reserve Program
CT	Cellular Tower
CUH NDB	Cushing Non-directional Radio Beacon
CZE NDB	Clarksville Non-directional Radio Beacon
dB	Decibels
dBA	A-weighted dB scale

dB μ V/m	One-Millionth of a Volt Per Meter
DC	Direct Current
DNR	Dedicated Neutral Return
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
DPP	Definitive Planning Phase
eGRID	Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database
EHS	Electromagnetic Hypersensitivity
EIA	Energy Information Administration
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ELF	Extremely Low Frequency
EMF	Electric and Magnetic Fields
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference
EMW	Electromagnetic Wave
EO	Executive Order
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA Hazardous Waste Report BR	EPA Hazardous Waste Report Biennial Report
EPAct	Energy Policy Act of 2005
EPM	Environmental Protection Measure
EPRI	Electric Power Research Institute
ERS	Economic Research Service
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESRI	Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FDA	U.S. Food and Drug Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
FG	Foreground
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FLMPA	Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
FM	Frquency Modulation
FPPA	Farmland Protection Policy Act
FR	Federal Register
FRA	Federal Railroad Administration

FRS	Facility Registry Service
FSA	Farm Service Agency
FT	Federally Threatened
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
G	Gauss
g	Gravity
g/kWh	grams per kilowatt hour
GCCRP	U.S. Global Climate Change Research Program
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GHz	Gigahertz
GIS	Geographic Information System
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite Systems
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRP	Grassland Reserve Program
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
HVDC	High-Voltage Direct Current
Hz	Hertz
I	Interstate
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IBA	Important Bird Area
ICD	Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators
ICES	International Committee on Electromagnetic Safety
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
ICNIRP	International Committee on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
INV	Inventory Element
ions/cm ³	Ions per Cubic Centimeter
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
IS TEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991
ISO	Independent System Operation
IVM	Integrated Vegetation Management
JEDI	Jobs and Economic Development Impact
Kf	K-factor
kHz	Kilohertz
KOP	Key Observation Point

KSDOT	Kansas Department of Transportation
kV	Kilovolt
kV/m	Kilovolts Per Meter
L _{dn}	Equivalent Day-Night Sound Level
LEPC	Lesser Prairie-Chicken
L _{eq}	Equivalent Sound Level
LESA	Land Evaluation and Site Assessment
L _{max}	Maximum Sound Level
LOS	Level of Service
LRMP	Land and Resource Management Plan
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
M	Magnitude
mA	Milliamps
MA	Management Area
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
mG	milliGauss
MG	Middleground
MHz	Million Hertz
MIG NDB	Millington Non-directional Radio Beacon
MISO	Midcontinent Independent System Operator
MKO NDB	Muskogee Non-directional Radio Beacon
MLRA	Major Land Resource Area
mm	Millimeter
mmBtu	One Million British Thermal Units
MOU	Memoranda of Understanding
MOVES	Motor Vehicle Emissions Simulator
mph	Miles per Hour
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MRDS	Mineral Resource Data System
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
MSDOT	Mississippi Department of Transportation
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MT	Metric Tonne (related to the Air Quality resource)
MT	Microwave Tower (related to Electrical Effects resource)
MW	Megawatt
MWh	megawatt hours
N ₂ O	Nitrogen Dioxide

N/A	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990
NCA	Nation Climate Assessment
NCDB	National Compliance Data Base
NDB	Non-Directional Beacons
NE	Not Evaluated
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NESC	National Electrical Safety Code
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHL	National Historic Landmark
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NHT	National Historic Trail
NIEHS	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
NLCD	National Land Cover Dataset
NO	Nitrogen oxide
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NOI	Notice of Intent
NO _x	Oxides of Nitrogen
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPS	National Park Service
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NRI	Nationwide Rivers Inventory
NRIS	National Register Information System
NRPB	National Radiological Protection Board
NSA	Noise Sensitive Area
NSR	New Source Review
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board
NTSC	National Television System Committee
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
NWR	National Wildlife Refuge
O ₃	Ozone
OAC	Oklahoma Administrative Code
OAS	Oklahoma Archaeological Survey
ODEQ	Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality
ODWC	Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

OG&E	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
OHS	Oklahoma Historical Society
OKDOT	Oklahoma Department of Transportation
OKM	Standard Distance Measuring Equipment
VOR/DME	
OKSHPO	Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office
ONHP	Oklahoma Natural Heritage Program
OPGW	Optical Ground Wire
ORV	Outstanding and Remarkable Values
OS	Oklahoma Statutes
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OWRB	Oklahoma Water Resources Board
PA	Programmatic Agreement
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PDS	Permit Data Summary
PGA	Peak Ground Acceleration
PM	Private Land Mobile
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter Smaller than 10 Micrometers
PM _{2.5}	Particulate Matter Smaller than 2.5 Micrometers
PMA	Power Marketing Administration
ppb	Parts per Billion
ppm	Parts per Million
PR	Proposed Route
PRRPOA	Paradise River Resort Property Owners Association
PSCo	Public Service Company
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCRAInfo	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information
RFP	Request for Proposal
RLRMP	Revised Land and Resources Management Plan
rms	Root Mean Square
ROD	Record of Decision
ROI	Region of Influence
ROW	Right-of-Way
RTO	Regional Transmission Organization
RV	Recreational Vehicle
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SE	State Endangered
SERC	SERC Reliability Corporation

SF ₆	Sulfur Hexafluoride
SH	State Highway
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SIO	Scenery Integrity Objectives
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SIS	System Impact Study
SMS	Scenery Management System
SNR	Signal-to-Noise Ratio
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
SO _x	Oxides of Sulfur
Southwestern	Southwestern Power Administration
SPCCP	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan
SPP	Southwest Power Pool
SPRA	Southwestern Power Resources Association
SPS	Southwestern Public Service
SR	State Road
SSTS	Section Seven Tracking System
SSURGO	Soil Survey Geographic
ST	State Threatened
STAA	Short-Term Activity Authorization
SWANCC	Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County
SWCA	SWCA Environmental Consultants
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TCA	Tennessee Code Annotated
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TCP	Traditional Cultural Property
TDA	Tennessee Department of Agriculture
TDEC	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officers
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TNDOT	Tennessee Department of Transportation
TPWD	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
TPY	Tons per Year
TRA	Tennessee Regulatory Authority
TRI	Toxics Release Inventory site
TV	Television
TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority
TVMP	Transmission Vegetation Management Plan

TWRA	Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
TX AC	Texas Administrative Code
TXDOT	Texas Department of Transportation
TX GC	Texas Government Code
TX H&SC	Texas Health and Safety Code
TX NRC	Texas Natural Resources Code
UHF	Ultra High Frequency
UKCCS	United Kingdom Childhood Cancer Study
Uniform Act	Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970
UPRR	Union Pacific Railroad
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGRP	U.S. Global Change Research Program
USGS	U.S. Geologic Survey
VHF	Very High Frequency
V/m	Volts per Meter
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VOR	Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
VRM	Visual Resource Management
WDZ	Wind Development Zones
WEG	Wind Erosion Group
Western	Western Area Power Administration
WHO	World Health Organization
WMA	Wildlife Management Area
WoUS	Waters of the United States
WRP	Wetlands Reserve Program
$\mu\text{V/m}$	One-Millionth of a Volt per Meter
$\mu\text{g/m}^3$	Micrograms per cubic meter

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1 PUBLIC COMMENT PROCESS

This chapter of the Comment Response Document (CRD) describes the public comment process for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project and the procedure used in responding to those comments. Section 1.1 describes the means through which comments were acquired, summarized, and numbered. Section 1.2 discusses the public hearing format that was used to gather comments from the public. Section 1.3 describes the organization of this document as well as how the comments were categorized, addressed, and documented. Section 1.4 provides guidance on the use of this document to assist the reader. The chapter concludes with a discussion of the major comments on (Section 1.5), and changes to (Section 1.6), the Plains & Eastern Draft EIS resulting from the public comment process.

1.1 Introduction

In December 2014, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published the *Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project*, which analyzes the potential environmental impacts of the Applicant Proposed Project, the range of reasonable alternatives, and a No Action Alternative. The potential environmental impacts resulting from connected actions (wind energy generation and substation and transmission upgrades related to the Project) were also analyzed in the Draft EIS (79 FR 75132).

The 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS began on December 19, 2014, and was scheduled to end on March 19, 2015 (79 FR 78079). On February 12, 2015, the DOE announced in the *Federal Register* that it was extending the comment period until April 20, 2015 (80 FR 7850). All comments received through April 27, 2015, were considered to the extent practicable. Comments received after April 27, 2015, are included in Attachment 1 of this CRD.

During the comment period, 15 public hearings were held in the following locations: Woodward, Oklahoma; Guymon, Oklahoma; Beaver, Oklahoma; Perryton, Texas; Muskogee, Oklahoma; Cushing, Oklahoma; Stillwater, Oklahoma; Enid, Oklahoma; Newport, Arkansas; Searcy, Arkansas; Marked Tree, Arkansas; Millington, Tennessee; Russellville, Arkansas; Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Morrilton, Arkansas. Figure 1.1-1 shows the locations and dates of the hearings.

Attendance at each hearing, together with the number of comments recorded, is presented in Table 1.1-1. Attendance numbers are based on the number of participants who completed registration forms and may not include all of those present at the hearings.

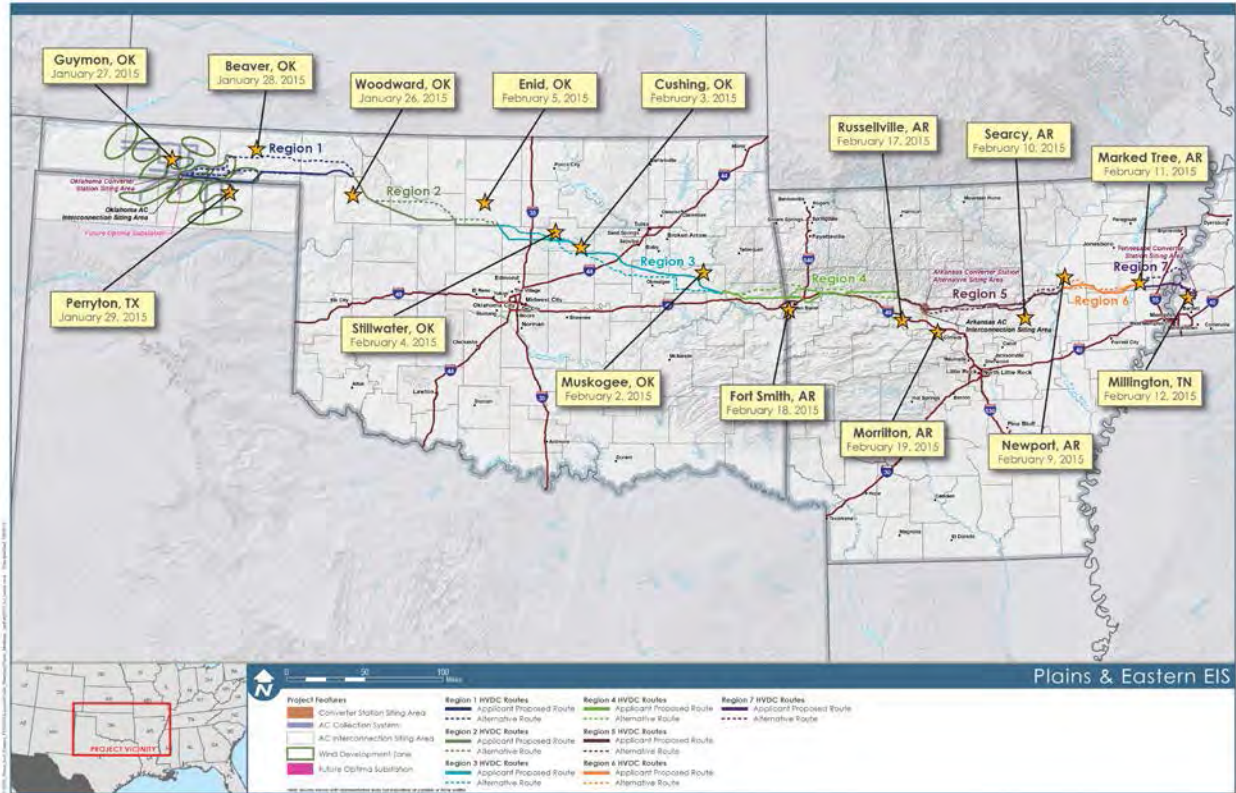


Figure 1.1-1—Public Hearing Locations and Dates

Table 1.1-1: Public Hearing Locations, Attendance, and Number of Comments

Hearing Location	Total Attendance	Comments
Woodward, OK	87	11
Guymon, OK	76	7
Beaver, OK	43	4
Perryton, TX	34	4
Muskogee, OK	100	38
Cushing, OK	67	11
Stillwater, OK	46	6
Enid, OK	69	12
Newport, AR	60	10
Searcy, AR	111	15
Marked Tree, AR	53	10
Millington, TN	104	12
Russellville, AR	170	43
Fort Smith, AR	273	52
Morrilton, AR	107	36

In addition, the public was encouraged to provide comments via mail, facsimile, or electronically via e-mail or the project web site (www.plainsandeasterneis.com). Comments received by mail and facsimile were date stamped. Comments received by e-mail or the project web site have the date automatically included. Chapter 2 of this CRD contains a copy of the comment documents the DOE received as well as transcripts of the oral comments made at the public hearings. Table 1.1-2 provides an overview of the number of documents and comments submitted by each method.

Table 1.1-2: Document Submission Overview

Method	Documents Received
E-mails/Electronic Submittals	687
Hand-ins at public hearings	39
Campaigns/Petitions	55
Mail-in	80
Hearing Transcripts	15

1.2 Public Hearing Format

Each public hearing began with an open house format to facilitate interaction with the public and to provide information and respond to questions. The open house was followed by a presentation and formal public comment period, during which a neutral facilitator ensured that all attendees had an opportunity to provide comments and kept the meeting on schedule. A court reporter prepared a verbatim transcript of the proceedings and recorded all comments presented by the public.

The presentation included a summary of the Draft EIS and a discussion of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. The facilitator then opened the hearing for comments. Attendees who wished to speak at the hearing were requested to sign up on a speakers' list.

1.3 Organization of this Comment Response Document

This CRD has been organized into the following sections:

- Chapter 1 describes the public comment process and contains tables with: the list of attendees at the public hearings; an index of commenters who submitted comments; and the comment document and response locators to assist readers with using this CRD. DOE received approximately 950 comment documents related to the Plains & Eastern Draft EIS. Because it would be impractical to list and print the names of all of the commenters who participated in petitions, those documents are provided electronically in the Reference CD associated with this FEIS and on the Project web site (www.plainsandeasterneis.com).
- Chapter 2 contains scanned copies of comment documents received during the public comment period, and also includes the transcripts from the public hearings.
- Chapter 3 contains summaries of all comments organized by topic and DOE responses to those comments.

Tables are provided at the end of this chapter to assist commenters and other readers in locating individual comments. Individual comments were identified within each comment document and categorized by issue (e.g., routing, land use, air quality, etc.). Table 1.3-1 lists the issue categories and corresponding issue codes. Similar comments within the same issue category were then summarized, and these summaries are presented in Chapter 3 of this CRD along with DOE's responses to the comments.

Table 1.3-2 identifies the individuals who attended and signed in at public hearings, along with the pages where transcripts from those hearings appear. Table 1.3-3 identifies the individuals who presented comments at the hearings. Commenters interested in locating their comment document and reviewing how it was coded can use Tables 1.3-4 through 1.3-7. Table 1.3-4 lists members of the general public who submitted comments alphabetically by last name. Table 1.3-5 lists state and local officials and agencies, companies, organizations, and special interest groups that submitted comments. The commenters in Table 1.3-5 are listed by organization in alphabetical order with the names of the particular individuals who submitted those documents. Table 1.3-6 lists the campaign comment documents. These campaigns were conducted by various organizations and special interest groups to encourage individuals to separately submit the same or substantively similar comments. Only one copy of each campaign document is included in Chapter 2. The page number given in Tables 1.3-2 through 1.3-6 refers to the first page on which the comment document appears. Table 1.3-7 lists the signatories to the submitted campaigns alphabetically by last name.

Table 1.3-8 is organized by issue category. Using the appropriate issue code, commenters can locate all of the comments that are reflected in each summary. The table lists the pages in Chapter 2 of this CRD on which the comments that have been summarized appear in the relevant comment documents. The pages listed indicate the first page of a comment document. For multipage documents, commenters may need to peruse the document to locate the specific comment code.

Both the comments that were received from the public during the public comment period, and DOE's response to them, make use of acronyms and abbreviations that are commonly used in the EIS. For ease of reference, a complete list of abbreviations and acronyms used in the EIS is provided following the table of contents for the CRD.

1.4 How to Use this Comment Response Document

Begin by locating the commenter's name in Tables 1.3-3, 1.3-4, 1.3-5, or 1.3-7, as appropriate. These tables list the page number on which that commenter's document appears in Chapter 2. To see what issue codes were assigned to the comments identified within a document, locate the document in Chapter 2. Chapter 2 contains scans of the document with sidebars identifying the issue code assigned to each comment. Chapter 3 contains comment summaries and responses to the comments identified in Chapter 2.

For example, if Mr. William Dunk wanted to track his comments, he would go to Table 1.3-5 to find his name, and the corresponding page on which his comment document appears in Chapter 2 (page 2-239). On page 2-239, Mr. Dunk would find that his scanned document has been side-barred and coded. He would find 1|34 for the first comment. Numbers to the left of the vertical

line denote the comment number, in this case 1, while numbers to the right correspond to the issue code. Mr. Dunk would then refer to Table 1.3-1 to interpret this 34 as “General Opposition Comments.” The next comment, 2|7, would therefore be interpreted as comment 2, and “No Action Alternative.” After obtaining the issue codes from the scanned document, Mr. Dunk could go to Chapter 3, locate those issue codes, and read the responses. For example, the first comment was assigned issue code 34. He would then go to Chapter 3 and find the response to issue 34 on page 3-473. The second comment was assigned issue code 7. He would go to Chapter 3 and find the response to issue 7 on page 3-137. Mr. Dunk could use Table 1.3-8 to locate the page numbers on which other comments that address the same issues appear in Chapter 2.

1.5 Major Comments Received During the Public Comment Period on the Plains & Eastern Draft EIS

Approximately 950 comment documents (including approximately 1,700 comment documents as part of 50 e-mail and letter campaigns) were received from individuals, interested groups, tribal governments, and Federal, state, and local agencies during the public comment period on the Draft EIS. In addition, approximately 270 commenters spoke at the 15 public hearings. The majority of the comments focused on concern about electric and magnetic fields from the transmission line (issue code 15.0), concern about reductions in property value (issue codes 6.0 and 24.0), concern about impacts to agricultural resources such as crop production, irrigation, and aerial spraying (issue code 13.0), concern about the use of eminent domain (issue codes 4.0 and 6.0), requests to bury the electric transmission line underground (issue codes 10.0 and 11.0), and general opposition and supporting comments (issue codes 34.0 and 35.0).

1.6 Major Changes from the Draft Plains and Eastern EIS

In response to comments received on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project, to include data not available at the time of the development of the Draft EIS, and to correct errors and omissions, DOE made changes to the Draft EIS. Changes in the Final EIS are indicated by a vertical sidebar in the margin. A summary and discussion of the more significant changes are provided below.

- DOE received comments requesting re-routing of the Applicant Proposed Route. For each comment that specifically requested a re-routing consideration, DOE reviewed the information supplied with the comment and coordinated with Clean Line through a series of formal data requests to determine the feasibility of developing a route variation to avoid areas where new information indicated a potential conflict that could be avoided (e.g., previously unknown residences or structures, environmentally or culturally sensitive areas). DOE reviewed the individual public comments, evaluated the information provided by Clean Line, conducted an independent comparison of the potential impacts to resources under the original Applicant Proposed Route versus each route variation, and chose to carry forward the proposed changes to the Applicant Proposed Route in the Final EIS. In total, DOE considered 23 route variations throughout this Final EIS. The details of these variations are presented in Appendix M (see issue codes 8.0, 8.A, 8.B, and 8.D).
- DOE received comments requesting more information on electric and magnetic fields associated with HVDC transmission lines and their potential impacts on human health,

wildlife, pipelines, and oil and gas facilities. Section 3.4, Electrical Environment, has included a discussion of the difference of electric and magnetic fields between AC and DC transmission lines and a summary of many studies conducted in North America and around the world on electric and magnetic fields and potential impacts to human health, wildlife, and pipelines (see issue code 15.0).

- DOE received comments requesting the Applicant bury the electric transmission line underground. In Section 2.4.4.2, DOE reviewed current research and other electric transmission line projects that have buried portions or all of the transmission line underground. To date, underground electric transmission cable technology is not commercially available at the very high voltage and capacity levels (i.e., $\pm 600\text{kV}$ and 3,500 to 4,000MW) planned for the Project (see issue codes 10.0 and 11.0).
- DOE received comments requesting a review of property value studies associated with the effects of transmission lines on rural property value. DOE has included a summary of other studies in Section 3.13.6.2.5 that examined the effects of transmission lines on rural property value (issue codes 6.0 and 24.0).

Table 1.3-1: Issue Codes and Categories

Category Code	Issue Category
1.0	Policy/Purpose and Need/Scope
2.0	NEPA Process
2.A	General NEPA Process and Compliance
2.B	Length of Comment Period, Number and Location of Public Hearings
2.C	Stakeholder Involvement
2.D	Public Hearing Process
2.E	NEPA Compliance
2.F	Availability of Information
2.G	Cooperating Agencies
3.0	Permits/Federal Laws and Regulations
4.0	Section 1222 Process
4.A	Financial Viability
4.B	Technical Viability
4.C	Public Good
5.0	Section 106
6.0	Easements and Property Rights and Value
7.0	No Action Alternative
8.0	Routing
8.A	Applicant Proposed Route
8.B	DOE Alternative Route
8.C	AC Collector
8.D	Routing Preference
9.0	Converter Stations
9.A	Oklahoma Converter Station
9.B	Tennessee Converter Station
9.C	Arkansas Converter Station

Table 1.3-1: Issue Codes and Categories

Category Code	Issue Category
10.0	Alternatives Considered But Eliminated
11.0	Other Alternatives
12.0	Connected Actions
13.0	Agricultural Resources
14.0	Air Quality and Climate Change
15.0	Electrical Environment
16.0	Environmental Justice
17.0	Geology, Paleontology, Minerals, and Soils
18.0	Groundwater
19.0	Health, Safety, and Intentional Destructive Acts
20.0	Historic and Cultural Resources
21.0	Land Use
22.0	Noise
23.0	Recreation
24.0	Socioeconomics
25.0	Special Status Wildlife, Fish, Aquatic Invertebrate, and Amphibian Species
26.0	Surface Water
27.0	Transportation
28.0	Vegetation Communities and Special Status Plant Species
29.0	Visual Resources
30.0	Wetlands, Floodplains, and Riparian Areas
31.0	Wildlife, Fish, and Aquatic Invertebrates
32.0	Cumulative Impacts
33.0	EPMs/BMPs/Mitigation
34.0	General Opposition Comments
35.0	General Supporting Comments
36.0	Outside the Scope of the EIS
37.0	Decommissioning

Table 1.3-2: Index of Attendees at Public Hearings

Public Hearing Attendees		Document Page Number
January 26, 2015—Woodward, OK—Woodward, OK Hearing		2-998–2-1008
1, Anonymous1	Kline, Candyce, Woodward, OK	
Adams, Greg, Buffalo, OK	Mason, Jim, Elk City, OK	
Benbrook, Margaret, Woodward, OK	Meyer, Linda Jo, Woodward, OK	
Bierig, Jesse, Ringwood, OK	Selman, Sue, Buffalo, AR	
Chaisson, Vince, Woodward, OK	Shuman, Wanda, Woodward, OK	
Easterwood, Lynn, Fort Supply, OK	White, Jordy and Carl, Bison, OK	
Gard, Matt	White, Jordy & Carl, Ames, OK	
January 27, 2015—Guymon, OK—Guymon, OK Hearing		2-1009–2-1021

Table 1.3-2: Index of Attendees at Public Hearings

Public Hearing Attendees	Document Page Number
Ayers Portman, Vicky, Guymon, OK Beaman, Carroll, Amarillo, TX Bolin, Jeff, Wellston, OK Campbell, Judith, Guymon, OK Loring, Mark, Boulder, CO	Olinger, Gary, Hooker, OK Park, Elaine, Guymon, OK Strain, Jack, Texhoma, OK Zan, Jason, Norman, OK
January 28, 2015—Beaver, OK—Beaver, OK Hearing	2-1022–2-1026
Broadie, Arlene, Gate, OK Enfield, Sam, Seattle, WA	Raven, Brad, Beaver, OK Warren, Travis, Hearne, TX
January 29, 2015—Perryton, TX—Perryton, TX Hearing	2-1027–2-1031
Brangrove, William, Hereford, TX Campbell, Shawn, Perryton, TX	Hardy, Sheryl, Perryton, TX Landis, David, Perryton, TX
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Albert, Phil Briggs, Ardyce Elizabeth, Muskogee, OK Brown, Emily, Van Buren, AR Daniel, Jacob, Claremore, OK Dobbs, Destry, Vian, OK Edwards, Marty, Moore, OK Farris, Garland, Sallisaw, OK Fullbright, Natalie, Sallisaw, OK Hall, Haley, Rudy, AR Harrison, Daron, Sallisaw, OK Knoernschild, Karl, Broken Arrow, OK Koehler, Jeri, Claremore, OK Poindexter, Bill, Sallisaw, OK Pope, Charles, Morris, OK Price, Arland, Boynton, OK Quimby, Delmer, Andale, KS Remington, Mike, Salina, OK Reutlinger, Theresa, Muskogee, OK	Lemley, James R., Muskogee, OK Lewis, Tommy L. Long, Karen, Sallisaw, OK MacDonald, Steve, Sallisaw, OK Magie, Chris, Sallisaw, OK Means, Genia, Sallisaw, OK Millsaps, Gordon, Dover, AR Mitchell, Carol, Sallisaw, OK Oft, Don, Sallisaw, OK Parish, Steve, Gore, OK Pearson, Whitney, Oklahoma City, OK Phillips, Darryl, Sallisaw, OK Soriano, Angel, Oklahoma City, OK Swan, Dean, Muskogee, OK Swan, Sylvia, Muskogee, OK Thomason, Patsy, Sallisaw, OK Zan, Jason, Norman, OK
February 3, 2015—Cushing, OK—Cushing, OK Hearing	2-1065–2-1080
Bolin, Jeff, Wellston, OK Case, Robert and Susie Hendricks, Rodney and Shirley Ledford, Ron, Tulsa, OK Lohah, Scott, Hominy, OK Miller, Jane, Stroud, OK Morris, Harvey, Sapulpa, OK	O'Connor, Arthur Slagle, James, Fort Collins, CO Smith, Phil, Bristow, OK Stilez, Darryl Stiner, Truman, Cushing, OK Whitt, Ben and Carla, Blanchard, OK

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February 5, 2015—Enid, OK—Enid, OK Hearing		2-1092–2-1109
Cornelsen, William R., Cleo Springs, OK Davis, Jess, Fairview, OK Gard, Matt Girty, Laura, Cherokee, OK Hendrickson, John, Tulsa, OK Henneke, David, Enid, OK Mackie, Steve, Ames, OK Neufeld, Keith, Fairview, OK	Powell, Lisa Ralstin, Stan, Enid, OK Schoepel, Cynthia, Temple, TX Watkins, Paula, Ringwood, OK Watkins, Tom White, Rylan, Ames, OK Willey, Edith and Bruce, Enid, OK	
February 9, 2015—Newport, AR—Newport, AR Hearing		2-1109–2-1117
Crafton, Matt, Rogers, AR Denton, Jim, Redfield, AR Fulton, Clay Nance, Jerry D., Newport, AR Scott, Brian, Dripping Springs, TX	Stevens, Jimmy, Malvern, AR Tilley, Bill, Fisher, AR Tolbert, Larry, Jonesboro, AR Wardlow, Norman, Jonesboro, AR Wardlow, Sharon, Jonesboro, AR	
February 10, 2015—Searcy, AR—Searcy, AR Hearing		2-1118–2-1138
Arthur, Rosemary, Rose Bud, AR Bush, Gary, Little Rock, AR Culpepper, Rick Girar, Joe, Quitman, AR Heaser, Chris Hill, Connie Hill, Brad Hipp, Joe, Quitman, AR	Holmes, Jerry, Heber Springs, AR Kennedy, Joe, Quitman, AR Kennedy, Stan & Marian, Quitman, AR Long, Gregg, Russellville, AR Millsaps, Gordon, Dover, AR Reaper, Jacky, Searcy, AR Scott, Brian, Dripping Springs, TX Stephens, David, Little Rock, AR	
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Allen, Bob, Dover, AR Brown, Emily, Van Buren, AR Callahan, Chris Callahan, Cynthia, London, AR Claire, Steve, Dover, AR Dicus, Dwight and Susan, Dover, AR Fraser, Robert, Clarksville, AR Freeman, Bridget Freeman, Rhonda, Russellville, AR Gotcher, Mark, Russellville, AR Hairston, Polly, Clarksville, AR Hairston, Ron, Clarksville, AR Hall, Brad, Rudy, AR Hall, Haley, Rudy, AR Harry, J. E. Hertz, George, Dover, AR Hill, Brad Knoernschild, Leo, Lamar, AR Knost, Ron, Russellville, AR Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett, Dover, AR Leeds, Louie, Clarksville, AK Lovejoy, Virginia, Russellville, AS Luebker, Herman, Lamar, AR	Mantooth, Alan, Fayetteville, AK Mayfield, Frank, Little Rock, AR Miller, Wayne and Janet, Coal Hill, AR Millsaps, Gordon, Dover, AR Moore, Debbie, Dover, AR Murphy, Dave, Russellville, AR Patterson, Patricia, Clarksville, AR Peters, Brad, Russellville, AR Price, Monica and Mark, Lamar, AR Ramey, Deborah, Altus, AR Richardson, Don, Clinton, AR Schmoll, Louis, Atkins, AR Scott, Brian, Dripping Springs, TX Shewmake, Wayne, Dardanelle, AR Stockton, Nicholas, Alma, AR Stockton, Charles W., Clarksville, AR Taverner, James, Lamar, AR Taylor, Harve and Layce Ann, Clarksville, AR Thomas, Anonymous, Russellville, AR Vammen, Fritzie, Conway, AR Wewers, Ray Wood, Dale, --, AR
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--, Unknown Concerned Citizen, --, AR Adams, Dana, Van Buren, AR Augustine, Thelma, Sallisaw, OK Baxter, Gary, Mulberry, AR Broadfoot, DVM, Paula, Van Buren, AR Brown, Travis, Van Buren, AR Brown, Tim, Van Buren, AR Brown, Emily, Van Buren, AR Coble, Sally, Alma, AR Cullens, Gail, Sallisaw, OK	Horan, Patrick, Fort Smith, AR HorseChief, Daniel, Sallisaw, OK Keller, Jennifer, Mulberry, AR Koller, Melissa, Alma, AR L'junghammar, Keith, Rudy, AR Lee, Ronald, Vian, OK Long, Karen, Sallisaw, OK MacDonald, Steve, Sallisaw, OK Marshall, Sherry, Uniontown, AR McCann, Roy Gene, Fayetteville, AR

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Broadie, Arlene Enfield, Sam	Raven, Brad Warren, Travis	
January 29, 2015—Perryton, TX		2-1027–2-1031
Bransgrove, William Campbell, Shawn	Hardy, Sheryl Landis, David	
February 2, 2015—Muskogee, OK		2-1032–2-1065
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February 17, 2015—Russellville, AR		2-1163–2-1212
Allen, Bob Brown, Emily Callahan, Chris Callahan, Cynthia Claire, Steve Dicus, Dwight and Susan Fraser, Robert Freeman, Bridget Freeman, Rhonda Gotcher, Mark Hairston, Polly Hairston, Ron Hall, Brad Hall, Haley Harry, J. E. Hertz, George Hill, Brad Knoernschild, Leo Knost, Ron Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett Leeds, Louie Lovejoy, Virginia Luebker, Herman	Mantooth, Alan Mayfield, Frank Miller, Wayne and Janet Millsaps, Gordon Moore, Debbie Murphy, Dave Patterson, Patricia Peters, Brad Price, Monica and Mark Ramey, Deborah Richardson, Don Schmoll, Louis Scott, Brian Shewmake, Wayne Stockton, Nicholas Stockton, Charles W. Taverner, James Taylor, Harve and Layce Ann Thomas, Anonymous Vammen, Fritzie Wewers, Ray Wood, Dale	
February 18, 2015—Fort Smith, AR		2-1213–2-1266
--, Unknown Concerned Citizen Adams, Dana Augustine, Thelma Baxter, Gary Broadfoot, DVM, Paula Brown, Tim Goff, Andrea Griffin, Shane Hall, Laura Hall, Haley Hall, Brad	Brown, Travis Brown, Emily Cullens, Gail Culver, Tim Farris, Garland Fullbright, Natalie MacDonald, Steve Marshall, Sherry McCann, Roy Gene Merry, Phillip Morton, Julie	

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Hays, Elliott	Simpson, Debra P.
Holtslaw, Ricky	Simpson, Eric
Hopper, Tom	Small, John D.
Horan, Patrick	Stites, Kirk
HorseChief, Daniel	Stockton, Nicholas Carmen
Keller, Jennifer	Stumbaugh, Larry and Flo
Koller, Melissa	Thomason, Patsy
L'junghammar, Keith	Warren, Travis
Lee, Ronald	Westkamp, Carol
Long, Karen	White, Thomas K.
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Crutchfield, Mitchell	Pacheco, Victoria
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Davis, Hanna	Resecker, Brandon
Davis, Leslie	Rossi, Marion
Evans, Dowell	Rumph, Robin
Hairston, Ron	Saverse, Kyndal
Hart, Jimmy	Stephens, David
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Gillespie, James, North Little Rock, AR Gordon, Edward, Morrilton, AR Gray, Craig, Conway, AR Gray, Ed, Bella Vista, AR Greer, Bruce, Paso Robles, CA Griffith, Teresa, Paragould, AR Hall, Keith, Hot Springs, AR Hamlett, Dustin, Fort Smith, AR Handy, Bill, Tulsa, OK Hanson, Shawn, Guymon, OK Hayes, James, Little Rock, AR Hitchcok, Sky, Tecumseh, OK Housley, Lane, Greenbrier, AR Hudgens, Margaret, Searcy, AR Humes, William, Edmond, OK Seachris, Brenda, Depew, OK Shannon, Michael, Guymon, OK Sharpe, Madeline, Tulsa, OK Sharpe, William, Tulsa, OK Shewmake, Wayne, Dardanelle, AR Sigmon, Terek, Conway, AR Smith, Billy, Strong, AR Stanley, Gary, Woodward, OK Stokes, Forrest, Salina, OK Swigart, Larry, Woodward, OK Taylor, Larry, Mulberry, AR Teel, Lisa, Oklahoma City, OK Temple, James, Conway, AR Theis, Jeff, Reno, NV Todd, Jane Gray, Sherwood, AR	Perkins, Bradley, Nowata, OK Perritt, Yorkio, Mabelvale, AR Plunkett, David, Tyronza, AR Plunkett, Mearl, Mountain Home, AR Plunkett, Robert, Fort Smith, AR Prangler Jr, Paul W, Elkins, AR Ralstin, Stan, Enid, OK Resecker, Brandon, Morrilton, AR Robinson, Chelsea, Oklahoma City, OK Rogers, Dianne, Anadarko, OK Rose, Kenneth, Keyes, OK Rose, Kyan, Van Buren, AR Rothschof, Denise Lunt, Guymon, OK Russell, Alex, Jacksonville, AR Schmoll, Louis, Atkins, AR Tucker, Nick, Conway, AR Vail, Roy P and Helen J, Van Buren, AR Watson, Chris, Oklahoma City, OK White, Chris, Windsor, CO Willems, John, Oklahoma City, OK Williams, Dennis, Tulsa, OK Williams, Karen, Tulsa, OK Williams, Norris, North Little Rock, AR Wilson, Sheila, Duncan, OK Winstead, Debbie, Mulberry, AR Wood, Jimmie, Dardanelle, AR Woods, Bruce, Russellville, AR Yenter, Ted, Sallisaw, OK Zummallen, Carla, Okarche, OK
Campaign 9	2-994
Crexx, Jim, Ozark, AR Culver, Casey, Ozark, AR Cunningham, Candie Harmon, Carole, Mulberry, AR Harrod, Christe, Ozark, AR	Keys, Sam, Ozark, AR Needham, Sharon, Ozark, AR Ricketts, Debbie, Ozark, AR Turner, Janet
Campaign 10	2-966
Culver, Tom, Ozark, AR Gray, Lxxx Hale, Sy Harmon, Carole, Mulberry, AR	Lundy, Jarrett Needham, Sharon, Ozark, AR Quart, David, Ozark, AR Sebruitz, Corine, Charleston, AR

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Campaign 11	
Drittler, Bear, Lamar, AR Drittler, Megan, Lamar, AR Drittler, Larry, Lamar, AR Drittler, James, Lamar, AR Drittler, Gunner, Lamar, AR Drittler, Belle, Lamar, AR Drittler, Bobo, Lamar, AR Gilbert, Jake, Russellville, AR Gilbert, Brian, N Little Rock, AR Gilbert, Jacque, Russellville, AR Gilbert, Allysun, Russellville, AR Gilbert, Alan, Russellville, AR Kimbrough, Jadd and Alisa, Lamar, AR Knoernschild, Alvin, Valparaiso, IN	Knoernschild, David, Hot Springs Village, AR Knoernschild, Jason, Little Rock, AR Knoernschild, Jeremy, Little Rock, AR Knoernschild, Karl, Broken Arrow, OK Knoernschild, Leo, Lamar, AR Knoernschild, Max, Lamar, AR Knoernschild, Melvin, Benton, AR Knoernschild, Ranee, Little Rock, AR Knoernschild, Sandra, Valparaiso, IN Knoernschild, Sharon, Lamar, AR Nolan, Debbie, Oologah, OK Nolan, Tom, Oologah, OK Stroupe, Ruby, Russellville, AR
Campaign 12	
Clark, B.D., Clarksville, AR Griffiths, Gregory, Clarksville, AR	Wewers, Joseph W, Fort Smith, AR
Campaign 13	
Brumley, Donna Culver, Casey, Ozark, AR Cunningham, Candie Gray, Lxxx Halmes, Joseph, Ozark, AR Kemp, Mike, Ozark, AR	Mattson, Brenda Needham, Ray, Ozark, AR Peters, Cheryl, Ozark, AR Quart, David, Ozark, AR Ricketts, Karen, Charleston, AR
Campaign 14	
Banis, Ernest, Folly Beach, SC Benbow, Pamela, Hillsborough, NC Cabral, Edgar, Miami, FL Claiborn, William, Venice, FL Clark, Jean & Don, Pleasant Hill, TN Courtright, Salloy, Loudonville, NY de Sart, Marci, Brunswick, GA DeGraw, JR, Madison, TN Dorage, Kristen, Decatur, GA Falvey, Tom, San Diego, CA Griffiths, Beverly, Tampa, FL	Jenkins, David, Temple, TX Michel, Paul, Miami, FL Mitchell, William, Englewood, FL Morgan, Michael, Swannanoa, NC Nicholson, Carol, Alachua, FL Roff, Rhonda, Clewiston, FL Shaw, Donald, St. Petersburg, FL Shepherd, Kurt, Nashville, TN Sipp, Peter, Asheville, NC Upchurch, Samuel, Memphis, TN Welber, Arnold, Sunrise, FL
Campaign 15	
Kimbrough, Alisa, Lamar, AR Kimbrough, Jadd, Lamar, AR	Knoernschild, Leo, Lamar, AR Knoernschild, Sharon, Lamar, AR

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Campaign 16	
Bowman, Sharon, Ozark, AR Culver, Lindsey, Guymon, OK Culver, Lynn, Ozark, AR Culver, Tim, Ozark, AR Cunningham, Candie Ferguson, Jane, Ozark, AR Gortemiller, Dustin, Ozark, AR	2-970 Gray, Lxxx Halmes, Sarah Halmes, Joseph, Ozark, AR Needham, Ray, Ozark, AR Needham, Sharon, Ozark, AR Turner, Janet
Campaign 17	
Akens, Cyndi, Mulberry, AR Ballegeer, Holly, Van Buren, AR Bibbs, Terry, Van Buren, AR Blasingame, Rosemary, Alma, AR Blasingame, Billy, Alma, AR Boster, Alexis, Van Buren, AR Bowman, Nikki, Van Buren, AR Bowman, Roy G., Mulberry, AR Bowman, Sabrina, Mulberry, AR Bowman, Jerry D., Mulberry, AR Bowman, Mardee, Mulberry, AR Brady, Tammie, Stilwell, OK Braswell, Lori, Westville, OK Brown, Travis, Van Buren, AR Brown, Emily, Van Buren, AR Buccille, Henry, Natural Dam, AR Buccille, Kristen, Natural Dam, AR Bunch, Brett, Stilwell, OK Cagle, Kevin, Mulberry, AR Carter, Joseph L., Mulberry, AR Carty, Danielle, Mulberry, AR Cass, Robert, Dyer, AR Cernak, Bryan, Mulberry, AR Cernak, Michelle, Mulberry, AR Chaffin, Matthew, Bunch, OK Cole, Kevin, Fort Smith, AR Daugherty, Cassandra, Fort Smith, AR Davis, Sabrina, Stilwell, OK Dempsy, James, Chester, AR Dewberry, LeeAnn, Sallisaw, OK DiGrim, Judy, Sallisaw, OK Diver, Betty, Stilwell, OK Eagle, Melissa, Stilwell, OK Eubanks, Rhonda, Stilwell, OK Eversole, Donald R., Van Buren, AR	2-971 Beasley, Linda, Stilwell, OK Beaver, Kelley, Stilwell, OK Blount, Sharon, Rudy, AR Blount, Claude, Rudy, AR Boster, Michael, Van Buren, AR Grimmett, Teresa, Stilwell, OK Habersetzer, Brenda, Van Buren, AR Habersetzer, Jim, Van Buren, AR Hain, Darlene L., Van Buren, AR Hall, Brad, Rudy, AR Hall, Haley, Rudy, AR Hall, Laura, Uniontown, TX Hooten, Donald, Mulberry, AR Hooten, Kim, Mulberry, AR Hooten, Kenneth, Mountainburg, AR Hopkins, Felicia, Stilwell, OK Hunter, Noma L., Mulberry, AR Jackson, Harlene, Mulberry, AR Jordan, Whitney, Stilwell, OK Keller, Donald B., Mulberry, AR Kester, Earl, Mulberry, AR King, Christy, Van Buren, AR Knight, Bob Loftin, Alex, Van Buren, AR Loyd, Diana, Van Buren, AR Loyd, Mason, Van Buren, AR Loyd, Stephen L., Van Buren, AR Luster, Tom, Mulberry, AR Marlow, Stephanie, Stilwell, OK Marsh, Katherine, Van Buren, AR Martin, April, Sallisaw, OK McDonald, Candice, Van Buren, AR McPhail, Ophelia, Van Buren, AR Mejia Maestas, Melissa, Mulberry, AR Meskill, Justin, Greenwood, AR

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Eversole, Shannon, Van Buren, AR Fears, Mark, Van Buren, AR Fears, Reba, Van Buren, AR Fourkiller, Sarah, Stilwell, OK Frederiksen, Jerry, Rudy, AR Fuller, Tammy, Mulberry, AR Gammage, Tommy, Fort Smith, AR Gilstrap, Dennis, Van Buren, AR Goodrich, Janice, Mulberry, AR Goodson, Harriett, Mulberry, AR Rankin, Gene, Van Buren, AR Rhoades, Jenny, Vinita, OK Rhoades, Steve, Vinita, OK Rice, Daimien S., --, AR Riddle, Caleen, Stilwell, OK Ridenour, Melinda, Van Buren, AR Robinson, Alicia, Rudy, AR Robinson, Ben, Rudy, AR Roe, Norma J., Mulberry, AR Ruggles, Tracy, Stilwell, OK Shores, Gerald, Alma, AR Smither, Kenneth, Mulberry, AR Smither, Lois Ann, Mulberry, AR Soap, Melissa, Stilwell, OK Stephens, Deborah, Van Buren, AR Stricklin, Tommie, Rudy, AR Swafford, Johnny, Alma, AR	Morgan, Jameie, Sallisaw, OK Nelson, Pam, Westville, OK Neshem, Chase, Alma, AR Neshem, Cheyenne, Alma, AR Oliver, Mary E., Fort Smith, AR Parker, Sasha, Booneville, AR Party, Interested, Mulberry, AR Peevy, Wilma, Mulberry, AR Peters, Ella Jo, Alma, AR Phelps Wilson, Linda D., Mulberry, AR Picco, Theresa, Van Buren, AR Pierce, Eric, Mulberry, AR Poole, John, Van Buren, AR Powers, Bobbie, Stilwell, OK Price, Jeran, Stilwell, OK Ragsdale, Mindy, Ozark, AR Timmons, Sylvia, Alma, AR Vangler, Angela, Bunch, OK Wagner, Lisa, Mulberry, AR Warner, Mark S, Mulberry, AR Watson, Troy, Van Buren, AR Weeps, Martha Sue, Van Buren, AR Whitley, Tom, Van Buren, AR Wilcox, Donald S., Mulberry, AR Wilcox, Janice, Mulberry, AR Wilhite, Chelsea, Stilwell, OK Wilkie, Brittany, Stilwell, OK Wilkins, Chad, Mulberry, AR Willey, Carlotta, Mulberry, AR Williams, Judy, Fort Smith, AR Wilson, Kenneth, Mulberry, AR Wininger, Courtney, Sallisaw, OK Wolf, Melina, --, USG
Campaign 18	2-971
Culver, Casey, Ozark, AR Halmes, Joseph, Ozark, AR Harmon, Carole, Mulberry, AR Johnson, Shere, Ozark, AR	Reynolds, Matt, Ozark, AR WXXX, GXXX, Ozark, AR WXXX, JXXX
Campaign 19	2-972
Balenseifen, Howard, Keyes, OK Bookstone, Lori, Texhoma, OK Buck, Julie, Elkhart, KS Buhr, Jana, Ulysses, KS Burton, Yvonne, Elkhart, KS	Jimmie, Jimmie, --, OK Laird, Lori, Guymon, OK Lester, Helen, Haven, KS Mussman, Jasper, Guymon, OK Smith, Lana, Guymon, OK

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Fariman, Jay, Guymon, OK Flanagan, Steven, Texhoma, OK Foreman, Johna, Rociada, NM Gardner, Richard, Keyes, OK Harland, Elmer, Texhoma, OK Hollis, Mike, Texhoma, OK	Smith, Benny, Guymon, OK Thayer, Clark, Guymon, OK Thayer, Beth, Guymon, OK Tuck, Lloyd, Keyes, OK Veres, Melinda, Guymon, OK XXXX, XXXX, Guymon, OK
Campaign 20	
Akens, Cyndi, Mulberry, AR Ballegeer, Holly, Van Buren, AR Beasley, Linda, Stilwell, OK Beaver, Kelley, Stilwell, OK Bibbs, Terry, Van Buren, AR Blasingame, Rosemary, Alma, AR Bothman, Frances Bowman, Sabrina, Mulberry, AR Bowman, Joseph, Mulberry, AR Bowman, Samantha, Mulberry, AR Bowmer, Roy, Mulberry, AR Bradwell, Lori, Westville, OK Brady, Tammie, Stilwell, OK Brown, Emily, Van Buren, AR Brown, Travis, Van Buren, AR Buccille, Kristen, Natural Dam, AR Buccille, Michael, Natural Dam, AR Buccille, Kelsey, Van Buren, AR Bunch, Andrea, Hulbert, OK Bunch, Brett, Stilwell, OK Cagle, Kevin, Mulberry, AR Carty, Danielle, Mulberry, AR Cass, Robert, Dyer, AR Catron, Kammie, Stilwell, OK Cernak, Bryan, Mulberry, AR Cernak, Michelle, Mulberry, AR Chaffin, Matthew, Bunch, OK Copeland, Larry, Mulberry, AR Copeland, Donald, Mulberry, AR Daugherty, Cassandra, Fort Smith, AR Davis, Sabrina, Stilwell, OK Dewberry, LeeAnn, Sallisaw, OK DiGrim, Judy, Sallisaw, OK Diver, Betty, Stilwell, OK Douglas, Charlotte, Alma, AL Eagle, Melissa, Stilwell, OK Eldridge, Candy, Ozark, AR	Blasingame, Billy, Alma, AR Blevins, Trish, Stilwell, OK Blount, Sharon, Rudy, AR Blount, Claude, Rudy, AR Boster, Alexis, Van Buren, AR Boster, Michelle, Van Buren, AR Hall, Laura, Uniontown, TX Hall, Haley, Rudy, AR Hendrix, Cindy, Gans, OK Hooten, Kenneth, Mountainburg, AR Hooten, Kim, Mulberry, AR Hopkins, Felicia, Stilwell, OK Jackson, Harlene, Mulberry, AR Jordan, Whitney, Stilwell, OK Keller, Donald B., Mulberry, AR Kester, Earl, Mulberry, AR King, Christy, Van Buren, AR Knight, Bob Kubsy, Myron, Mulberry, AR Laster, Tom, Mulberry, AR Loftin, Alex, Van Buren, AR Loyd, Stephen L., Van Buren, AR Loyd, Diana, Van Buren, AR Magby, Gladys June, Mulberry, AR Marlow, Loyd, Van Buren, AR Marlow, Stephanie, Stilwell, OK Marsh, Katherine, Van Buren, AR Martin, April, Sallisaw, OK Mateo, S, Stilwell, OK McDonald, Candice, Van Buren, AR McPhail, Ophelia, Van Buren, AR Mejia Maestas, Melissa, Mulberry, AR Morgan, Jameie, Sallisaw, OK Nelson, Pam, Westville, OK Neshem, Cheyenne, Alma, AR Neshem, Chase, Alma, AR Oliver, Mary E., Fort Smith, AR

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List of Signatories	Document Page Number
Fears, Mark, Van Buren, AR Fears, Reba, Van Buren, AR Fourkiller, Sarah, Stilwell, OK Francia, Brooke, Mulberry, AR Frederiksen, Jerry, Rudy, AR Fuller, Tammy, Mulberry, AR Gammage, Mary Ann, Fort Smith, AR Gilstrap, Dennis, Van Buren, AR Goodrich, Janice, Mulberry, AR Goodson, Harriett, Mulberry, AR Graham, Natasha, Mulberry, AR Habersetzer, Jim, Van Buren, AR Habersetzer, Brenda, Van Buren, AR Hain, Darlene L., Van Buren, AR Hall, Brad, Rudy, AR Ridge Resources, Coyote, Mulberry, AR Robinson, Alicia, Rudy, AR Roe, Norma J., Mulberry, AR Ruggles, Tracy, Stilwell, OK Shockley, Becky, Mulberry, AR Smither, Lois Ann, Mulberry, AR Smither, Kenneth, Mulberry, AR Stephens, Deborah, Van Buren, AR Stricklin, Tommie, Rudy, AR Swafford, Johnny, Alma, AR Swanson, MXX, Mulberry, AR Taylor, Kenneth, Mulberry, AR Thompson, Shechata, Stilwell, OK Timmons, Sylvia, Alma, AR	Parker, Sasha, Booneville, AR Peevy, Wilma, Mulberry, AR Peters, Ella Jo, Alma, AR Phelps Wilson, Linda D., Mulberry, AR Picco, Theresa, Van Buren, AR Pierce, Eric, Mulberry, AR Poole, John, Van Buren, AR Powers, Bobbie, Stilwell, OK Price, Jeran, Stilwell, OK Ragsdale, Mindy, Ozark, AR Rhoades, Steve, Vinita, OK Rhoades, Jenny, Vinita, OK Rice, Daimien S., --, AR Riddle, Caleen, Stilwell, OK Ridenour, Melinda, Van Buren, AR Wagner, Lisa, Mulberry, AR Walden, Tiffany, Ozark, AR Washington, Lucinda, Tahlequah, OK Watson, Troy, Van Buren, AR Weeps, Martha Sue, Van Buren, AR Whitley, Tom, Van Buren, AR Wilcox, Donald S., Mulberry, AR Wilcox, Janice, Mulberry, AR Wilhite, Chelsea, Stilwell, OK Wilkins, Chad, Mulberry, AR Willey, Carlotta, Mulberry, AR Williams, Russ, Fort Smith, AR Wininger, Courtney, Sallisaw, OK Wolf, Melina, --, USG
Campaign 21	2-973
Culver, Lynn, Ozark, AR G., J. Halmes, Joseph, Ozark, AR Harmon, Carole, Mulberry, AR	Harles, J. Needham, Ray, Ozark, AR Needham, Sharon, Ozark, AR
Campaign 22	2-974
Gilbert, Brian, N Little Rock, AR Kimbrough, Alisa, Lamar, AR	Kimbrough, Jadd, Lamar, AR Knoernschild, Sharon, Lamar, AR
Campaign 23	2-975
Drittler, Bobo, Lamar, AR Drittler, James, Lamar, AR	Drittler, Larry, Lamar, AR Drittler, Megan, Lamar, AR

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Campaign 24	
Baker, Kimberly, Hot Springs, AR Bolhofner, Ron, Malvern, AR Boyd-Ormsby, Terry, Pottsville, AR	Mitchell, Cliff, Fairfield Bay, AR Taylor, William, Little Rock, AR
Campaign 25	
Bridges, Randy, Jones Mill, AR Davis, Donald, Morrilton, AR Knight, Amy, Fort Smith, AR Lahman, Jay	Long, Bo, Fayetteville, AR Long, DeDe, Fayetteville, AR Shroder, William, Hot Springs, AR Wrage, Kelly, Hot Springs, AR
Campaign 26	
Carter, Sarah, Tumbling Shoals, AR Culpepper, Rick Hedges, Cindy, Malvern, AR Hedges, Dennis, Malvern, AR Huenefeld, Paul, Wilson, AR Lovell, Joyce, Cherry Valley, AR Markham, Pam, Conway, AR Minatra, J. Barry, Houston, TX Pedersen, Toby, Morrilton, AR Peters, Chris, Ozark, AR Pinion, Bill, Atkins, AK Piper, Cortney	Chelmis, Ellen Rubenstein, Asheville, NC Raven, Brad, Beaver, OK Rothecker, Regina, Russellville, AR Shaver, Caroline, Jonesboro, AR Shaver, John, Jonesboro, AR Smithee, Betty, Clarksville, AR Toombs, Robert, Lamar, AR Totty, Audrey, Jonesboro, AR Totty, Charlotte, Jonesboro, AR Totty, Jessica, Jonesboro, AR Totty, Michael, Jonesboro, AR
Campaign 27	
Bennett, Cathryn Culver, Lindsey, Russellville, AR Cunningham, Candie Earp, John, Ozark, AR G., J. Hahn, Lori Halmes, Joseph, Ozark, AR	Harmon, Carole, Mulberry, AR Needham, Ray, Ozark, AR Needham, Sharon, Ozark, AR Ricketts, Patricia, Charleston, AR Unknown, J. Unknown, Unknown, Ozark, AR
Campaign 28	
Bowman, Sonny, Ozark, AR Culver, Casey, Ozark, AR Culver, Lindsey Culver, Lynn, Ozark, AR Culver, Tim, Ozark, AR Culver, Tom, Ozark, AR Cunningham, Candie G., J. Goins, Kathy, Van Buren, AR Gregory, Heidi H., J.	Kirby, Jacob D., Ozark, AR Mattson, Jim McXXX, Unknown, Ozark, AR Needham, Ray, Ozark, AR Needham, Sharon, Ozark, AR Owen, Angie, Ozark, AR Peters, Cheryl, Ozark, AR QuaXX, Daniel, Ozark, AR Rankin, Gene, Van Buren, AR Raymer, Johnny, Ozark, AR Rowe, Cynthia S., Mulberry, AR

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Hahn, Lori Halmes, Linda, Ozark, AR Halmes, Sarah Harden, Bonnie, Ozark, AR Harden, Glen, Ozark, AR Harmon, Bobby T. Harmon, Carole, Mulberry, AR	Sisson, Ronnie, Ozark, AR Sisson, Scott, Charleston, AR Sisson, Shelby, Ozark, AR Sisson, Tammy, Ozark, AR Unknown, Unknown Wisdon, Floyd, Mulberry, AR
Campaign 29	
Kimbrough, Alisa, Lamar, AR Kimbrough, Jadd, Lamar, AR	Knoernschild, Leo, Lamar, AR Knoernschild, Sharon, Lamar, AR
Campaign 30	
Connerly, Claudia, Little Rock, AR Johnsonbaugh, Darryl, Jessieville, AR Kolevar, Kevin	Patterson, Stephen K. Walker, Jason, Poyen, AR
Campaign 31	
16, Anonymous Aguilar, Lillie, Van Buren, AR Baker, JL, Mulberry, AR Baker, Marc A., Alma, AR Baldridge, Rick, Van Buren, AR Barnhardt, Ilah, Mulberry, AR Bibbs, Terry, Van Buren, AR Blasingame, Billy, Alma, AR Bonewell, Amy, Rudy, AR Bothman, Frances Brewer, Annie M., Mulberry, AR Broswell, Lois Buccille, Henry, Natural Dam, AR Chaney, Randall, Van Buren, AR Corse, Norma, Alma, AR Craig, Joyce, Rudy, AR Dean, Becky, Alma, AR DeShazo, Linda Dewberry, LeeAnn, Sallisaw, OK Durham, Audra, Mulberry, AR Earp, Carolyn, Van Buren, AR Fears, Reba, Van Buren, AR Fears, Mark, Van Buren, AR Fields, Darren, Mulberry, AR Fisher, Kimberly A., Mulberry, AR Fletcher, Lacey, Van Buren, AR Freeland, Monica K., Alma, AR Gentry, Max, Rudy, AR	Horne, Bill J., Van Buren, AR Horne, Iris A., Van Buren, AR House, Barbie, Mulberry, AR Hudson, Kody, Mulberry, AR J., Jim Jones, Christine, Van Buren, AR Jones, Darrell, Mulberry, AR Jones, Dylan, Van Buren, AR Kanneib, Ken, Mulberry, AR Langlear, Trevor, Mulberry, AR Langston, Audree, Mulberry, AR Lewis, Melissa, Mulberry, AR Malone, Rebecca, Van Buren, AR Martinez, Eduardo, Van Buren, AR Mason, Robin, Mulberry, AR McCain, Teresa, Mulberry, AR McDonald, Candice, Van Buren, AR Mirus, Richard, Mulberry, AR Morse, Beatrice, Mulberry, AR Nelson, Pam, Westville, OK O'Mara, Glenanna, Cedarville, AR Odem, Sabra, Cedarville, AR Parker, Sasha, Booneville, AR Parmenter, Evelyn, Cedarville, AR Patterson, Beverly, Mulberry, AR Pershall, Debra, Cedarville, AR Reeves, Debbi, Alma, AR Rhoades, Jenny, Vinita, OK

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Gillett, Katherine, Mulberry, AR Gilstrap, Dennis, Van Buren, AR Gilstrap, Theresa, Van Buren, AR Goodman, Sr., John P., Van Buren, AR Gregory, Amanda, Mulberry, AR Harris, Gerald, Van Buren, AR Hendrix, Cindy, Gans, OK Henson, Jennifer, Alma, AR Hetler, Christine, Van Buren, AR Holtschaw, Sylvia, Uniontown, AR Taylor, Lida, Van Buren, AR Thrasher, Bobby D., Mulberry, AR Thrasher, Suella K, Mulberry, AR Tune, Cindy, Mulberry, AR Vallejos, Rosa, Fort Smith, AR W., Courtney	Rhoades, Steve, Vinita, OK Richards, Barbara, Mulberry, AR Ridenour, Melinda, Van Buren, AR Robles, Lisa, Van Buren, AR Rogers, Jimmy, Alma, AR Ross, Sandra, Dover, AR S., M. Stewart, Cheryl, Rudy, AR Stricklin, Tommie, Rudy, AR Swearingin, Sherry, Mulberry, AR Wheeler, Kaye, Mulberry, AR Williams, Jared, Huntington, AR Williams, Jessie, Mulberry, AR Williams, Shilo, Mulberry, AR Wilson, Freda, Mountainburg, AR Young, L. K., Mulberry, AR
Campaign 32	2-981
Bush, Greg, Ozark, AR Culver, Casey, Ozark, AR Culver, Lynn, Ozark, AR Exxx, Bill, Alma, AR G., J. Halmes, Jay Halmes, Joseph, Ozark, AR Halmes, Linda, Ozark, AR Hamilton, Ramona, Hot Springs, AR HamXX, Charlotte, Ozark, AR Hanter, John, Hot Springs, AR Harden, Bonnie, Ozark, AR Harden, Glen, Ozark, AR Harmon, Carole, Mulberry, AR	Johnson, Carol L., Cedarville, AR McXX, D., Ozark, AR Peters, Dwight, Ozark, AR Pislw, Seth, Mulberry, AR Richard, April, Ozark, AR Rosson, Brooke, Ozark, AR Rosson, Josh, Ozark, AR Smith, Stephen, Altus, AR Turner, Janet Warden, Jennifer, Hot Springs, AR Wolfe, Julie, Ozark, AR XX, Jeff, Hot Springs, AR Zimmerman, Herman A., Ozark, AR
Campaign 33	2-981
Culver, Casey, Ozark, AR Culver, Lynn, Ozark, AR Cunningham, Candie Earl, Doris, Ozark, AR G., J. Hal, Teri Halmes, Joseph, Ozark, AR Harden, Glen, Ozark, AR Harmon, Carole, Mulberry, AR	Kirby, Jacob D., Ozark, AR Komp, Maegan, Ozark, AR McDonald, Donna, Ozark, AR Needham, Sharon, Ozark, AR Reynolds, Tom, Ozark, AR Schluterman, Laura, Subiaco, AR Trumer, Jarred Wilson, Shelly L.

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Campaign 34	
Brown, Marty, Hot Springs, AR Cantu, Madison, Fort Smith, AR Graham, Aaron, Malvern, AR Peek, Don, De Queen, AR	Turner, Jennifer, Hot Springs, AR Urie, Tina, Morrilton, AR Walters, Brian, Collinsville, OK
Campaign 35	
Chambers, John, Alma, AR Connerly, Claudia, Little Rock, AR Eagle, Kirk, Blytheville, AR Lescallett, Emily, Hot Springs, AR	Dodd, Marlana, Pearcy, AR Dunn, Ronald, Hot Springs, AR Sharp, Darren, Covington, OK
Campaign 36	
Cunningham, Candie G., Heidi Halmes, Joseph, Ozark, AR Harmon, Carole, Mulberry, AR	Peters, Dwight, Ozark, AR Wilson, Larry, Ozark, AR Wisdon, Floyd, Mulberry, AR
Campaign 37	
001, ANON, El Paso, AR Adams, Pat, Edmond, OK Afendras, Dean, Norman, OK Akins, Marie, Shady Point, OK Allen, Bob, Martinsville, IN Allen, Bob, Martinsville, IN Alresson, Bonita, Bigelow, AR Applewhite, Shirley Flanagan, Grand Saline, TX Arthaud, Herbert, Keyes, OK Arthaud, Loretta F., Keyes, OK Bachmann, Kurt, Drumright, OK Bass, Danny, Felt, OK Bates, Steven, Dover, AR Beamon, Carroll, Guymon, OK Bechmann, Daniel, St. Louis Park, MN Bednar, Carolyn, Tulsa, OK Berg-Gass, Juanita, Mesquite, TX Betty, Charley, Muldrow, OK Bibler, Barry, Russellville, AR Billy, James, Johnsburg, IL Blattner, Susan, Denton, TX Board, John, Guymon, OK Brackett, Charley, Sallisaw, OK Brehmer, Tracy, Noel, MO Brooks, Dwight Gene, Guyman, OK Brown, Jordan, Fort Smith, AR Brown, Christopher, Poteau, OK	Cherie L., Craig, Tulsa, OK Chism, Kathy, Dover, AR Church, Pam, Cameron, OK Cluck, Charles D., Georgetown, TX Cluck, Marilyn J., Georgetown, TX Combs, Jennifer, Poteau, OK Conner, Oloraine, Keys, OK Cook, Marvin Joel, Texhoma, OK Cousins, Craig A., Keyes, OK Cousins, Lelania, Keyes, OK Covell, Patricia, Smithville, MO Cox, Charles, Edmond, OK Craig, Hal, Seminole, OK Crates, Connor, Mustang, OK Crisler, Judy, Searcy, AR Crocker, Cathy, Sand Springs, OK Curley, Andrew, Fort Smith, AR Dain, Holly, Franklin Park, IL Davaherty, Jacey, -- AR Davila, Lorenzo, East Chicago, IN Decker, Robert, Arcadia, OK Deyes, Connie, Keyes, OK Dixon, Larry G., Guymon, OK Dougherty, Johnnie, Texhoma, OK Dougherty, Ruth, Texhoma, OK Draper, Kenich, Tulsa, OK Droyl, Chenijal Kay, Oklahoma City, OK

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Bruce, Kathe, Oklahoma City, OK	Dye, Connie, Keyes, OK
Buck, Julie, Elkhart, KS	Dye, Diana Hays, Texhoma, OK
Buckley, S., Poteau, OK	Dye, Diana Hays, Farmington, NM
Bukc, Darren W., Elkhart, KS	Dye, Harold W, Farmington, NM
Burns, Anne M., Lyons, KS	England, Doy, Russellville, AR
Burns, Robert L., Lyons, KS	Farrington, Teresa, Poteau, OK
Burton, Yvonne, Elkhart, KS	Fields, Deloris, Seiling, OK
Champuew, Kasey, Fort Smith, AR	Flood, Michelle Hanes, Keyes, OK
Fohr, Jason, Nashville, TN	Herbert, Taylor, Rogers, AR
Folsom, Donna L., Heber Springs, AR	Hisun, Troy, Dover, AR
Footte, R. Douglas, Sapulpa, OK	Hoch, Dottie, Oklahoma City, OK
Foster, Beverly S., Booneville, AR	Hoch, Garrell, Oklahoma City, OK
Foster, Joe, Booneville, AR	Hochhalter, Donald G., Tulsa, OK
Foster, John G., Booneville, AR	Holmes, Merle L., Visalia, CA
Fowble, Danna, Norman, OK	Holmes, Belinda, Poteau, OK
Fowlkes, Stephen, Fort Smith, AR	Homes, Linda, Poteau, OK
Freeman, John, Boise City, OK	Honey, Stella, Amagon, AR
Fritch, Harold, Seiling, OK	Honey, Ruben, Amagon, AR
Futrell, Janet, Memphis, TN	Hood, B. J., Heber Springs, AR
Ganguly, Shyamal, Tulsa, OK	Hood, Janet, Heber Springs, AR
Gardner, Richard, Keyes, OK	Hood, Jessie, Heber Springs, AR
Gass, Patrick, Mesquite, TX	Huey, Joey Don, Newport, AR
Gass, Patrick J., Mesquite, TX	Hunt, Herbert, Russellville, AR
Gerdes, Ron A., Morgan, TX	J?, Las, Broken Arrow, OK
Gerdes, Barbara, Morgan, TX	Jackson, Martha, Amagon, AR
Geson, Mitchell, Keyes, OK	Jackson, Stanley R., Amagon, AR
Glaze, Billy, Bald Knob, AR	Jenkins, Marilyn, Keyes, OK
Glaze, Teresa, Bald Knob, AR	Jester, Jill, Fayetteville, AR
Gloder, LoHee, Keyes, OK	Johnson, Holly, Columbus, NE
Gowen, James, Sallisaw, OK	Johnson, Larry M., Memphis, TN
Gray, Evelyn Spradlin, Edmond, OK	Jones, Delbert, Bigelow, AR
Gray, Aaron D., Heber Springs, AR	Johnson, Charles, Southhaven, MS
Gray, Ann, Heber Springs, AR	Johnson, Ethel L., Shickley, NE
Grozinger, Jonathan, Heber Springs, AR	Kaylon, Selma, Texhoma, OK
Grozinger, Vicki, Heber Springs, AR	Kessler, Norma Flanagan, Ground Saline, TX
Gruebbel, Brandy, Edmond, OK	Keyes, Kelly, Texhoma, OK
Grzych, Todd, Tulsa, OK	King, Kathy, Metamoa, IN
Guthrie, Lucious, Yuken, OK	Kinnamon, Patrick, Fayetteville, AR
Hanes, Bette L., Keyes, OK	Krusz, Christopher, Springdale, AR
Hanes, Darus, Keyes, OK	Krusz, Rebecca, Bentonville, AR
Hanes, Lana, Keyes, OK	Krusz, Samuel, Bentonville, AR
Hanes, Sam, Keyes, OK	Lane, Linda Suzanne, Texas County, OK
Hanes, Shan, Keyes, OK	Lane, Steven Dale, Texas County, OK
Harmon, James, Pine Bluff, AR	Larkan, Samuel, Oklahoma City, OK
Harris, V. Jean, Hodgen, OK	Leeders, Ronald A., Bella Vista, AR

Table 1.3-7: Signatories to Campaigns

List of Signatories	Document Page Number
Harvey, Ryan T., Oklahoma City, OK	Leeson, Tatianna, Fort Smith, AR
Hays Brook, Cheryl Anne, Guyman, OK	LeVangie, August, Memphis, TN
Hays Brook, Leslie, Ratcliff City, OK	Lieders, Janet M., Bella Vista, AR
Hays Farms LLC, Hays Farms LLC, Texhoma, OK	Lies, Janiece L., Wichita, KS
Hazelrecoor, Brittney, Heber Springs, AR	Lies, Jay, Wichita, KS
Heath, Matthew J., Apache, OK	Lowe, Kathryn, Russellville, AR
Henderson Farms LPL, Henderson Farms LPL, Texhoma, OK	Lowe, Kelsie, Russellville, AR
Majumder, Rajat, Cary, NC	Lowe, Kenneth D., Russellville, AR
Manning, Norma Lee, Colorado Springs, AR	Mahin, Ethan, Courtland, KS
Marrs, Kevin, Byron, IL	S., Keith, Keyes, OK
Martens, Fella, Hooker, OK	Saucier, Jeff, Eden Prairie, MN
Matrix, Wyatt, Douglass, KS	Schlittler, William E, Oklahoma City, OK
McCain, D. H., Mulberry, AR	Schmoll, Louis, Atkins, AR
McClintock, Gordon, Jasper, MI	Seaton, Jessica, --, AR
McCoun, David R., Amarillo, TX	Seles, Sherry, Edmond, OK
McTure, Walter, Cordova, TN	Selph, LaVerna, Edmond, OK
McWilliams, Arlene, Colorado Springs, CO	Shambert, Ed, Winfield, KS
Merrit, Suzette, El Paso, AR	Shawn, Steve, Moore, OK
Metcalf, Thomas W., Fort Collins, AR	Shelton, Laura, Champlin, MN
Mieher, Andrew, Yukon, OK	Sherman, Sharon, Poteau, OK
Montgomery, Jefferson T., Loveland, CO	Shockley, Jeff W., Poteau, OK
Montgomery, Rebecca R., Loveland, CO	Simmons, Ruth A., Elkhart, KS
Mullin, Layne, Frisco, TX	Simmons, Ivan Joe, Elkhart, KS
Myers, V. Sue, Lubbock, TX	Slagle, James, Fort Collins, CO
NA, Illegible, Tulsa, OK	Slecker, Billy, Keyes, OK
Nance, Jerry D., Newport, AR	Smith, Kay, Conway, AR
Nearing, Garrett, Oklahoma City, OK	Smith, Erin M., Fort Smith, AR
Nichols, Lynda, El Reno, AR	Smith, Logan, Faulkner, CO
Nickle, Gregory, Tulsa, OK	Smith, Rogers H., Fayetteville, AR
Nooce, Kalligh, Heber Springs, AR	Smith, Nancy, Fayetteville, AR
Olson, Bryan, Oklahoma City, OK	Smithson, Brad, Sallisaw, OK
Pearson, Melanie, Kansas City, MO	Smithson, Justin, Sallisaw, AR
Pendergrass, Sandy, Cameron, OK	Soriano, Angel, Oklahoma City, OK
Perry, David, Webbers Falls, OK	Spallin, Edward, Edmond, OK
Phillipi, Mary A., Colorado Springs, AR	Spradlin, Carol K., Edmond, OK
Phillips, Jamie, Sallisaw, OK	Spring, Richard, Oklahoma City, OK
Phillips, Tracy, Conway, AR	Stallings, Elizabeth F., Fountain, AR
Porter, Deana, Heber Springs, AR	Stanley, Beth, Elkins, AR
Powell, Jerrel, Saint Johns, FL	Stewart, Johnnie B, Keyes, OK
Predmore, LeRoy, Texhoma, OK	Streitberger, Sandra L., Deltona, FL
Prestage, John, Texhoma, OK	Stromer, Tiffany, Springdale, AR
Priest, Brenda J., Shady Point, OK	Sturch, Keith, Batesville, AR
Pruitt, Jonathan, Heber Springs, AR	Sturch, Pauline, Batesville, AR
Ray, Michael L., Guyman, OK	Sullivan, Bill, Springdale, AR
	Sullivan, Asa, Springdale, AR

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Ritcher, Nina, Poteau, OK Roberts, Cindy, McCurtain, OK Roberts, Kasandra, McCurtain, OK Rodriquez, Lea Ann, Idaho Falls, ID Rose, Kenneth A., Keyes, OK Rose, Norma R., Keyes, OK Rowe, Judy, Arkoma, AR Russell, Margaret, Texhoma, OK Ryan, Darla, Muskogee, OK Vail, Helen J., Van Buren, AR Van Buren, Garrison Vick, Clifford, Weatherford, TX Vick, Loretta, Weatherford, TX Vincent, Polly, Arkoma, OK Wakefield, Lisa, Rogers, AR Wakefield, Michael, Rogers, AR Walker, Vickie Wallace, Gene, Edmond, OK Walsh, Kermit, Muldrow, OK Warren, David, Millington, TN Warren, Jimmy, Millington, TN Warren, Scott, Millington, TN Wasson, Field, Little Rock, AR Weathers, Lloyd, Durant, OK Weathers, Patricia, Durant, OK Webb, Charla G., Goodwell, OK Webb, Jerry L., Goodwell, OK Weidman, Shaun M., Fort Smith, AR	Sullivan, Nathaniel, Springdale, AR Taylor, Tammy, Poteau, OK Taylor, Tony Orman, Little Rock, AR Tears, Jeremy, Edmond, OK Tippie, Aaron, San Antonio, TX Tomson, Jack, Stillwater, OK Torres, Bernaldo, Fort Smith, AR Tucker, Katherine J., Elkhart, KS Tucker, Loyd E., Keyes, OK Tucker, Thad, Keyes, OK Weidmon, Peggy, Fort Smith, AR Welch, Ashley, Magnolia, AR Welch, Laura, Magnolia, AR White, A. P., Oklahoma City, OK Wiggers, D. Jacob, Poteau, OK Wiley, Corine, Keyes, OK Wilkinson, Aaron, Lewisville, IN Williams, John, Richmond, KY Williams, Jessica, Greenbrier, AR Wingrove, Christine F., Chesterfield, MO Wingrove, Ken D., Chesterfield, MO Wingrove, Margaret Vandelle, Chesterfield, MO Worth, Virgil R., Texhoma, OK Wright, Dustin, Tulsa, OK Wright, Leonard, Texhoma, OK Wright, Linda, Texhoma, OK Yates, Daniel, Heber Springs, AR Yost, Jacob, Edmond, OK
Campaign 38	2-984
Acosta, Joe Adair, Trena, Little Rock, AR Arnold, Blake, Trumann, AR Arth, Jim, Millington, TN Atkinson, Deanna, --, OT Auterson, Vickie, Fort Smith, AR Barger, Joyace A., Heavener, OK Barnes, Christina, Alma, AR Bartholomew, Coby, Prairie Grove, AR Bartley, Kristie, Van Buren, AR Bates, Daniel, Russellville, AR Belle, Taylor, Texarkana, AR Beshears, Travis, Fort Smith, AR Blackwell, Bob, Wayne, OK Blanchard, Kyle, Trumann, AR	Camky, Tina, Sallisaw, OK Coe, Nathan, Muskogee, OK Coleman, Paul D., Lonsdale, AR Coleman, Bruce, Tulsa, OK Collins, Hearn, Fort Smith, AR Davis, Leslie, Little Rock, AR Davis, Les, Adona, AR Deem, Dana, Hollow Rock, TN Delone, Jerry, Dover, AR Denton, Betty, Fort Smith, AR Dozier, Dalton, Waldron, AR Edwards, Marty, Moore, OK Eisemann, C., Russellville, AR Evans, Ira, College Station, AR Evans, Carlyn, Alma, AR

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Bonner, Amanda, Fort Smith, AR	Evans, Harriett, Little Rock, AR
Brannon, Jacob, Evening Shade, AR	Featherston, Kathy, Beebe, AR
Bridges, Tyler, Jacksonville, AR	Fey, Billy, Pocola, OK
Brock, Susan Tippit, Dover, AR	Flowers, Carolyn, Spiro, OK
Brown, Matthew, Bono, AR	Fowble, Randy, Owasso, OK
Brown, Jason, Little Rock, AR	Frix, Kem, --, OT
Buchanan, Brian, Austin, AR	Garcia, Edgar Aaron, Judsonia, AR
Buffington, Jessica, Norman, OK	Gramino, Mirner, Fort Smith, AR
Byrd, Amanda, Dardanelle, AR	Guffey, Colton, Jacksonport, AR
Harris, Carey E., Stillwater, OK	Pennington, Josh, Dover, AR Perry, John, Memphis, TN
Hatcher, Wayne, Clarksville, AR	Pinion, Bill, Atkins, AK
Herren, Clay, Corning, AR	Plunk, Brennan, Newport, AR
Heslep, Keith, Cabot, AR	Pope, Ricky, Malvern, AR
Hibbard, Austin, Pochahontas, AR	Pope, Christine, Malvern, AR
Hobbs, Dan, Muskogee, OK	Ramsey, Renee, Spiro, OK
Houston, Donna L., College Station, AR	Repass, Jennifer, Midland, AR
Hurst, Ethan, Caraway, AR	Reynolds, Debra, Russellville, AR
Johnson, Diane, Hot Springs, AR	Rike-Harbor, Andrew, Little Rock, AR
Johnson, Sammy, Hot Springs, AR	Riley, Christie, Fort Smith, AR Ringwald, Rebecca,
Johnson, Therrell, Sallisaw, OK	Russellville, AR
Jones, Trent, Cash, AR	Ritchie, Jessica, Fort Smith, AR
Jordan, Naomi J., Rover, AR	Roberts, Ed, Pottsville, AR
Keeler, Jodi, Muldrow, OK	Robinson, Hayden, Mountain Home, AR
King, Lanney, Magazine, AR	Rothman, Veronica, Dover, AR
King, Patricia, Magazine, AR	Sayres, Michelle, Fort Smith, AR
Kriigel, Matt, Malvern, AR	Scott, Bo, Muskogee, OK
Langston, Carol, North Little Rock, AR	Scott, Randy, Muskogee, OK
Lassiter, John, Newport, AR	Setser, Steve, Tahlequah, OK
Layne, Ray, Russellville, AR	Skelton, Kathy, Pocola, OK
Lee, Dewey, Ozark, AR	Small, Dustin, Mountain Home, AR
Leonard, Jennifer, Fort Smith, AR	Snearly, Don, Memphis, TN
Lowery, Paula M., Danville, AR	Snow, Jr., John H., Van Buren, AR
Mashburn, Kenny, Walnut Ridge, AR	Southern, Gary, Muldrow, AR
McCormick, Robert A., Dover, AR	Sperow, Warren, Dardanelle, AR
McDaniel, Vanessa, Fort Smith, AR	Stanley, Casey, Bay, AR
McDaniel, Kevin, Fort Smith, AR	Taylor, Blair, Fayetteville, AR
McGee, Eric, Chidester, AR	Tilley, Dana, Dardanelle, AR
McKay, Evan, Prescott, AR	Taylor, Drew, Fayetteville, AR
McNulty, Cameron, Sherwood, AR	Tolbert, Larry, Jonesboro, AR
McSwain, Jim, Memphis, TN	Tompkins, Jacklyne, Brownwood, TX
Menge, Julie, Clinton, OK	Tribble, Darren, Walnut Ridge, AR
Mereness, Rigmor, Russellville, AR	Viravongsa, Anita, Fort Smith, AR
Meritt, Theresa, Malvern, AR	Wages, Karen, Poteau, OK
Mungin, Edwina, Hackett, AR	Wann, Carson, Tulsa, OK
Nelson, Annette, Fort Smith, AR	Wells, Michelle, Beebe, AR

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Nevad, Warren, Knoxville, TN Nichols, Eva, Fort Smith, AR Nichols, Michael, Fort Smith, AR Osier, Jack, Newport, AR Owens, Joy, Ozark, AR Pahmiyer, Tammy, Fayetteville, AR	Whitbey, Chad, Russellville, AR White, Paula, Dardanelle, AR Wilson, Kelly, Bonanza, AR Winstead, Debbie, Mulberry, AR Wright, Tom, Vian, OK
Campaign 39 2-984	
Borton, Teri, Maumelle, AR Root, Ron, Kellyville, OK	Matthews, Philip, Chandler, AR Sturgeon, Duff, Russellville, AR
Campaign 40 2-985	
Castles, Charles, Denver, CO Johnson, Paula, Powell, TN McCalla, Carr, Lafayette, LA McGill, Helen, Winchester, TN	McGill, Tom, Winchester, TN Meadows, Patricia, Nashville, TN Wilson, Lee, Murfreesboro, TN
Campaign 41 2-986	
Akens, Cyndi, Mulberry, AR Akens, Cyndi, Mulberry, AR Ballegeer, Holly, Van Buren, AR Beasley, Linda, Stilwell, OK Bibbs, Terry, Van Buren, AR Blasingame, Billy, Alma, AR Blasingame, Rosemary, Alma, AR Blount, Claude, Rudy, AR Blunt, Sham, Rudy, AR Boster, Alexis, Van Buren, AR Bowman, Jerry, Mulberry, AR Bowman, Sabrina, Mulberry, AR Bowman, Samantha, Mulberry, AR Bowman, Roy, Mulberry, AR Bowman, Mandie, Mulberry, AR Bradwell, Lori, Westville, OK Brady, Tammie, Stilwell, OK Brown, Travis, Van Buren, AR Brown, Emily, Van Buren, AR Browner, Browner, Van Buren, AR Buccille, Kristen, Natural Dam, AR Bunch, Brett, Stilwell, OK Burch, Andrea, Hulbert, OK Cagle, Kevin, Mulberry, AR Carr, Ginger, Alma, AR Carter, Joseph, Mulberry, AR Carty, Danielle, Mulberry, AR Cass, Robert, Dyer, AR	Denberry, Lee An, Sallisaw, OK DiGerra, July, Sallisaw, OK Diver, Betty, Stillwater, OK Eagle, Melissa, Stillwater, OK Eubanks, Rhonda, Stilwell, OK Fears, Reba, Van Buren, AR Fears, Mark, Van Buren, AR Four Killer, Sarah, Stilwell, OK Frederickson, J., --, AR Fuller, Tammy, Mulberry, AR Gammage, Mary Ann, Fort Smith, AR Gammage, Tommy, Fort Smith, AR Gilstrap, Dennis, Van Buren, AR Gomble, Tom, --, AR Gomble2, Tom, --, AR Goodnon, Janice, Mulberry, AR Goodsen, Harriett, Mulberry, AR Grimmett, Teresa, Stilwell, OK Habersetzer, Brenda, Van Buren, AR Habersetzer, Jim, Van Buren, AR Hain, Darlene, Van Buren, AR Hall, Haley, Rudy, AR Hall, Brad, Rudy, AR Hall, Laura, Uniontown, AR Harlow, Stephanie, Stilwell, OK Hendrix, Cindy, Gans, OK Hooten, Donald, Mulberry, AR Hooten, Kenneth, Mountainburg, AR

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Catron, Kammy, Stilwell, OK	Hooten, Kim, Mulberry, AR
Cernak, Bryan, Mulberry, AR	Hopkins, Felicia, Stilwell, OK
Cernak, Michelle, Mulberry, AR	Hunter, Norma, Mulberry, AR
Chaffin, Matthew, Bunch, OK	Jackson, Harlene, Mulberry, AR
Copeland, Donald, Mulberry, AR	Jordan, Whitney, Stilwell, OK
Daugherty, Cassandra, Fort Smith, AR	Keller, Donald, Mulberry, AR
Davis, Sabrina, Stilwell, OK	Kenney, Devon, Lonoke, AR
Dempsey, James K., --, AR	Kester, Earl, Mulberry, AR
King, Christy, Van Buren, AR	Rice, Daimien, Mulberry, AR
Knight, Bob, Mulberry, AR	Riddle, Caleen, Stilwell, OK
Laster, Tom, Mulberry, AR	Ridenour, Melinda, Van Buren, AR
Lofton, Alex, Van Buren, AR	Robinson, Alicia, Rudy, AR
Loy, Jim, Rudy, AR	Robinson, Ben, Rudy, AR
Loyd, Stephen, Van Buren, AR	Roe, Norma, Mulberry, AR
Loyd, Mason, Van Buren, AR	Ruggles, Tracy, Stilwell, OK
Loyd, Diana, Van Buren, AR	Ruggles2, Tracy, Stilwell, OK
Magby, Gladys, Mulberry, AR	Smither, Lois Ann, Mulberry, AR
Marsh, Katherine, Van Buren, AR	Smither, Kenneth, Mulberry, AR
Martin, April, Sallisaw, OKNA, NA, Mulberry, AR	Soap, Melissa, Stilwell, OK
McDonald, Candice, Van Buren, AR	Stricklin, Tommie, Rudy, AR
McPhail, Ophelia, Van Buren, AR	Swafford, Johnny, Alma, AR
Mejia Maestas, Melissa, Mulberry, AR	Swanson, Mark, Mulberry, AR
Morgan, Jameie, Sallisaw, OK	Timmons, Sylvia, Alma, AR
Morton, Julie, Van Buren, AR	Vaughn, Angela, Bunch, OK
Nelson, Pam, Westville, OK	Wagner, Lisa, Mulberry, AR
Neshem, Chase, Alma, AR	Watson, Troy, Van Buren, AR
Oliver, Mary, Fort Smith, AR	Weegs, Martha Sue, Van Buren, AR
Peevy, Wilma, Mulberry, AR	Whitley, Tom, Van Buren, AR
Peters, Ella Jo, Alma, AR	Wilcox, Janice, Mulberry, AR
Phelp Wilson, Linda, Mulberry, AR	Wilcox, Donald, Mulberry, AR
Picco, Therese, Van Buren, AR	Wilhite, Chelsea, Stilwell, OK
Pierce, Eric, Mulberry, AR	Wilkins, Chad, Mulberry, AR
Poole, John, Van Buren, AR	Willet, Carlotta, Mulberry, AR
Poole, Pat, Van Buren, AR	Williams, Russ, Fort Smith, AR
Powers, Bobbie, Stilwell, OK	Williams, Judy, Fort Smith, AR
Price, Jeran, Stilwell, OK	Willie, Brittany, Stilwell, OK
Ragsdale, Mindy, Ozark, AR	Willis, Janet, Stilwell, OK
Rawkin, Gene, Van Buren, AR	Wilson, Kenneth, Mulberry, AR
Rhoades, Jenny, Vinita, OK	Wininger, Courtney, Sallisaw, OK
Rhoades, Steve, Vinita, OK	Wolf, Melina, --, AR

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Campaign 42	
Callum, Janet, Atlanta, GA Clarke, Mary H., Nashville, TN Evers, Bob, Roswell, GA Forrest, Linda, St. Petersburg, FL Harris, Garry, Atlanta, GA Jaeger, Mary, Henry, IL McDonough, Bruce, Adamstown, MD Mulloy, Carleen, Hallsville, MO Mumaw, John, Largo, FL Novotny, Jan, Jacksonville Beach, FL TeSelle, Eugene, Nashville, TN Whetstone, Joe, Beaufort, SC	2-986 Ochsenein, Jane, Myrtle Beach, SC Paradise, Brian, Ponte Vedra Beach, FL Plockelman, Cynthia, West Palm Beach, FL Raetzer, Franz, Harriman, TN Reister, David, Knoxville, TN Rilling, Fred, Nokomis, FL Schwenk, Marian, Savannah, GA Scott, Jennifer, Fort Myers, FL Sikora Katt, Emily, Knoxville, TN Sparrow, Katherine, Charlotte, NC Wiegard, Hannah, Charlottesville, VA
Petition 43	
2-995	
Copies of petition and signatories can be found on the project website and the Reference CD.	
Campaign 44	
2-987	
Abell, Traci, --, OK Copeland, Carol, Sallisaw, OK Copeland, Linda, Sallisaw, OK Duncan, Audra, Sallisaw, OK Duvall, Jamey, --, USG Henry, Sarah, Sallisaw, OK Horn, Amanda, --, USG Jacobs, Nita, Sallisaw, OK Kirby, Mary, Sallisaw, OK	Lockwood, Cheryl, Sallisaw, OK Mattox, Linda, --, USG Morse, HarXXX, Sallisaw, OK Sherer, Billie Sue, Muldrow, OK Shoemaker, Lavona, Sallisaw, OK Steggall, Noella, Gans, OK Vann, Joy, Sallisaw, OK Wilson, Alonzo, Sallisaw, OK WXX, Alicia, Sallisaw, OK
Campaign 45	
2-987	
Adams, Donna, Hamilton, MO Anderson, James and Linda, Faucett, MO Auxier, Archie and Mary Jo, St. Joseph, MO Baker, Carol, Brunswick, MO Baker, Lowell and Raida, Polo, MO Beasley, Erma, Bolivar, MO Brewczynski, Zona, Rose Bud, AR Brownell, G. L., Faucett, MO Buccille, Justin, Van Buren, AR Buccille, Cindy, Natural Dam, AR Buccille, Henry, Natural Dam, AR Budine, Lloyd Burnett, Joyce, Cameron, MO Campbell, Pat and Karen, Moberly, MO Carpenter, Doris, Clark, MO Crowley, Luetta, Bullhead City, AZ Davis, Roger and Mary, Moberly, MO	Fusher, Amanda, Van Buren, AR Gatrel, Jennifer, Cowgill, MO Giddens, Curtis and Erma, Agency, MO Hales, Geraldine, Plattsburg, MO Harvey, Becky, Gower, MO Heisel, Barbara, Brunswick, MO Henderson-O'Keefe, Parrie, Washington, DC Henry, Gary, Bogard, MO Hickerson, Shirley, Brunswick, MO Hirner, Harley, Hannibal, MO Holmesley, Dennis, Knoxville, AR Holt, David, Huntsville, MO Johnson, Clifton and Rita Mae, Kingston, MO Kertz, Dorothy and Bernard, Huntsville, MO Kissler, Jennifer, Kingston, MO Kruse, Gerald and Wilma, Brunswick, MO Litton, John, Boonville, MO

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Davis, Mary Anne, Clark, MO Dixon, Keith, Turney, MO Eads, Janice, Turney, MO Eads, Don, Turney, MO Elliott, John, Lathrop, MO Erdman, Joan, Mountain Home, AR Farnen, William, Salisbury, MO Folden, Pauletta, Jonesboro, AR Frost, Patricia, Agency, MO Reynolds, Otis, Santa Fe, MO Ricketts, Laura, Charleston, AR Schlueter, Clem, Triplett, MO Sloan, Charles and Mary Jo, Plattsburg, MO Steiman, Doris, Triplett, MO Thomas, Bill, St. Joseph, MO	Mareschal, Robert, Bridgeton, MO Moore, Dale, Triplett, MO Moore, Dearl and Linda, Dawn, MO Murray, Ricky, Braymer, MO Nichols, Nancy and Frank, Amazonia, MO Northcutt, Gloria, New London, MO O'Bannon, Betty, Madison, MO Ottinger, Vernon and Mildred, Agency, MO Peters, Warren, Russellville, AR Thomas, Charles, Mexico, MO Thomas, Judy, St. Joseph, MO Todd, Sonja, Turney, MO Vollmer, Steve, Faucett, MO Witte, Stanley, Marshfield, MO Yarbrough, Crystal
Campaign 46	
	2-988
Halmes, Stephen, Van Buren, AR James, Pamela, Van Buren, AR	Ricketts, James, Charleston, AR
Campaign 47	
	2-988
Kimbrough, Alisa, Lamar, AR Kimbrough, Jadd, Lamar, AR	Knoernschild, Leo, Lamar, AR Knoernschild, Sharon, Lamar, AR
Campaign 48	
	2-989
Baksh, Janet, Orlando, FL Boughan, Tom, Decherd, TN Brewer, Evelyn, Decatur, GA Dixon, Vernon, Hiawassee, GA Garlo, Dolly, Cudjoe Keys, FL Hensgen, Eric, Tampa, FL Kipnis, Daniel, Miami Beach, FL Lipson, Beverly, San Francisco, CA Little, Susan, Cocoa Beach, FL	Lyle, Marcia, Wallhalla, SC Moore, Charlotte, Asheville, NC Naegeli, Wolf and Mignon, Knoxville, TN Pace, Lindsay, Chattanooga, TN Pylypowysz, Christine, Chicago, IL San Pedro, Patricia, Coral Gables, FL Temple, Robert, Atlanta, GA Voss, Christine, Pine Knoll Shores, NC Whitfield, Doris, Raleigh, NC
Campaign 49	
	2-990
Bruce, Kevin, Muldrow, OK Horton, Pam, Vilonia, AR Stevens, Jimmy, Malvern, AR	Sullivan, John, Springdale, AR Young, Daniel, Rogers, AR Zelenka, Zach, Fayetteville, AR
Campaign 50	
	2-991
Aleck, Gary G., Van Buren, AR Anders, Steven, Alma, AR Anstine, Wayne, Mulberry, AR Armer, Teresa, Van Buren, AR B., Phil, Dyer, AR Bailey, Greg, Mountainburg, AR	Biery, Dustin, Mulberry, AR Blythe, Rebekah, Mulberry, AR Bowlin, Justin, Mulberry, AR Bowlin-Lemon, Joy, Mulberry, AR Bowman, Maudie E., Van Buren, AR Brake, Lisa, Dyer, AR

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Bailey, Janice, Mountainburg, AR	Brandli, Fred E., Alma, AR
Barnhardt, Thomas R., Mulberry, AR	Brandli, Misty, Alma, AR
Baxter, Kay, Mulberry, AR	Brewer, Taryn, Alma, AR
Beasley, Kirk E., Mountainburg, AR	Brown, Emily, Van Buren, AR
Belt, Brad, Mulberry, AR	Bruce, Jason, Alma, AR
Burkhart, Fay, Alma, AR	Jones, Cynthia, Dyer, AR
Byram, Tilsey, Alma, AR	Kelly, Buddy R., Van Buren, AR
Cagle, Scott, Mulberry, AR	Kelly, Mary, Dyer, AR
Cagle, Chandra, Mulberry, AR	Kelly, Vada P., Van Buren, AR
Carter, Sherry R., Alma, AR	King, David, Rudy, AR
Carty, Sandy, Mulberry, AR	King, Hope
Carty, Danielle, Mulberry, AR	Kizer, S. E., Alma, AR
Carver, Teresa, Rudy, AR	Le, Chau, Van Buren, AR
Clintwood, Mark, Fort Smith, AR	Leverette, Janet K., Alma, AR
Curtiss, Ava, Alma, AR	Leverette, Thomas F., Alma, AR
Davis, Joel H., Mulberry, AR	Lockwood, Frances Kay, Van Buren, AR
Davis, Nancy, Dyer, AR	Loyd, Marilyn, Mountainburg, AR
Davis, Rick, Mulberry, AR	Ludlow, Tanya, Mulberry, AR
DeCroo, Chase H., Van Buren, AR	Luper, Herman, Mulberry, AR
Dickerson, Molly, Mulberry, AR	Magby, Gladys June, Mulberry, AR
Dickerson, Jerry, Mulberry, AR	Marsten, Maedean, Mulberry, AR
Dunfee, Cynthia, Mulberry, AR	Marston, Gordon, Mulberry, AR
Dunfee, Ronald, Mulberry, AR	Mason, Chris, Mulberry, AR
Duren, Traci, Alma, AR	Mason, James, Mulberry, AR
Durham, Terry, Mulberry, AR	Mason, Karen, Mulberry, AR
East, Briget, Alma, AR	Mason, Linda, Alma, AR
Edwards, Jeanne, Van Buren, AR	McCain, Jeanette, Mulberry, AR
Edwards, Dalton, Paris, AR	McKinney, Jennifer, Van Buren, AR
Fields, Amanda, Mulberry, AR	Meadors, Wanda, Mulberry, AR
Figley, Sue, Alma, AR	Meinardus, Rebecca L., Alma, AR
Fisher, Dennis, Mulberry, AR	Meinardus, Jr., Nolan, Alma, AR
Freeland, Thad, Alma, AR	Meredka, Brandy, Van Buren, AR
Freeman, Darla, Alma, AR	Milam, Kathy Sue, Greenwood, AR
Garr, Kevin, Alma, AR	Moore, Gary, Dyer, AR
Gaucher, Mitchell, Mulberry, AR	Morse, Bill G., Dyer, AR
Gillett, Keith, Mulberry, AR	Morse, Merle Ann, Mulberry, AR
Gilstrap, Theresa, Van Buren, AR	Moyner, Veronica, Mulberry, AR
Ginn, Karen, Alma, AR	Newman, Mark, Mulberry, AR
Gregory, Anthony, Mulberry, AR	Newton, Albert, Fort Smith, AR
Gregory, Shannon, Alma, AR	Orrick, Amy, Mulberry, AR
Gregory, Angela C., Alma, AR	Parker, Jim, Mulberry, AR
Harper, Ruth, Alma, AR	Pearson, Crystal, Alma, AR
Harry, Jerrell, Alma, AR	Peevy, Andy, Dyer, AR
Herandz, Latia, Van Buren, AR	Robertson, Cindy, Mulberry, AR
Holt, Johnny D., Mulberry, AR	Ross, Martin, Dover, AR

Table 1.3-7: Signatories to Campaigns

List of Signatories	Document Page Number
Hopkiss, John, Van Buren, AR Horne, Iris A., Van Buren, AR Horne, Bill J., Van Buren, AR Jackson, Misty, Mulberry, AR Jones, Jim Jones, Tammy, Mulberry, AR Sheppard, Sarah, Cedarville, AR Sheppard, Shaundra, Natural Dam, AR Sindle, Joanne, Van Buren, AR Skaggs, David L., Van Buren, AR Stepusin, Tommy Stepusin, Julie, Mulberry, AR Sullivan, Brian, Mulberry, AR Taylor, Glynnis, Alma, AR Templeton, Penni, Van Buren, AR Thomas, Anita, Alma, AR Tucker, Claudia, Alma, AR Unknown, Jody, Mulberry, AR Vallejos, Rosa, Fort Smith, AR Wagner, Lisa, Mulberry, AR Warnock, Becky, Alma, AR	Russell, Vernon D., Uniontown, AR Scowden, Eric, Alma, AR Seegers, Andrea Sexton, Sarah, Alma, AR Sexton, Tanya, Cedarville, AR Shaffer, Mark, Van Buren, AR Warnock, Clay, Alma, AR Watkins, Tammy, Chester, AR White, Kevin, Van Buren, AR Wigington, Rita, Mulberry, AR Wilcox, Nathan, Mulberry, AR Williams, Harold, Alma, AR Williams, Jesse, Mulberry, AR Wilson, Linda K., Mulberry, AR Wilson, Ken, Mountainburg, AR Wilson, David L., Mountainburg, AR Wisely, Valerie, Alma, AR Witt, Sharon, Uniontown, AR Wooden, Jennifer, Alma, AR Woody, Dewey, Rudy, AR
Campaign 51	2-992
Alark, Mary Kay, Van Buren, AR Amen, Denise, Mulberry, AR Baker, Coventry, Alma, AR Barton, Shirley, Alma, AR Beasley, Melissa, Mountainburg, AR Bingham, Wanda, Mulberry, AR Blair, David, Mountainburg, AR Blasingame, Rosemary, Alma, AR Blythe, Barbara Ann, Van Buren, AR Blythe, Steve, Van Buren, AR Bonewell, Rodney, Rudy, AR Burkhardt, Karri, Dyer, AR Burkhardt, Shirley, Alma, AR Burris, III, Manford N., Van Buren, AR Burrows, Roger, Alma, AR Carter, Dottie, Mulberry, AR Cooper, Terri, Mulberry, AR Curtiss, Arthur P., Alma, AR Davis, Jymebeth, Mulberry, AR Dodson, Ricky, Alma, AR Duren, Marvin, Alma, AR Ferguson, Suzy, Alma, AR	Groda, Rosemary, Alma, AR Hale, Ann, Fort Smith, AR Hall, Haley, Rudy, AR Harry, Jane G., Alma, AR Harwood, W., Van Buren, AR Hein, Aaron H., Mulberry, AR Heister, Thomas, Van Buren, AR Hetler, Christine, Van Buren, AR Hill, Donna, Mulberry, AR Holt, Frankie Loretta, Mulberry, AR Holtsclaw, Ricky, Uniontown, AR Horne, Bill J., Van Buren, AR Horne, Iris A., Van Buren, AR House, Richard S., Mulberry, AR Ingle, Edward D., Van Buren, AR Jackson, Shirley H., Mulberry, AR Jenkins, Elaine, Alma, AR Jernigan, Donna, Alma, AR Jones, Christine, Van Buren, AR Jordan, Elizabeth, Mulberry, AR Keady, Marla, Alma, AR Lanphear, Melisa, Mulberry, AR

Table 1.3-7: Signatories to Campaigns

List of Signatories	Document Page Number
Figley, James Ralph, Alma, AR Fletcher, Wade, Van Buren, AR Garrett, Nicolette A., Alma, AR Gatewood, Justin, Mulberry, AR Gilstrap, Dennis, Van Buren, AR Gilstrap, Peggy, Van Buren, AR Luper, Dianna, Mulberry, AR Martinez, Eduardo, Van Buren, AR McCain, Chris, Mulberry, AR McKown, Bert, Van Buren, AR Medlock, James, Mulberry, AR Milam, Tom, Greenwood, AR Moore, Sue, Rudy, AR Morse, Steve, Mulberry, AR Morse, Sr., Gary Wayne, Mulberry, AR Neidecker, Tim, Van Buren, AR Parker, Diana, Mulberry, AR Parmenter, S, Cedarville, AR Payton, Katrina, Van Buren, AR Pearson, Blain H., Alma, AR Pevahouse, Russell, Clarksville, AR Prescott, Jerry, Alma, AR Ramsey, Gary, Van Buren, AR Reeves, Elizabeth, Mulberry, AR Reeves, Danny, Mulberry, AR Rhoades, Weston, Alma, AR Ricky, Unknown Robb, Charles, Alma, AR Robb, Sandra, Alma, AR	Leakey, Richard, Dyer, AR Leverette, Janet K., Alma, AR Leverette, Thomas F., Alma, AR Licari, Kurt, Alma, AR Licari, Nicole, Alma, AR Loyd, James, Mountainburg, AR Roden, Glenn, Van Buren, AR Roe, Lenora, Mulberry, AR Roe, Jean, Mulberry, AR Rye, Sandra Shearburn, Karen, Mulberry, AR Simpson, Eric, Van Buren, AR Smith, Odis, Van Buren, AR Spivey, Evelyn, Mulberry, AR Standridge, Shon, Mulberry, AR Sullivan, Donna, Mulberry, AR Thomas, Rochelle, Mountainburg, AR Treat, Calvin, Alma, AR Treece, Pamela, Alma, AR Unknown, Jim Vallejos, Rosa, Fort Smith, AR Weller, Roland, Alma, AR Wilcox, Leslie, Mulberry, AR Wilcox, John W., Mulberry, AR Williams, Jared, Huntington, AR Williams, Brad, Van Buren, AR Williams, Jessie, Mulberry, AR Wilson, Jr., Albert, Mulberry, AR
Petition 52	2-995
Copies of petition and signatories can be found on the project website and the Reference CD.	
Petition 53	2-996
Copies of petition and signatories can be found on the project website and the Reference CD.	
Petition 54	2-996
Copies of petition and signatories can be found on the project website and the Reference CD.	
Petition 55	2-997
Copies of petition and signatories can be found on the project website and the Reference CD.	

Refer to Section 1.4 for instructions on how to use this Comment Response Document.

Table 1.3-8: Comments Sorted by Summary Code

Summary Code	Summary Page No.	Document Page Number
Policy/Purpose and Need/Scope		
1		2-2, 2-5, 2-6, 2-19, 2-21, 2-34, 2-39, 2-55, 2-108, 2-118, 2-120, 2-121, 2-122, 2-125, 2-127, 2-128, 2-132, 2-139, 2-153, 2-156, 2-163, 2-170, 2-172, 2-173, 2-174, 2-175, 2-186, 2-199, 2-204, 2-227, 2-232, 2-232, 2-248, 2-260, 2-268, 2-270, 2-273, 2-276, 2-280, 2-280, 2-288, 2-291, 2-297, 2-314, 2-323, 2-355, 2-371, 2-378, 2-378, 2-415, 2-429, 2-453, 2-457, 2-468, 2-481, 2-491, 2-495, 2-498, 2-501, 2-502, 2-513, 2-515, 2-517, 2-520, 2-526, 2-525, 2-533, 2-535, 2-551, 2-553, 2-563, 2-575, 2-579, 2-581, 2-604, 2-618, 2-625, 2-632, 2-639, 2-645, 2-663, 2-664, 2-686, 2-699, 2-703, 2-707, 2-727, 2-769, 2-770, 2-771, 2-790, 2-812, 2-833, 2-837, 2-840, 2-850, 2-853, 2-930, 2-934, 2-939, 2-949, 2-960, 2-999, 2-1011, 2-1020
NEPA Process		
2		2-8, 2-10, 2-260, 2-273, 2-278, 2-291, 2-374, 2-448, 2-456, 2-526, 2-639, 2-698, 2-840, 2-871
General NEPA Process and Compliance		
2.A		2-21, 2-43, 2-163, 2-291, 2-375, 2-452, 2-457, 2-699, 2-841, 2-871, 2-999
Length of Comment Period, Number and Location of Public Hearings		
2.B		2-10, 2-37, 2-190, 2-260, 2-291, 2-323, 2-329, 2-448, 2-452, 2-458, 2-461, 2-469, 2-495, 2-503, 2-530, 2-557, 2-576, 2-688, 2-729, 2-841, 2-984
Stakeholder Involvement		
2.C		2-10, 2-34, 2-43, 2-87, 2-92, 2-96, 2-135, 2-163, 2-190, 2-229, 2-260, 2-271, 2-273, 2-278, 2-283, 2-291, 2-338, 2-405, 2-437, 2-456, 2-458, 2-460, 2-462, 2-467, 2-469, 2-495, 2-497, 2-501, 2-515, 2-526, 2-558, 2-571, 2-578, 2-579, 2-625, 2-633, 2-637, 2-639, 2-642, 2-657, 2-663, 2-688, 2-698, 2-771, 2-799, 2-801, 2-805, 2-809, 2-843, 2-852, 2-871, 2-922, 2-934, 2-948, 2-980, 2-980, 2-995, 2-1004
Public Hearing Process		
2.D		2-163, 2-959
NEPA Compliance		
2.E		2-21, 2-43, 2-119, 2-319, 2-340, 2-359, 2-618, 2-995
Availability of Information		
2.F		2-21, 2-87, 2-89, 2-130, 2-135, 2-163, 2-189, 2-242, 2-261, 2-278, 2-312, 2-325, 2-335, 2-336, 2-375, 2-576, 2-614, 2-742, 2-760, 2-761, 2-934
Cooperating Agencies		
2.G		2-21, 2-70, 2-137
Permits/Federal Laws and Regulations		
3		2-10, 2-37, 2-70, 2-441, 2-522, 2-639, 2-686, 2-689, 2-691, 2-693,

Table 1.3-8: Comments Sorted by Summary Code

Summary Code	Summary Page No.	Document Page Number
		2-712, 2-871
Section 1222 Process		
4		2-5, 2-5, 2-7, 2-10, 2-20, 2-21, 2-21, 2-29, 2-30, 2-33, 2-36, 2-43, 2-51, 2-55, 2-58, 2-63, 2-73, 2-79, 2-90, 2-102, 2-104, 2-106, 2-108, 2-109, 2-110, 2-112, 2-118, 2-121, 2-122, 2-132, 2-148, 2-150, 2-158, 2-165, 2-167, 2-171, 2-172, 2-174, 2-190, 2-195, 2-202, 2-204, 2-211, 2-223, 2-228, 2-230, 2-232, 2-232, 2-251, 2-260, 2-273, 2-276, 2-278, 2-281, 2-282, 2-290, 2-291, 2-297, 2-308, 2-313, 2-318, 2-320, 2-323, 2-327, 2-329, 2-334, 2-337, 2-338, 2-339, 2-340, 2-352, 2-356, 2-369, 2-371, 2-373, 2-373, 2-378, 2-414, 2-423, 2-424, 2-435, 2-438, 2-439, 2-442, 2-443, 2-448, 2-455, 2-456, 2-457, 2-463, 2-482, 2-497, 2-498, 2-499, 2-500, 2-501, 2-502, 2-514, 2-520, 2-522, 2-525, 2-529, 2-530, 2-535, 2-537, 2-540, 2-541, 2-550, 2-552, 2-554, 2-555, 2-560, 2-561, 2-568, 2-571, 2-579, 2-589, 2-591, 2-592, 2-604, 2-605, 2-607, 2-608, 2-613, 2-614, 2-615, 2-617, 2-622, 2-625, 2-629, 2-633, 2-634, 2-639, 2-643, 2-644, 2-645, 2-657, 2-658, 2-663, 2-664, 2-665, 2-686, 2-698, 2-701, 2-704, 2-707, 2-716, 2-727, 2-737, 2-738, 2-738, 2-746, 2-756, 2-760, 2-790, 2-791, 2-792, 2-796, 2-812, 2-829, 2-831, 2-832, 2-835, 2-836, 2-840, 2-845, 2-848, 2-850, 2-851, 2-852, 2-923, 2-925, 2-929, 2-932, 2-934, 2-940, 2-941, 2-942, 2-945, 2-951, 2-960, 2-982, 2-984, 2-999, 2-1005, 2-1011, 2-1022
Financial Viability		
4.A	3-41	2-10, 2-20, 2-73, 2-102, 2-123, 2-142, 2-149, 2-152, 2-196, 2-273, 2-414, 2-435, 2-482, 2-522, 2-548, 2-686, 2-701, 2-788, 2-934
Technical Viability		
4.B		2-73, 2-123, 2-149, 2-248, 2-273, 2-356, 2-429, 2-438, 2-482, 2-513, 2-520, 2-556, 2-577, 2-712, 2-949
Public Good		
4.C		2-29, 2-67, 2-68, 2-73, 2-105, 2-123, 2-172, 2-250, 2-260, 2-276, 2-285, 2-369, 2-429, 2-435, 2-446, 2-452, 2-495, 2-513, 2-520, 2-573, 2-625, 2-634, 2-785, 2-792, 2-798, 2-939, 2-949, 2-998
Section 106		
5		2-21, 2-70, 2-715, 2-826, 2-871
Easements and Property Rights and Value		
6		2-3, 2-5, 2-5, 2-19, 2-20, 2-21, 2-21, 2-31, 2-34, 2-38, 2-39, 2-41, 2-42, 2-43, 2-49, 2-52, 2-53, 2-55, 2-65, 2-66, 2-67, 2-68, 2-69, 2-70, 2-79, 2-80, 2-81, 2-82, 2-83, 2-84, 2-84, 2-85, 2-86, 2-89, 2-92, 2-95, 2-97, 2-101, 2-102, 2-107, 2-111, 2-113, 2-114, 2-116, 2-120, 2-123, 2-125, 2-127, 2-129, 2-132, 2-144, 2-151, 2-153, 2-162, 2-188, 2-189, 2-192, 2-194, 2-199, 2-202, 2-203, 2-216, 2-220, 2-232, 2-242, 2-243, 2-248, 2-249, 2-266, 2-267, 2-268, 2-272, 2-273, 2-275, 2-279, 2-280, 2-285, 2-293, 2-298, 2-300, 2-306, 2-310, 2-312, 2-313, 2-318, 2-319, 2-323, 2-329, 2-335, 2-337, 2-338, 2-340, 2-357, 2-359, 2-364, 2-369, 2-371, 2-377, 2-378, 2-378, 2-388, 2-389, 2-390, 2-394, 2-395, 2-397, 2-404,

Table 1.3-8: Comments Sorted by Summary Code

Summary Code	Summary Page No.	Document Page Number
		2-416, 2-417, 2-423, 2-427, 2-428, 2-430, 2-431, 2-436, 2-439, 2-440, 2-445, 2-446, 2-483, 2-491, 2-495, 2-497, 2-499, 2-501, 2-513, 2-515, 2-517, 2-518, 2-518, 2-528, 2-529, 2-533, 2-535, 2-537, 2-540, 2-541, 2-548, 2-551, 2-552, 2-553, 2-564, 2-565, 2-579, 2-581, 2-589, 2-590, 2-591, 2-604, 2-606, 2-611, 2-614, 2-622, 2-623, 2-625, 2-629, 2-630, 2-631, 2-633, 2-637, 2-639, 2-646, 2-657, 2-658, 2-662, 2-679, 2-682, 2-688, 2-699, 2-703, 2-704, 2-707, 2-714, 2-716, 2-727, 2-729, 2-734, 2-735, 2-738, 2-741, 2-742, 2-746, 2-747, 2-752, 2-756, 2-757, 2-759, 2-760, 2-764, 2-767, 2-784, 2-788, 2-789, 2-790, 2-792, 2-804, 2-807, 2-810, 2-812, 2-817, 2-829, 2-830, 2-831, 2-832, 2-834, 2-835, 2-836, 2-837, 2-838, 2-839, 2-840, 2-843, 2-844, 2-845, 2-848, 2-852, 2-853, 2-854, 2-855, 2-871, 2-925, 2-934, 2-943, 2-945, 2-947, 2-947, 2-948, 2-949, 2-951, 2-952, 2-958, 2-958, 2-980, 2-980, 2-982, 2-984, 2-986, 2-987, 2-989, 2-992, 2-998, 2-999, 2-1021
No Action Alternative		
7		2-20, 2-21, 2-51, 2-120, 2-141, 2-162, 2-164, 2-260, 2-273, 2-291, 2-314, 2-387, 2-424, 2-436, 2-452, 2-495, 2-515, 2-516, 2-526, 2-530, 2-531, 2-533, 2-581, 2-618, 2-625, 2-688, 2-707, 2-771, 2-934, 2-949, 2-960, 2-982, 2-999, 2-1004
Routing		
8		2-2, 2-9, 2-19, 2-21, 2-43, 2-53, 2-59, 2-203, 2-244, 2-317, 2-318, 2-336, 2-338, 2-357, 2-364, 2-377, 2-544, 2-618, 2-688, 2-703, 2-706, 2-734, 2-736, 2-752, 2-769, 2-770, 2-771, 2-783, 2-792, 2-795, 2-797, 2-812, 2-817, 2-831, 2-856, 2-871, 2-930, 2-951, 2-992, 2-1004, 2-1010
Applicant Proposed Route		
8.A		2-10, 2-21, 2-27, 2-37, 2-41, 2-50, 2-111, 2-116, 2-164, 2-177, 2-191, 2-194, 2-198, 2-213, 2-216, 2-244, 2-257, 2-264, 2-267, 2-268, 2-275, 2-296, 2-299, 2-301, 2-306, 2-320, 2-416, 2-418, 2-421, 2-424, 2-431, 2-435, 2-437, 2-440, 2-450, 2-477, 2-480, 2-484, 2-499, 2-528, 2-623, 2-633, 2-733, 2-741, 2-768, 2-810, 2-849, 2-854, 2-856, 2-871, 2-924, 2-943, 2-980, 2-980, 2-983, 2-999, 2-1007
DOE Alternative Route		
8.B		2-7, 2-9, 2-10, 2-21, 2-41, 2-66, 2-68, 2-81, 2-83, 2-111, 2-113, 2-114, 2-191, 2-192, 2-232, 2-253, 2-254, 2-272, 2-284, 2-288, 2-289, 2-291, 2-296, 2-299, 2-313, 2-378, 2-394, 2-395, 2-454, 2-488, 2-528, 2-537, 2-548, 2-588, 2-594, 2-623, 2-637, 2-648, 2-685, 2-704, 2-741, 2-757, 2-801, 2-807, 2-826, 2-829, 2-845, 2-848, 2-854, 2-871, 2-925, 2-943, 2-946, 2-948, 2-958, 2-999, 2-1006, 2-1020, 2-1021, 2-1022
AC Collector		
8.C		2-771

Table 1.3-8: Comments Sorted by Summary Code

Summary Code	Summary Page No.	Document Page Number
Routing Preference		
8.D		2-19, 2-77, 2-77, 2-194, 2-197, 2-203, 2-203, 2-213, 2-244, 2-255, 2-257, 2-267, 2-268, 2-279, 2-285, 2-287, 2-449, 2-471, 2-472, 2-474, 2-475, 2-541, 2-553, 2-554, 2-648, 2-728, 2-731, 2-732, 2-806, 2-826, 2-843, 2-849, 2-980, 2-990, 2-1007, 2-1012, 2-1014
Converter Stations		
9		2-871, 2-1010
Oklahoma Converter Station		
9.A		2-103, 2-131, 2-133, 2-288, 2-871, 2-1013
Tennessee Converter Station		
9.B		2-871
Arkansas Converter Station		
9.C		2-125, 2-208, 2-522, 2-592, 2-648, 2-771, 2-871, 2-960
Alternatives Considered But Eliminated		
10		2-21, 2-53, 2-141, 2-144, 2-149, 2-156, 2-266, 2-291, 2-298, 2-453, 2-498, 2-502, 2-523, 2-533, 2-535, 2-537, 2-591, 2-592, 2-611, 2-634, 2-685, 2-716, 2-792, 2-829, 2-830, 2-831, 2-843, 2-845, 2-848, 2-947, 2-947, 2-1021, 2-1022
Other Alternatives		
11		2-4, 2-21, 2-21, 2-38, 2-38, 2-65, 2-79, 2-119, 2-163, 2-173, 2-177, 2-245, 2-273, 2-293, 2-318, 2-319, 2-378, 2-388, 2-413, 2-414, 2-440, 2-450, 2-477, 2-521, 2-531, 2-535, 2-538, 2-540, 2-543, 2-566, 2-588, 2-590, 2-664, 2-668, 2-685, 2-699, 2-702, 2-706, 2-738, 2-740, 2-746, 2-749, 2-758, 2-763, 2-768, 2-769, 2-770, 2-788, 2-840, 2-845, 2-848, 2-1022
Connected Actions		
12		2-21, 2-83, 2-102, 2-118, 2-128, 2-131, 2-132, 2-133, 2-136, 2-141, 2-142, 2-144, 2-153, 2-157, 2-177, 2-202, 2-204, 2-208, 2-261, 2-291, 2-371, 2-518, 2-522, 2-707, 2-712, 2-749, 2-871, 2-999, 2-1010
Agricultural Resources		
13		2-70, 2-76, 2-77, 2-109, 2-110, 2-192, 2-197, 2-202, 2-222, 2-232, 2-273, 2-285, 2-306, 2-378, 2-387, 2-391, 2-398, 2-439, 2-450, 2-471, 2-491, 2-494, 2-543, 2-553, 2-753, 2-754, 2-763, 2-829, 2-838, 2-871, 2-933, 2-947, 2-987, 2-999, 2-1007, 2-1012, 2-1021
Air Quality and Climate Change		
14		2-177, 2-204, 2-314, 2-378, 2-442, 2-526, 2-661, 2-707, 2-712, 2-771, 2-841, 2-871
Electrical Environment		
15		2-7, 2-21, 2-32, 2-39, 2-41, 2-55, 2-57, 2-58, 2-66, 2-72, 2-85, 2-86, 2-88, 2-91, 2-92, 2-95, 2-101, 2-104, 2-105, 2-113, 2-116, 2-126, 2-140, 2-198, 2-217, 2-232, 2-259, 2-260, 2-263, 2-266, 2-267, 2-268, 2-288, 2-291, 2-293, 2-294, 2-298, 2-299, 2-313,

Table 1.3-8: Comments Sorted by Summary Code

Summary Code	Summary Page No.	Document Page Number
		2-318, 2-319, 2-336, 2-368, 2-369, 2-378, 2-394, 2-395, 2-424, 2-427, 2-429, 2-430, 2-442, 2-450, 2-451, 2-480, 2-483, 2-494, 2-495, 2-520, 2-529, 2-531, 2-535, 2-537, 2-541, 2-544, 2-547, 2-548, 2-552, 2-589, 2-590, 2-595, 2-634, 2-658, 2-660, 2-668, 2-707, 2-712, 2-727, 2-729, 2-738, 2-746, 2-755, 2-786, 2-808, 2-812, 2-829, 2-830, 2-832, 2-840, 2-844, 2-845, 2-848, 2-849, 2-871, 2-924, 2-925, 2-927, 2-939, 2-944, 2-945, 2-951, 2-952, 2-980, 2-983, 2-986, 2-987, 2-998, 2-999, 2-1020, 2-1021, 2-1022
Environmental Justice		
16		2-39, 2-120, 2-138, 2-146, 2-160, 2-260, 2-359, 2-378, 2-389, 2-390, 2-495, 2-519, 2-699, 2-707, 2-817
Geology, Paleontology, Minerals, and Soils		
17		2-64, 2-143, 2-273, 2-275, 2-378, 2-439, 2-457, 2-498, 2-554, 2-625, 2-712, 2-716, 2-732, 2-763, 2-779, 2-812, 2-947, 2-947, 2-948, 2-986, 2-987
Groundwater		
18		2-21, 2-59, 2-65, 2-109, 2-177, 2-273, 2-378, 2-428, 2-545, 2-554, 2-596, 2-741, 2-980, 2-999
Health, Safety, and Intentional Destructive Acts		
19		2-10, 2-21, 2-41, 2-49, 2-52, 2-53, 2-58, 2-66, 2-68, 2-73, 2-77, 2-83, 2-84, 2-84, 2-108, 2-137, 2-139, 2-144, 2-145, 2-149, 2-169, 2-177, 2-202, 2-203, 2-208, 2-232, 2-252, 2-266, 2-279, 2-295, 2-296, 2-300, 2-319, 2-378, 2-398, 2-440, 2-444, 2-494, 2-535, 2-551, 2-552, 2-605, 2-704, 2-707, 2-749, 2-754, 2-767, 2-790, 2-810, 2-812, 2-817, 2-820, 2-829, 2-830, 2-831, 2-835, 2-840, 2-844, 2-845, 2-848, 2-925, 2-928, 2-933, 2-939, 2-982, 2-992, 2-993
Historic and Cultural Resources		
20		2-21, 2-27, 2-37, 2-56, 2-56, 2-65, 2-70, 2-72, 2-187, 2-219, 2-260, 2-268, 2-281, 2-298, 2-301, 2-306, 2-376, 2-378, 2-393, 2-405, 2-447, 2-464, 2-489, 2-528, 2-574, 2-588, 2-594, 2-596, 2-609, 2-625, 2-631, 2-716, 2-734, 2-744, 2-747, 2-752, 2-807, 2-826, 2-844, 2-871, 2-952, 2-980, 2-984, 2-1006
Land Use		
21		2-21, 2-49, 2-77, 2-169, 2-192, 2-194, 2-222, 2-224, 2-378, 2-435, 2-450, 2-471, 2-534, 2-596, 2-623, 2-625, 2-637, 2-659, 2-712, 2-753, 2-871, 2-982
Noise		
22		2-38, 2-39, 2-117, 2-359, 2-364, 2-371, 2-378, 2-394, 2-395, 2-657, 2-707, 2-812, 2-831, 2-834
Recreation		
23		2-72, 2-244, 2-257, 2-291, 2-313, 2-484, 2-494, 2-581, 2-624, 2-706, 2-768, 2-826, 2-852, 2-999

Table 1.3-8: Comments Sorted by Summary Code

Summary Code	Summary Page No.	Document Page Number
Socioeconomics		
24		2-10, 2-21, 2-36, 2-38, 2-41, 2-50, 2-53, 2-59, 2-64, 2-79, 2-96, 2-115, 2-116, 2-120, 2-129, 2-132, 2-139, 2-141, 2-153, 2-157, 2-177, 2-188, 2-192, 2-194, 2-204, 2-218, 2-225, 2-232, 2-243, 2-248, 2-257, 2-288, 2-297, 2-300, 2-309, 2-310, 2-318, 2-353, 2-355, 2-356, 2-359, 2-369, 2-374, 2-378, 2-387, 2-388, 2-397, 2-430, 2-436, 2-442, 2-449, 2-450, 2-471, 2-475, 2-483, 2-491, 2-498, 2-519, 2-521, 2-533, 2-535, 2-550, 2-553, 2-580, 2-581, 2-590, 2-592, 2-625, 2-632, 2-648, 2-663, 2-670, 2-677, 2-680, 2-699, 2-727, 2-729, 2-738, 2-741, 2-748, 2-759, 2-765, 2-771, 2-780, 2-792, 2-811, 2-812, 2-817, 2-829, 2-834, 2-835, 2-836, 2-845, 2-853, 2-854, 2-871, 2-925, 2-929, 2-939, 2-949, 2-952, 2-980, 2-999, 2-1009, 2-1012, 2-1021, 2-1022
Special Status Wildlife, Fish, Aquatic Invertebrate, and Amphibian Species		
25		2-21, 2-58, 2-59, 2-99, 2-221, 2-260, 2-289, 2-376, 2-378, 2-407, 2-451, 2-484, 2-495, 2-552, 2-554, 2-596, 2-606, 2-623, 2-625, 2-648, 2-683, 2-706, 2-707, 2-712, 2-716, 2-732, 2-768, 2-826, 2-845, 2-939, 2-947, 2-948, 2-980, 2-995, 2-998
Surface Water		
26		2-65, 2-70, 2-72, 2-266, 2-273, 2-277, 2-299, 2-300, 2-378, 2-388, 2-428, 2-484, 2-498, 2-543, 2-623, 2-706, 2-712, 2-716, 2-729, 2-741, 2-752, 2-829, 2-845, 2-848, 2-925, 2-982, 2-986, 2-1019
Transportation		
27		2-10, 2-21, 2-257, 2-378, 2-449, 2-625, 2-707, 2-762, 2-796, 2-854, 2-1022
Vegetation Communities and Special Status Plant Species		
28		2-19, 2-21, 2-48, 2-49, 2-65, 2-80, 2-153, 2-192, 2-273, 2-291, 2-378, 2-427, 2-537, 2-553, 2-596, 2-612, 2-623, 2-625, 2-657, 2-706, 2-712, 2-716, 2-727, 2-741, 2-812, 2-826, 2-929
Visual Resources		
29		2-7, 2-9, 2-19, 2-21, 2-38, 2-41, 2-52, 2-58, 2-65, 2-72, 2-80, 2-114, 2-116, 2-117, 2-123, 2-129, 2-141, 2-192, 2-198, 2-215, 2-232, 2-243, 2-267, 2-268, 2-291, 2-293, 2-299, 2-338, 2-340, 2-364, 2-376, 2-378, 2-388, 2-427, 2-428, 2-480, 2-481, 2-526, 2-537, 2-548, 2-551, 2-553, 2-589, 2-592, 2-604, 2-611, 2-618, 2-625, 2-637, 2-657, 2-658, 2-703, 2-706, 2-732, 2-734, 2-738, 2-752, 2-771, 2-792, 2-831, 2-834, 2-845, 2-848, 2-854, 2-871, 2-922, 2-943, 2-945, 2-947, 2-947, 2-982, 2-986, 2-987
Wetlands, Floodplains, and Riparian Areas		
30		2-70, 2-484, 2-732, 2-826, 2-849, 2-871, 2-987
Wildlife, Fish, and Aquatic Invertebrates		
31		2-7, 2-8, 2-21, 2-34, 2-41, 2-48, 2-49, 2-66, 2-70, 2-98, 2-98, 2-99, 2-100, 2-169, 2-216, 2-232, 2-266, 2-273, 2-289, 2-291, 2-306, 2-312, 2-394, 2-395, 2-396, 2-398, 2-428, 2-484, 2-490, 2-498, 2-538, 2-542, 2-551, 2-580, 2-596, 2-623, 2-648, 2-706, 2-741,

Table 1.3-8: Comments Sorted by Summary Code

Summary Code	Summary Page No.	Document Page Number
		2-752, 2-779, 2-826, 2-839, 2-845, 2-925, 2-926, 2-943, 2-947, 2-948, 2-980, 2-982, 2-986
Cumulative Impacts		
32		2-10, 2-38, 2-73, 2-113, 2-118, 2-128, 2-131, 2-133, 2-194, 2-196, 2-216, 2-261, 2-266, 2-313, 2-455, 2-456, 2-464, 2-588, 2-594, 2-618, 2-625, 2-637, 2-807, 2-833, 2-845, 2-958, 2-989, 2-1010, 2-1021, 2-1022
EPMs/BMPs/Mitigation		
33		2-10, 2-21, 2-58, 2-70, 2-73, 2-198, 2-378, 2-407, 2-498, 2-522, 2-581, 2-618, 2-625, 2-648, 2-706, 2-871, 2-960, 2-999
General Opposition Comments		
34		2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6, 2-7, 2-8, 2-9, 2-21, 2-30, 2-32, 2-33, 2-34, 2-36, 2-38, 2-38, 2-39, 2-41, 2-42, 2-47, 2-51, 2-51, 2-52, 2-53, 2-55, 2-58, 2-65, 2-66, 2-71, 2-72, 2-79, 2-82, 2-83, 2-84, 2-84, 2-85, 2-86, 2-87, 2-88, 2-89, 2-90, 2-91, 2-92, 2-93, 2-94, 2-95, 2-95, 2-96, 2-96, 2-97, 2-97, 2-98, 2-98, 2-99, 2-99, 2-100, 2-100, 2-101, 2-104, 2-105, 2-106, 2-107, 2-108, 2-109, 2-110, 2-111, 2-116, 2-120, 2-125, 2-132, 2-133, 2-136, 2-139, 2-142, 2-149, 2-150, 2-153, 2-156, 2-157, 2-158, 2-164, 2-169, 2-170, 2-173, 2-174, 2-175, 2-176, 2-187, 2-188, 2-192, 2-192, 2-194, 2-195, 2-198, 2-202, 2-204, 2-208, 2-214, 2-215, 2-217, 2-218, 2-219, 2-220, 2-221, 2-222, 2-223, 2-224, 2-225, 2-226, 2-228, 2-229, 2-231, 2-232, 2-232, 2-243, 2-248, 2-252, 2-254, 2-258, 2-260, 2-264, 2-266, 2-270, 2-270, 2-273, 2-276, 2-277, 2-278, 2-279, 2-279, 2-280, 2-281, 2-282, 2-283, 2-283, 2-284, 2-284, 2-285, 2-288, 2-289, 2-290, 2-291, 2-293, 2-296, 2-297, 2-298, 2-300, 2-308, 2-310, 2-313, 2-318, 2-319, 2-320, 2-323, 2-335, 2-337, 2-338, 2-338, 2-340, 2-351, 2-352, 2-353, 2-356, 2-369, 2-371, 2-373, 2-373, 2-387, 2-388, 2-390, 2-391, 2-392, 2-393, 2-398, 2-399, 2-400, 2-401, 2-405, 2-412, 2-414, 2-416, 2-421, 2-423, 2-427, 2-428, 2-429, 2-430, 2-431, 2-433, 2-434, 2-435, 2-436, 2-437, 2-438, 2-441, 2-442, 2-444, 2-446, 2-449, 2-450, 2-451, 2-455, 2-456, 2-456, 2-457, 2-458, 2-458, 2-459, 2-464, 2-464, 2-467, 2-469, 2-470, 2-481, 2-482, 2-483, 2-488, 2-489, 2-490, 2-491, 2-495, 2-497, 2-498, 2-499, 2-500, 2-501, 2-502, 2-503, 2-504, 2-512, 2-513, 2-513, 2-516, 2-517, 2-518, 2-518, 2-521, 2-526, 2-523, 2-529, 2-530, 2-531, 2-535, 2-538, 2-540, 2-548, 2-550, 2-551, 2-552, 2-553, 2-554, 2-554, 2-556, 2-559, 2-561, 2-567, 2-569, 2-570, 2-571, 2-572, 2-573, 2-575, 2-577, 2-578, 2-580, 2-588, 2-589, 2-590, 2-591, 2-592, 2-596, 2-604, 2-605, 2-606, 2-607, 2-609, 2-610, 2-611, 2-612, 2-613, 2-614, 2-615, 2-616, 2-622, 2-624, 2-625, 2-629, 2-631, 2-634, 2-637, 2-639, 2-643, 2-645, 2-646, 2-657, 2-658, 2-660, 2-682, 2-685, 2-688, 2-697, 2-701, 2-701, 2-706, 2-719, 2-738, 2-740, 2-744, 2-747, 2-749, 2-756, 2-759, 2-765, 2-779, 2-780, 2-781, 2-781, 2-796, 2-798, 2-798, 2-801, 2-804, 2-805, 2-808, 2-809, 2-810, 2-811, 2-812, 2-817, 2-820, 2-830, 2-832, 2-833, 2-834, 2-837, 2-838, 2-839, 2-840, 2-844, 2-845, 2-851, 2-852, 2-853, 2-854, 2-922, 2-929, 2-934, 2-938, 2-939, 2-939, 2-940, 2-945, 2-948, 2-949, 2-951, 2-953, 2-984, 2-986, 2-991, 2-992, 2-993, 2-995, 2-999, 2-1005, 2-1006, 2-1009, 2-1011, 2-1018, 2-1018, 2-1020, 2-1021

Table 1.3-8: Comments Sorted by Summary Code

Summary Code	Summary Page No.	Document Page Number
General Supporting Comments		
35		2-9, 2-27, 2-34, 2-45, 2-72, 2-115, 2-275, 2-276, 2-299, 2-311, 2-339, 2-353, 2-355, 2-396, 2-397, 2-432, 2-524, 2-526, 2-632, 2-663, 2-743, 2-771, 2-799, 2-930, 2-960, 2-990, 2-1010, 2-1011, 2-1013
Outside the Scope of the EIS		
36		2-21, 2-28, 2-124, 2-147, 2-154, 2-164, 2-168, 2-177, 2-184, 2-231, 2-246, 2-247, 2-250, 2-277, 2-279, 2-286, 2-297, 2-309, 2-318, 2-324, 2-326, 2-329, 2-330, 2-331, 2-332, 2-333, 2-429, 2-459, 2-529, 2-546, 2-552, 2-590, 2-636, 2-687, 2-707, 2-750, 2-751, 2-840, 2-931, 2-959, 2-994
Decommissioning		
37		2-159, 2-226, 2-378, 2-504, 2-625

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CHAPTER 2 - COMMENT DOCUMENTS

This chapter is a compilation of all comment documents that the U.S. Department of Energy received on the Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement during the public comment period and late comments. The documents are presented alphabetically. On each document the first number represents the comment number within that document and the second number represents the issue code assigned to this comment (see Table 1.3-1 in Chapter 1). This number can be used to locate the summary and response relating to this comment in Chapter 3. Section 1.3 describes the organization of this Comment Response Document and discusses the tables provided in Chapter 1 to assist readers in tracking their comments to the respective comment summary and response.

It should be noted that DOE chose to redact information from commenters that disclosed health or privacy information of others or if a commenter made threats to other individuals, companies, or agencies.

1, Anonymous1

Page 1 of 1

ANON.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

My home is located in ~~Section 16-20N-11W~~ Section 16-20N-11W
my house is the location of the and my house
My address is E CR253215 Isabela OK 73747

118

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

2, Anonymous2

Page 1 of 1

ANON.02

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

It was a very good & informative Presentation.

Expanding the Electric Grid and utilizing wind resources is a good idea.

Exporting rich wind resources to the Population Centers makes for sound/well rounded energy policy.

111

This project will be good for local Jobs and economies.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.


Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

3, Anonymous3

Page 1 of 1

ANON.03

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB 19 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

No Plains & Eastern
Power Line
No Contracts
No Windmills
No Proof
No Subsidies

1134

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.


Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

4, Anonymous4

Page 1 of 1

ANON.04

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB 18 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

I purchased property 3600 Uniontown Hwy for investment purposes and was needing to know what the outcome of my investment if one of the Power lines run within 1,000 ft of my investment. Through alot of research I've come to the ~~conclusion~~ conclusion it would probably have a negative effect of my investment. Could you please confirm if this is true and what would the possible loss of value be.

116

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

5, Anonymous5

Page 1 of 1

ANON.05

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB 18 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Handwritten comment: "I support the project."

1|34

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

6, Anonymous6

Page 1 of 1

ANON.06

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB - 9 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Handwritten comment: "Keep the Energy in Oklahoma and it west."

1|11

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Adams, Claudette

Page 1 of 1

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 11:08:43 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to the attempt by Clean Line Energy's historic land grab by a for-profit private corporation using eminent domain condemnations. The short-term economic gains are more than offset by the loss of property values and years of legal battles that will surely follow

Attachment

* **First Name** Claudette
 * **Last Name** Adams
 * **Email** Cawcaw98@aol.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 4715
Mailing Address 2 Industrial Park Road
City Van Buren
State AR
Country US
Contact

Adams, Dana

Page 1 of 2

DADA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 10:56:14 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to Clean Line's attempt to establish a power line through Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee. Their is no demonstrated need for this project. They intend to destroy hundreds of miles of prairie and forest land in AR and OK by subverting hundreds of years of common and statute law in using eminent domain to condemn private land for a private corporation. Their tactics have been under-handed at best and unethical at worst. Property values in the proposed and alternate corridors are already dropping and landowners and private citizens are having to spend time and money to fight this project. It is time for our government to decide to NOT allow the DOE to participate in this unwanted project

1|34
 2|1
 3|4
 4|6
 1|34
 Cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** Dana
 * **Last Name** Adams
 * **Email** Lamardelph@aol.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Mr
Mailing Address 1 4715

Adams, Dana

Adams, Dana

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Mailing Address 2 Industrial Park Road

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DADA.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 11:23:46 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Mulberry, AR

Comment This project is a bad idea. Arkansas has NO need for another power line. We are a pawn in this attempted land grab to bring electricity from Ok to Tn. Neither end of the power line has decided if they want to build more windmills on one end or even purchase the product on the other. Disrupting thousands of lives by destroying forests and creating eyesores stretching hundreds of miles is an unacceptable burden in order for a PRIVATE corporation to increase their profits. |2|1
1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Dana

*** Last Name** Adams

*** Email** Lamardelph@aol.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 4715

Mailing Address 2 Industrial Park Road

Adams, Dana

Adams, Dana

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DADA.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 11:40:59 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am opposed to the project to use Arkansas as an "Extension Cord" to connect Oklahoma to Tennessee. So many of the assumptions in the EIS are faulty and deal with intangibles that are dismissed because they are difficult to measure or not proven. Cancer clusters around power lines are not well researched. The radiation and noise are deemed insignificant, but are serious matters. The damage to wildlife populations are glossed over and basically dismissed. The aesthetics of having massive structures across forested land are trivialized. If this project is so necessary for the public good, then why are the public lands (national forest) not proposed as an alternative? The private corporation should not be allowed to seize private property for a public project.

1|34
 2|15
 3|31
 4|29
 5|8B
 6|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Dana
*** Last Name** Adams
*** Email** Lamardelph@aol.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 4715

Adams, Dana

Adams, Dana

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Mailing Address 2 Industrial Park Road

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DADA.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:47:18 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Arkansas

Comment I am against the Plains and Eastern power line. Arkansas has a problem with the white nose disease in bats. the proposed line transverses several bat habitats in northwest Arkansas. As with all of the environmental assumptions in the study, the threat is minimized or dismissed. |1|34
 |2|31
 |3|2

Attachment

*** First Name** Dana
*** Last Name** Adams
*** Email** Lamardelph@aol.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 4715

Mailing Address 2 Industrial Park Road

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact

Adams, Eric

Page 1 of 1

EADA.01

From: [eric.adams](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern, Clean Line
Date: Monday, February 02, 2015 4:24:26 PM

I'm still in support of this project. It just needs to be either underground or the route needs to be changed to somewhere other than where it interferes with the view I paid so much for. Please take the route to the north of Cedarville, Arkansas into the federal unpopulated lands, where it would have less impact on people. Thanks,
 Eric Adams

Sent from my iPhone

1|35
2|29
3|8B

Adams, Eric

Page 1 of 1

EADA.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 8:51:19 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I live in Van Buren, AR, and I still am against this project. This is because I own a house, and the proposed project runs between my house and the glorious view of the River Valley. This is simply unacceptable. Move your project elsewhere! Please!

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April 20, 2015

Plains and Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202
comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
Attention: Dr. Jane Summerson,
DOE NEPA Document Manager

By Overnight Mail and E-mail

Dear Dr. Summerson:

Pursuant to the notices published in the Federal Register on December 19, 2014, December 29, 2014, February 12, 2015, and February 13, 2015,¹ SWN Production (Arkansas), LLC (SWN-A) and DeSoto Gathering Company, LLC (DGC) and, together with their publicly traded parent Southwestern Energy Company and its other subsidiaries, "SWN"² hereby submit comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (draft EIS) issued by the Department of Energy (DOE) on December 19, 2014 for the Plains and Eastern high-voltage direct current (HVDC) electric transmission project (Plains and Eastern Project or the Project) proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners LLC (Clean Line).

Southwestern Energy Company is an independent energy company primarily engaged, through subsidiaries, in natural gas and crude oil exploration, development, and production with a market capitalization of approximately \$9 billion and is currently the fourth largest producer of natural gas in the lower 48 U.S. states. Its subsidiaries SWN-A and DGC have substantial operations and property interests in the Fayetteville Shale region of Arkansas, one of the most significant shale plays in the United States. The Fayetteville Shale, potentially holding upwards of 20 trillion cubic feet of natural gas, has been in active production since 2004 and currently produces upwards of 2.8 billion cubic feet per day, which is enough to supply approximately 28,000 American homes for one year. Production of domestic natural gas from regions like the Fayetteville Shale has significantly enhanced U.S. energy security and bolstered state and local economies.

The Plains and Eastern Project's proposed route, including all alternative routes under study in the draft EIS, would run directly through the Fayetteville Shale region, resulting in substantial adverse impacts to natural gas production. Disruption or curtailment of existing and future exploration and production operations would, in turn, significantly impact local, regional, and state economies. As explained in the detailed comments below, the draft EIS does not adequately address these impacts and:

¹ 79 Fed. Reg. 75,800 (Dec. 19, 2014); 79 Fed. Reg. 78,088 (Dec. 29, 2014); 80 Fed. Reg. 7,850 (Feb. 12, 2015); 80 Fed. Reg. 8,081 (Feb. 12, 2015).
² SWN-A is a natural gas exploration and production company and DGC is a natural gas gathering company. Both are subsidiaries of Southwestern Energy Company.

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- Understates the full extent of natural gas infrastructure that will be adversely affected by the Plains and Eastern Project; 1|32 Cont.
- Incorrectly concludes that impacts on natural gas development will be short-term and minimal; 3|19
- Fails to identify and analyze potential public safety impacts resulting from the operation of the HVDC line near natural gas infrastructure, including acceleration of corrosion of natural gas pipelines and impacts on electronic equipment; and 2|24 Cont.
- Fails to analyze the socio-economic consequences of adverse impacts on natural gas development to the Arkansas economy on a state, regional, and local level.

SWN-A and DGC support the development of renewable energy sources and do not oppose transmission infrastructure to foster renewable development, but the Plains and Eastern Project should not be routed through the Fayetteville Shale. The size and importance of the Fayetteville Shale play, and the density of natural gas operations in the region, require that DOE consider and recommend as the "preferred alternative" a route outside of the play that would have significantly fewer impacts to shale development and, consequently, local, regional, and state economies. 4|8A 5|8B

The draft EIS also discusses matters related to the requirements of Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. SWN-A and DGC provide initial comments on these matters as they are addressed in the draft EIS, with the understanding that DOE will also notice a new public comment period specifically to consider Section 1222 issues.³ These comments are provided without prejudice to, or limitation on, SWN-A and DGC's rights to submit additional comments on Section 1222 issues in the future or to raise matters related to the Plains and Eastern Project in another forum. 6|2B

I. SWN-A's and DGC's Interest in the Fayetteville Shale

A. The Fayetteville Shale Generally

The Fayetteville Shale play is an unconventional underground natural gas reservoir spanning across north-central Arkansas within the Arkoma Basin. The play is approximately 9,000 square miles and is very active. Exploration and production activities occur throughout the play, with well pads, construction and production equipment, and an interconnecting web of gathering, intrastate and interstate natural gas pipelines densely deployed. Using the most up-to-date mapping tools available from the U.S. Energy Information Agency (EIA),⁴ SWN-A and DGC provide the following maps to illustrate the expanse of the play as it concerns not just SWN but all companies involved in natural gas exploration, production, and transportation: 1|32 Cont.

³ See DOE, Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project Draft EIS Public Hearings Presentation (Jan./Feb. 2015), at slide 24 (announcing the public comment opportunity for Section 1222 issues).
⁴ EIA, Arkansas State Profile and Energy Estimates, Profile Overview Map, available at: <http://www.eia.gov/state/?id=AR>. The maps provided as Figures 1 through 4 were created by using the Layers/Lead options to display the shale basin, shale play, natural gas wells, and major natural gas pipelines. The EIA indicates that the well data is current through November 2014 and the pipeline data through January 2012.

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Figure 1: Fayetteville Shale play (brown shaded region east of the Arkansas-Oklahoma border) within the Arkoma Basin (lighter outline)



Source: EIA

Figure 2: Fayetteville Shale Play and Arkoma Basin, magnified view focusing on Arkansas.



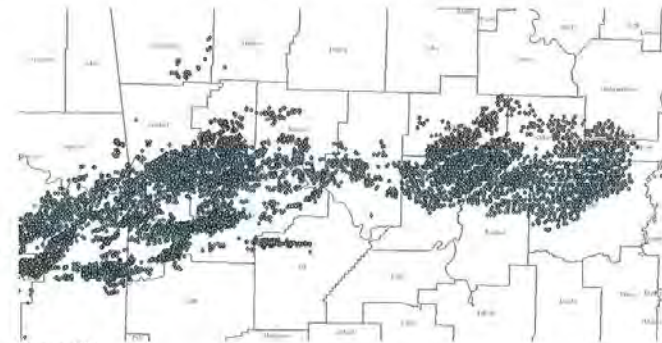
Source: EIA

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Figure 3: Location of natural gas wells in the Fayetteville Shale play



Source: EIA

Figure 4: Major interstate and intrastate natural gas pipelines (excluding gathering lines)



Source: EIA

As depicted in Figure 3, the number and density of wells in the Fayetteville region are substantial, with the EIA estimating a well count of over 3,200 as of May 31, 2011 in just the eastern part of the play.³ For each well, a significant amount of land, equipment and infrastructure is required, both to drill and set up a producing well and to connect that well to the pipeline network.

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³ EIA, Surface Locations of Fayetteville Shale Wells (May 31, 2011), available at: http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/rd/shaleusa3_letter.pdf (depicting locations of wells in the eastern half of the play).

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This work is dynamic as new well pads are set up, new wells are drilled on existing or new well pads, and existing wells are maintained or re-drilled.

- A typical well pad can measure 700 feet by 700 feet. Larger well pads may be required depending on site-specific conditions. Multiple wells can be drilled over time from the same well pad.
- Construction and production equipment on-site at a well pad over the course of its operation usually includes wells, 120-foot high drill rigs, tall cranes with 150+ foot booms, electric lines, compressors, pumps, flowlines, separation equipment and tanks, telecommunications towers, and enclosed structures.
- Construction equipment such as drilling rigs, cranes, and other equipment are moved from well pad to well pad through the play as needed and on a daily basis.
- Connecting each well to the natural gas pipeline system is a branch-like network of smaller-diameter gathering pipelines feeding into larger-diameter transmission pipelines, sometimes with the use of compressors. For this reason, Figure 4 above does not depict the full extent of pipeline infrastructure in the region, as it only identifies the transmission facilities which form the trunks to which the branched-out gathering lines are connected.

B. SWN-A's and DGC's Operations in the Fayetteville Shale

SWN-A's total proved reserves in the Fayetteville Shale play are estimated to be 5.1 trillion cubic feet, and SWN has leased approximately 764,287 total net acres to explore for and produce oil and gas. SWN-A has drilled over 4,578 wells since 2004 and as of December 31, 2014, has 4,027 total gross producing wells. Attachment A to these comments provides a map depicting SWN-A's wells in the eastern part of the Fayetteville Shale play. DGC operates over 2,107 miles of gathering lines in the play.

In 2014, SWN-A had a total net production of 494 billion cubic feet of natural gas and drilled 468 new wells, which represents a capital investment of \$944 million. DGC gathered 812 billion cubic feet of gas in 2014. In 2015, SWN-A plans to drill 225-235 wells, which represents a capital investment of approximately \$560 million. SWN-A has drilled 138 of those wells to date. Currently, 267,456 acres of SWN-A's leased acreage (approximately 34%) in the area remain undeveloped.

SWN-A and DGC emphasize that even a single well represents a significant investment and source of revenue. Taking into account the average cost of drilling and completing a well (\$3.25 million), 2014 production costs, and current forward gas prices, an average well should generate considerably more than \$2 million in profits. The well pads within the right of way for the Applicant Proposed Route host on average about three wells, which represents a profit of well over \$6 million.

II. Description of the Plains and Eastern Project Route in the Fayetteville Shale

The Plains and Eastern Project is a proposed 3,500 megawatt (MW), 600 kilovolt (kV) HVDC transmission line that would run 720 miles from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to

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Tennessee through Arkansas. DOE is currently considering whether to "participate" in the project under Section 1222(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, and this potential federal participation requires DOE to prepare an EIS pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The EIS will, among other matters, assess the project's potential environmental impacts, identify alternatives and mitigation measures, and inform DOE's determination of whether the Plains and Eastern Project is in the public interest.

Regions 4 and 5 of the proposed transmission line would be located in the Arkansas River Valley and Central Arkansas respectively, passing directly through the Fayetteville Shale play. The draft EIS generally recognizes this fact and the high level of activity in the play, stating that:

Portions of the Project traverse significant oil and natural gas fields, particularly the Anadarko Basin and Arkoma Basin (GIS Data Source: USGS 2005b). The western portion of the ROI (particularly in Regions 4 and 5) is located within a part of the United States that is experiencing a boom in natural gas production because of the use of hydraulic fracturing and horizontal drilling technologies. This new technology has made the recovery of shale gas economically viable.⁶

In addition to the route proposed by Clean Line, DOE also analyzes a number of alternative segments. Five of these segments are in Region 4 (Alternatives 4A-4E) and six are in Region 5 (Alternatives 5A-5F).⁷

III. The Plains and Eastern Project Will Adversely Impact Natural Gas Exploration, Production, and Gathering Activities in One of the Most Significant Shale Plays in the United States

Although the draft EIS recognizes that the Plains and Eastern Project will directly pass through the Fayetteville Shale, the Project's potential impacts on natural gas exploration, production, and gathering are greatly understated. The draft EIS also fails to identify and assess the adverse safety impacts the operation of a HVDC transmission line could have on pipeline and well infrastructure. The DOE should revise its analysis to incorporate the significant adverse environmental impacts that will likely result from the construction and operation of the proposed Project and assess the feasibility of routing the Plains and Eastern Project outside of the Fayetteville Shale play.

A. The Draft EIS Understates the Extent of Natural Gas Infrastructure in the Shale Play That Would Be Impacted by the Proposed Transmission Line

As a threshold matter, the draft EIS does not adequately identify the full extent of natural gas exploration, production, and gathering facilities that will be impacted by the Project. The draft EIS states that: "[t]he Applicant Proposed Route in Region 4 would traverse 1,929 acres of shale gas plays and six oil and gas wells. Ten oil and gas wells and 2,630 acres of shale gas plays are traversed in the Applicant Proposed Route representative ROW of Region 5."⁸ This is a substantial

⁶ Draft EIS at p. 3.6-6.

⁷ *Id.* at pp. 2-34 to 2-35.

⁸ *Id.* at p. 3.6-25. The draft EIS also identifies infrastructure in a 4,000 foot-wide corridor for all alternatives in Regions 4 and 5, finding 282 wells and 13,128 shale play acres in this broader corridor for Region 4, and 181 wells and 9,618 acres

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understatement of the number of wells and associated infrastructure in proximity to the proposed transmission line.

SWN-A has undertaken an analysis of its own well pads in proximity of the Applicant Proposed Route and determined that 15 existing well pads and one well pad planned to be constructed later in 2015 are located wholly or partly within the 200-foot right of way for the proposed transmission line. SWN-A has drilled 33 wells on these pads and at present plans to drill another 13 wells in the near future. Another 46 well pads (one of which is planned for 2015) are within 700 feet of the Applicant Proposed Route.⁹ SWN-A has drilled 67 wells on those pads and at present plans to drill another 11 wells in 2015 and 2016. SWN-A has performed a similar analysis for the Project's alternate segments through the Fayetteville Shale play, and has found that 10 well pads (1 planned) and 23 wells (1 planned) are located within the 200-foot right of way. The transmission line would directly cross five of these pads and the 15 wells currently located thereon. Furthermore, 45 well pads (1 planned) and 121 (17 planned) wells lie within 700 feet of the right-of-way through these alternate segments along the route.

SWN-A's analysis above does not count either well pads leased or owned by other operators. It also does not include associated facilities such as ponds, impoundments, compressor stations, and telecommunication towers. For these additional reasons, the draft EIS substantially understates the operations that will be impacted by the Project.¹⁰

As explained above, each well pad is interconnected with a branched network of natural gas gathering and transmission pipelines, including compression facilities. The draft EIS recognizes that "[o]il and gas wells and their appurtenant facilities are very common throughout the ROI in Regions 4 and 5"¹¹ and that gas pipelines and electric transmission lines are located in or across the proposed right-of-way. These very generalized types of statements do not provide any meaningful assessment of the extent of gas pipeline infrastructure that will be impacted by the Project.

In the Tier IV Routing Study prepared by Clean Line in November 2013 and provided with the draft EIS, Clean Line estimates that, for Region 4, 5.53 miles of "transmission pipelines" are located in the 1,000-foot right of way and that there will be 12 "transmission pipeline crossings."¹² For Region 5, 24.73 miles of "transmission pipelines" and 47 "transmission pipeline crossings" are identified.¹³ The dataset used by Clean Line (Ventyx 2013) is described as including interstate and intrastate transmission pipelines, but not gathering pipelines. DGC has undertaken an analysis of its gathering system and found that the proposed right-of-way for the Applicant Proposed Route would cross gathering pipelines 87 times. Over two miles of DGC's gathering pipelines would fall within

it places the proposed transmission line in context and more accurately represents the extent of infrastructure that will be affected because an actual right-of-way will typically fall within a variance. While these figures are included in the draft EIS, they are not relied upon in reaching any conclusion regarding the impact of the Project on natural gas development.

⁹ SWN-A used a 700-foot distance because it represents the typical distance between a well and the farthest edge of the typically-sized well pad, i.e., the work area/buffer zone required to drill and operate the well.

¹⁰ SWN-A and DGC note that the number of wells, well pads, and associated facilities can be expected to continue to expand. With several years until construction is underway and complete, the extent of natural gas operations the proposed Project would encounter in the Fayetteville Shale at that time would be even greater than today.

¹¹ Draft EIS at p. 3.10-6.

¹² Clean Line Tier IV Routing Study (Nov. 2013), at pp. 67, 71.

¹³ *Id.* at pp. 79, 83.

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the 200-foot right-of-way. This analysis does not take into account re-routing of existing pipelines or the installation of new pipelines that may be required in the future. By failing to account for gathering pipelines, the draft EIS substantially underrepresents the extent of natural gas infrastructure that will be impacted by the Project.

B. The Draft EIS Inaccurately Concludes that Impacts to Natural Gas Exploration and Product Operations Will Be Temporary and Minor

While having an accurate count of natural gas infrastructure proximate to the proposed Project is critically important, an assessment of the proposed impacts of the Project on the operation of that infrastructure also is required. The draft EIS lacks this analysis. The draft EIS instead relies on a number of conclusory statements and open-ended and unenforceable "mitigation" measures to conclude that impacts on natural gas exploration and production operations will be minor. For example, the draft EIS states that "[o]ther short-term and local impacts include the disruption to access to local land uses that may occur, such as agriculture, oil and gas development, and residences and businesses during construction. The short-term impacts would be minimized, however, because of multiple [Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs)] incorporated into the Project."¹⁴ These summary conclusions fall short of the level of analysis required by NEPA for three reasons.

First, impacts to natural gas development operations are unlikely to be "short-term and local." Fifteen of SWN-A's current well pads and 33 existing wells (plus one planned well pad and another 13 planned wells) are located within 200 feet of the transmission line along the Applicant Proposed Route. Of these, the transmission line would directly cross over eight of these well pads, which have a total of 17 existing and 13 planned wells. The resulting impact would be permanent cessation of production of the 46 wells on these pads and also to render them useless for drilling future wells.

Moreover, well pads located along the right of way can also be permanently affected. As explained above, construction and production activities are dynamic and involve use of the entire well pad tract. Equipment may be placed anywhere on the well pad depending on safety considerations, well locations, pit location, pipeline location, and road location. Siting a 3,500 MW HVDC line next to a well pad will interfere with drilling rig and crane activities due to the height of the equipment and proximity to the line. Even "a minimum stand-off of 250 feet from the edge of the route [rights-of-way]"¹⁵ would not provide an adequate margin of safety for the operation of equipment, which can exceed 120 feet in height. It would also not provide an adequate space to conduct operations if, for example, the well were located closer to the edge of the well pad abutting the right-of-way.

The draft EIS also does not acknowledge impacts to natural gas operations from impacts to other infrastructure. For example, the draft EIS indicates that the Project would cross or be located proximate to electric distribution lines and roads,¹⁶ but fails to analyze how this proximity

¹⁴ Draft EIS at pp. 3.10-78 & 79. See also Draft EIS at p. 3.6-18 ("Project infrastructure would avoid impacts to active mineral resources features and would not preclude development of underground mineral resources in most cases.") & p. 3.6-41 ("Any short-term effects to access mineral resources are not expected to cause long-term impairment to the productivity of mineral resources").

¹⁵ Draft EIS at p. 3.6-41.

¹⁶ *Id.* at p. 3.4-61.

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will affect that infrastructure, including the extent that electric distribution lines and roads would need to be re-routed or blocked off. Further, the draft EIS does not consider how these impacts could result in a loss of the electric power source and physical access to a well pad. SWN-A has identified 15 locations where the right-of-way would cross access roads for well pads. Electricity from the local grid will also follow roads going to SWN facilities and will be placed on 20-foot tall poles, raising the potential for displacement or interference.

good faith with SWN-A and other operators, it cannot be presumed that the transmission line could be re-routed locally to avoid impacts to natural gas operations, given the density of well pads and related infrastructure in the region.

Second, in support of the conclusion that disruption would be minimal, the draft EIS assumes that:

B. The Draft EIS Fails to Identify and Study Critical Safety Issues Raised by the Potential Siting of an HVDC Transmission Line near Natural Gas Gathering Pipelines and Production Equipment

Oil and gas resources would be less affected because recovery of the resources would be possible, even with a minimum stand-off of 250 feet from the edge of the route [rights-of-way] and converter station sites using a vertically installed well without the use of directional drilling. With directional drilling, such areas could be accessed at considerable distances from the project.¹⁷

Proposing to site an HVDC transmission line near natural gas exploration, production and gathering infrastructure raises several critical safety issues that are not identified or analyzed in the draft EIS. These issues include pipeline safety considerations that will be of concern to the public and should inform DOE's public interest determination.

Hazards to Pipeline and Well Casing Integrity

This conclusion is highly speculative. It assumes that there will be adjacent property available to move the well pad entirely or partly to a new location, or reconfigure the well on the existing well pad. However, many wells are currently sited in areas where the options for placement are constrained by existing development, protected wetlands, and Arkansas state regulatory requirements. Thus, moving or reconfiguring the well pad may be an impossibility or would result in unacceptable environmental, safety, or socioeconomic impacts. The draft EIS addresses none of these issues. Further, even if wells could be moved, SWN-A and other operators would have to obtain agreements from landowners, which would involve a new lease and additional expenditures. For these reasons, the potential use of directional drilling does not support the broad conclusion that impacts to natural gas development will be minimal.

The Plains and Eastern Project has the potential to jeopardize pipeline and well casing integrity through corrosion. Specifically, pipelines and well casings are susceptible to corrosion from stray current originating from the operation of HVDC transmission lines. As NACE International, a professional organization in the corrosion prevention field, has observed, "[b]oth the operation of bipolar HVDC transmission systems that use the earth as a conductor of transmission currents and monopolar systems that use earth return currents can have serious repercussions on underground metallic structures. Whenever stray DC interference current discharges directly into the ground, corrosion occurs."¹⁹ Similarly, ASM International, a professional organization of metals engineers and scientists, has noted that "[c]orrosion of underground pipelines can be accelerated by stray [DC] flowing in the soil near the pipeline."²⁰ This same analysis would apply to other underground metal structures.

Third, the mitigation measures considered in the draft EIS are inadequate. In the section on geology, paleontology, minerals, and soils, the following applicant-drafted EPMS are identified as ways to "specifically avoid or minimize the potential for impacts" on natural gas operations:

- GE-29: Clean Line will work with landowners and operators of active oil and gas wells, utilities, and other infrastructure to identify and verify the location of facilities and to minimize adverse impacts. Identification may include use of the One Call system and surveying of existing facilities.
- LU-1: Clean Line will work with landowners and operators to ensure that access is maintained as needed to existing operations (e.g., to oil/gas wells, private lands, agricultural areas, pastures, hunting leases).¹⁸

Requiring Clean Line to "work" with operators falls short of requiring Clean Line to avoid impacts to natural gas operations and ensure access to well pads. Therefore, these EPMS do not provide a basis to conclude that impacts can be avoided or minimized. Even if Clean Line works in

Clean Line proposes a metallic return for the entire length of the transmission line.²¹ Although this metallic return may reduce stray current, it will not eliminate stray or excess current. As a result, stray current from the Plains and Eastern Project has the potential to adversely affect pipelines and casings by accelerating corrosion even under normal operating conditions. However, during abnormal operations which may be experienced from time to time, creation of grounded "imbalanced" DC currents could even more significantly impact pipelines and well casings.

The draft EIS does not address the potential corrosive impacts of the Plains and Eastern Project on pipelines and well casings nor the potential threat to pipeline integrity and safety that would result from accelerated corrosion. Moreover, the draft EIS does not analyze the potential risk of harm to pipeline facilities that would result if the metallic return is compromised, increasing the magnitude and frequency of stray current conditions. Given that corrosion can lead to pipeline failure, which in turn could result in death and property damage, the draft EIS is incomplete. DOE should require Clean Line to conduct an in-depth engineering study to analyze the impact of the Plains and Eastern Project on pipeline facilities, wells, and other metal conduits, including the levels

¹⁷ *Id.* at p. 3.6-41.

¹⁸ *Id.* at p. 3.6-15 to 3.6-16. This section also identifies additional EPMS (GE-1, GE-9, GE-27, OEO-1, and LU-3), but these do not appear applicable to natural gas operations.

¹⁹ NACE International, High-Voltage Direct Current Interference, at p. 3 (May 2013).

²⁰ Beavers, J. A., and N. Thompson. 2006. "External Corrosion of Oil and Natural Gas Pipelines: Stray Current Corrosion." IN: ASM Handbook. Vol. 13C Corrosion: Environments and Industries. Materials Park, OH: ASM International, p. 1015-1025.

²¹ Draft EIS, Appendix F, at p. 19.

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and duration of stray current. SWN-A and DGC believe that the result of this analysis will demonstrate to DOE and the public that the Plains and Eastern Project should be routed outside of the Fayetteville Shale play.

Hazards to Electronic Equipment

With regard to operations equipment, SWN-A and DGC use computer, radio, instrumentation, satellite communications, and telecommunications equipment in the routine course of its activities. Manufacturers of this equipment have been unable to confirm to SWN-A and DGC that a 3,500 MW HVDC transmission line will not adversely impact the equipment's functionality, as it has not been tested under the electrical conditions that will be created by the transmission line. In addition to electrical conditions, telecommunications equipment could also be adversely impacted due to physical line-of-sight obstructions caused by the proposed transmission towers which could block radio signals. Due to the importance of electronic equipment to ensure safe operations, there is no room for interference or interruption from electrical conditions or line-of-sight obstructions.

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As one example, a small computer known as a Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) is located on almost every well pad in the field. Among other functions, the RTU monitors the pressure at various points on the production equipment. Should the pressure rise above design limits, the well is automatically shut in. Interference with or failure of this system could result in an over-pressure condition that could lead to an explosion or fire. The RTU also monitors fluid levels in tanks which hold salt water produced from the well or water used to obtain gas production from the well. Interference with or failure of this system could result in an overflow condition that causes the discharge of such water into adjacent areas, including any environmentally-sensitive areas nearby.

Because of the critical importance of electronic equipment to the safety of SWN's personnel and operations, as well as the safety of the public, this issue should be identified and comprehensively studied by DOE. It is unlikely that these safety issues can be satisfactorily mitigated – which, again, would dictate that the Plains and Eastern Project be sited outside of the Fayetteville Shale play.

C. The Draft EIS Fails to Analyze the Socio-Economic Consequences that Would Result from Adverse Impacts to Natural Gas Exploration, Production, and Gathering

The development of the Fayetteville Shale provides significant socioeconomic benefits to the region and the State of Arkansas as documented in a recent report issued by the University of Arkansas Center for Business and Economic Research (Fayetteville Economic Analysis).²² Specifically, the Fayetteville Economic Analysis estimates that “[i]n 2012, total economic activity of almost \$4.0 billion and value added of almost \$2.7 billion are projected to occur as a result of Fayetteville Shale in the state.”²³ In the period from 2008 to 2011, “almost \$2.0 billion in state and local taxes from permit fees and severance, property, income, sales, and other taxes were collected as

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²² U. of Ark. Center for Business and Econ. Research, “Revisiting the Economic Impact of the Natural Gas Activity in the Fayetteville Shale: 2008-2012 (May 2012), available at: <http://cber.uark.edu/mwg-internal/def823hu73ds/progress?id=AeXNFu2lI3CjOrY3iorWvb2v2Nw8fmNds7BdamuAUEM>.
²³ *Id.* at p. ix.

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a result of Fayetteville Shale activities.”²⁴ In the same time period, the total economic activity generated from Fayetteville Shale activities was estimated at more than \$18.5 billion.²⁵

Development of the Fayetteville Shale also has resulted in significant employment growth in this part of the state, and has led to “higher average annual pay, additional income received from mineral leases and royalty payments, and other induced impacts result[ing] in higher personal incomes, which lead to larger personal expenditures.”²⁶ SWN contributed significantly to these regional benefits through, among things, the payment of nearly \$2.5 billion in royalty payments, payroll, taxes, and charitable contributions since 2007. As a direct result of these economic benefits, funding for education and social services has increased and local governments have reduced or eliminated budget deficits.

As documented in detail above, the Plains and Eastern Project—as currently routed—could potentially disrupt development activities in the Fayetteville Shale. Among other things, companies like SWN-A would have difficulty siting new well pads or accessing existing well pads which, in turn, would substantially curtail the level of development in this region. Further concerns about the potential of the Plains and Eastern Project to adversely impact gathering pipelines and electronic equipment used in operations also could unnecessarily limit development activities.

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As a consequence, the socioeconomic benefits of the Fayetteville Shale development likely would be significantly reduced. This could manifest itself in increased unemployment, reduced royalty payments, and declines in tax revenue. DOE's analysis of the socioeconomic impacts of the Plains and Eastern Project should consider the potential adverse impacts that would occur if the Project is sited through the Fayetteville Shale. In particular, DOE's analysis should address the reduced development that could result from siting an electric transmission line through an area that supports such a robust natural gas exploration and production industry, and quantify the resultant adverse local, state, and regional socioeconomic impacts that would occur as result of reduced shale play development.

D. Conclusion: The Plains and Eastern Project Should be Routed Outside of the Fayetteville Shale Play

DOE's analysis undertaken pursuant to NEPA must take into account potential adverse impacts on natural gas exploration, production, and gathering, including critically important safety issues and the socio-economic benefits that accrue from development of the Fayetteville Shale in Arkansas. As it stands, the draft EIS does not adequately identify and address these issues. Such an analysis also will be central to DOE's public interest review,²⁷ as DOE must weigh whether locating the proposed Plains and Eastern Project in the heart of the Fayetteville Shale can be justified given the likely adverse economic impacts to the State of Arkansas, local economies, and businesses such as SWN that have propelled economic development and job creation in this region.

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²⁴ *Id.* at p. viii.

²⁵ *Id.* at p. v.

²⁶ *Id.* at p. v. and i.

²⁷ DOE, Request for Proposals for New or Upgraded Transmission Line Projects under Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, 75 Fed. Reg. 32,940, at 32,941 (Jun. 10, 2010) (referred to herein as the “DOE Notice”) (stating that DOE will consider “[w]hether the Project is in the public interest”).

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Dr. Jane Summerson
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SWN-A and DGC appreciate that DOE has analyzed alternative segments in Regions 4 and 5 but, as DOE itself concedes, these alternatives will also impact natural gas exploration, production, and gathering.²⁸ SWN-A's analysis set forth above at page 7 also demonstrates that substantial natural gas infrastructure is located on the alternative segments. Thus, the fact remains that routing alternatives located in the shale play would still have unacceptable adverse impacts. This is true even for an alternative in the play with comparatively fewer well pads located along the segment because impacts to even just a few well pads can be substantial. As explained above, a well pad hosting an average of three wells generates a profit of well over \$6 million. Moreover, the identified routing alternatives cannot avoid shale play acreage. The draft EIS acknowledges that an average of 62% (Region 4) to 95% (Region 5) of the area that would be impacted by both the route proposed by Clean Line and all the alternatives analyzed is part of the "shale gas play."²⁹

1|32
Cont.

Because of the size and importance of the Fayetteville Shale play to the regional economy and U.S. energy security interests, and the density of natural gas operations in the region, DOE should consider an alternative route, outside of the play, which would have significantly fewer and smaller impacts to shale play development and, consequently, local, regional, and state economies. Such an alternative also would prevent future conflicts between natural gas operators and Clean Line as new planned wells are drilled and undeveloped areas in the play are developed in the years ahead.

IV. Other Issues Raised by the NEPA Process and the Draft EIS

A. DOE Participation under Section 1222

Section 1222(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 authorizes DOE to "design, develop, construct, operate, maintain, or own, or participate with other entities in designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, or owning, a new electricity power transmission facility and related facilities," provided certain statutory requirements are met.³⁰ DOE indicates that it will decide whether to participate "in one or more" of those ways.³¹

Based on publicly available information about the Plains and Eastern Project, it appears that Clean Line will own and operate the transmission line on a merchant-basis, retaining all revenues generated, with no ownership or invested capital by DOE or other governmental agencies. In other words, the Project does not appear to be a public-private partnership with a direct exchange of benefits between Clean Line and DOE. SWN-A and DGC request that DOE clarify the manner in which it will "participate" in the Project.

11|4

B. Section 1222 Requirements for Proposed Projects

²⁸ Draft EIS at p. S-52 (recognizing that all alternatives will have impacts on shale gas deposits, even though particular alternatives may have greater or fewer potential impacts).

²⁹ *Id.* at p. 3.6-10 to 3.6-11.

³⁰ 42 U.S.C. § 16421(b).

³¹ Draft EIS at p. S-20.

In the draft EIS, DOE acknowledges that the "purpose and need for agency action is to implement Section 1222. To that end, DOE needs to decide whether and what conditions it would participate in the Applicant Proposed Project."³²

Section 1222 conferred upon DOE new authority to utilize third-party financing for transmission projects. Section 1222(b) of the Act authorizes DOE, acting through and in consultation with the Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA), to participate in new electric power transmission projects with third parties provided certain criteria set forth in the statute are met. Among the statutory criteria, DOE must determine that the Plains and Eastern Project "(A) is located in an area designated under section 216(a) of the Federal Power Act [16 U.S.C. 824p(a)] and will reduce congestion of electric transmission in interstate commerce; or (B) is necessary to accommodate an actual or projected increase in demand for electric transmission capacity."³³

With regard to this requirement, the Plains and Eastern Project is not located in a Section 216(a) corridor, and thus must demonstrate that it "is necessary to accommodate an actual or projected increase in demand for electric transmission capacity."³⁴ The demonstration of whether the Plains and Eastern Project is necessary to accommodate increased demand should be explored more fully in the final EIS. Based on available information, Clean Line conducted an open solicitation for the transmission capacity on the Plains and Eastern Project almost a year ago but has yet to announce any contractual commitments evidencing a strong commercial interest in the project. The potential lack of commercial interest in the Project should be a factor analyzed as part of DOE's determination of whether the Project is meeting a defined need for new capacity.

11|4
Cont.

In addition to the statutory criteria that DOE is required to address under Section 1222, the DOE Notice stated that DOE will use additional criteria to evaluate the Plains and Eastern Project. These criteria include a determination of whether the Project is in the public interest and an assessment of the "benefits and impacts of the Project in each state it traverses, including economic and environmental factors."³⁵ Therefore, the final EIS should specifically identify and assess the impacts of the Plains and Eastern Project on Arkansas, with a specific focus on its proposed route through the Fayetteville Shale. Given the potential for the Project to adversely affect existing and planned shale play development activities, and the attendant socioeconomic impacts that will result from such effects, Arkansas-specific impacts must be analyzed in greater detail. The draft EIS does not adequately assess how the Plains and Eastern Project could justify the potential harm to Arkansas and U.S. energy security interests if routed through the Fayetteville Shale. Further, as stated earlier, DOE's analysis of alternatives should include project routes outside of the Fayetteville Shale.

1|32
Cont.

The DOE Notice also states that DOE will assess the Project's "technical viability" and "financial viability."³⁶ With regard to the former, DOE should carefully consider the issues raised above regarding the potential adverse impacts of HVDC transmission lines on pipelines, well casings, and electronic equipment. With regard to the latter, in the event DOE and SWPA may permissibly exercise eminent domain authority in connection with the Project, the costs of doing so can be expected to be substantial if the transmission line is routed through the Fayetteville Shale play.

9|19
Cont.

12|4A

³² *Id.* at p. S-2.

³³ 42 U.S.C. § 16421(b)(1).

³⁴ *Id.* at § 16421(b)(1)(B).

³⁵ DOE Notice at 32,941.

³⁶ *Id.*

Ale, John

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The interests of both surface and numerous oil and gas and other mineral holders will need to be negotiated or litigated. As a result, the length and complexity of condemnation proceedings will be multiplied. Moreover, the cost of condemning those interests will be far higher than if the line were routed through an area that does not contain a high concentration of valuable oil and gas and other mineral development.

12|4A
Cont.

C. Section 1222 and State Siting Requirements

Section 1222(d) also expressly provides that nothing in Section 1222 "affects any requirement of: (1) any federal environmental law, including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, [pursuant to which DOE prepares an environmental impact statement]; (2) any Federal or State law relating the siting of energy facilities; or (3) any existing authorizing statutes."³⁷ Section 1222, therefore, does not preempt state siting requirements. Accordingly, Clean Line will be required to obtain applicable state authorizations for the siting of the transmission line (e.g., a public utility commission certificate of public convenience and necessity or certificate of environmental compatibility and public need).

13|3

In a proceeding before the Arkansas Public Service Commission (PSC), the PSC noted that "Clean Line has acknowledged that there will be a future [Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need (CECPN)] proceeding." Consequently, Appendix C to the draft EIS ("Potential Federal and State Permits and Consultation Required for the Project") should include the CECPN proceeding under the list of Arkansas regulatory proceedings.

D. Notice to Underground Property Interest Holders

SWN-A and DGC appreciate the efforts that the DOE has undertaken to inform the public and other stakeholders about the Plains and Eastern Project following the release of the draft EIS through public meetings, presentations, and other means.

For its part, Clean Line mailed notices to surface property owners adjacent to the Project. No such notices, however, were received by SWN-A or DGC, which are record owners of oil and gas leases and pipeline rights-of-way.³⁸ In many instances, a surface owner leases its surface or minerals to natural gas operators such as SWN-A, and those operators would not receive notice in such an event. Regardless, oil and gas leases and other conveyances of mineral interests are recorded in each county in Arkansas, and such records are readily obtainable. In a unique region such as the Fayetteville Shale play, Clean Line should have provided early and direct notice to sub-surface interest holders. This raises the question of how many natural gas operators, pipelines, and other parties with sub-surface interests in the vicinity of the Project have not been adequately or timely notified or remain unaware of the Project's existence.

14|2C

As a practical matter, Clean Line also should have undertaken early, direct outreach to SWN-A, DGC, and other natural gas and pipeline operators in the Fayetteville Shale play. Given the extent of natural gas development in the play, it would have been prudent to hold discussions with the

³⁷ 42 U.S.C. § 16421(d).

³⁸ Another SWN company owns some small tracts of land for surface facilities and did receive notice.

Ale, John

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natural gas operators to discuss the feasibility of the proposed routing, safety concerns, and other matters.

14|2C
Cont.

V. Requested Actions

SWN-A and DGC appreciate this opportunity to provide DOE with comments on the draft EIS for the Plains and Eastern Project. SWN-A and DGC request that DOE consider and recommend as the "preferred alternative" a route outside of the Fayetteville Shale play that would have significantly fewer impacts to shale play development and, consequently, local, regional, and state economies. Accordingly, DOE should: (1) revise its NEPA analysis to accurately reflect potential impacts on natural gas infrastructure and operations, (2) analyze the potential hazards to pipeline and well casing integrity and electric equipment, (3) study the socio-economic consequences that would result from adverse impacts to natural gas development, and (4) address the Section 1222 and public notice issues raised herein.

5|8B
Cont.

9|19
Cont.

2|24
Cont.

11|4
Cont.

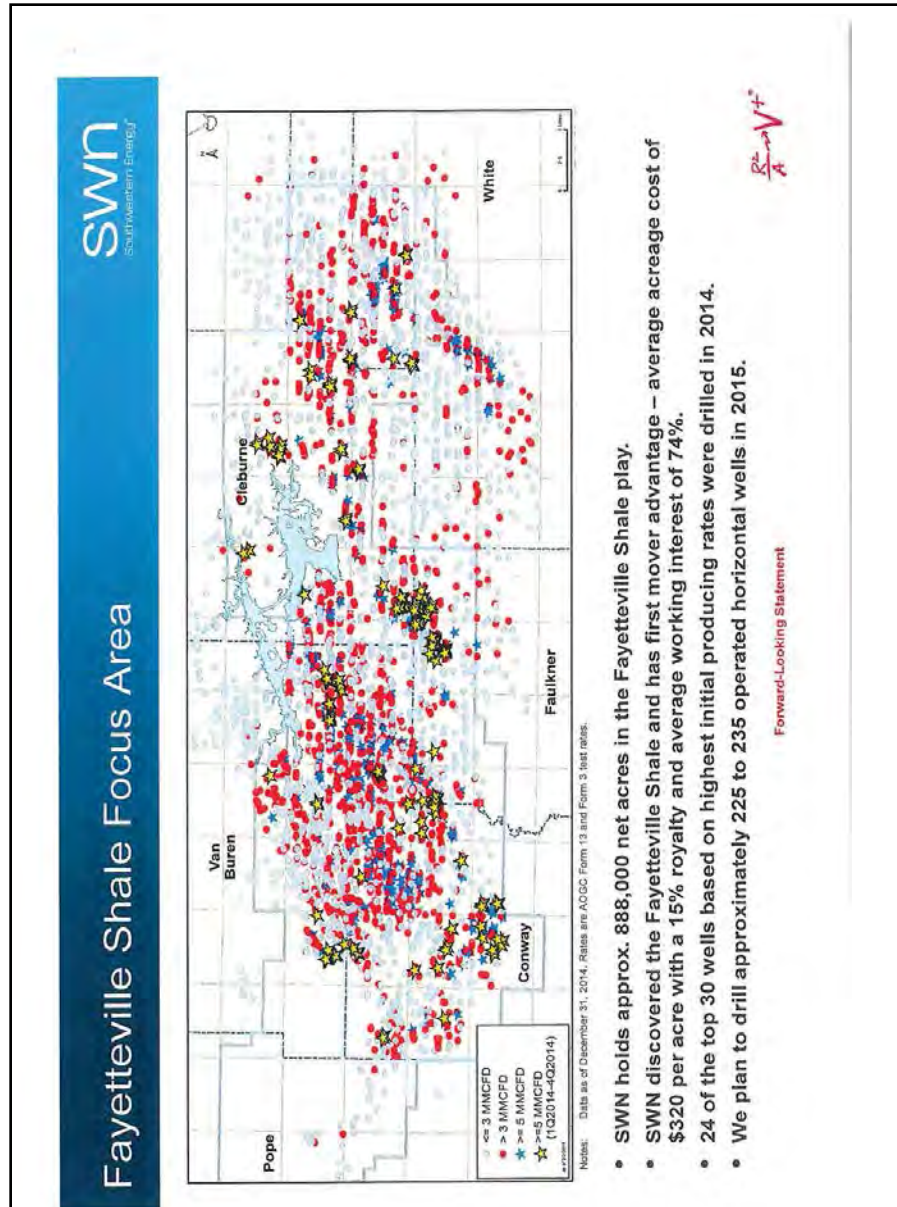
Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned if SWN-A and DGC can provide further information regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

John C. Ale
Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary
SWN Production (Arkansas), LLC and
DeSoto Gathering Company, LLC

Ale, John

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Allen, Curt

Page 1 of 2

CALL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 4:22:10 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

G-3 & G-2

Comment

To Whom It May Concern: It is a struggle for me to decide how I feel about the CleanLine project, since it is 2 miles N. of my parents home and would impact many family and friends. On one hand, it is promoting cleaner energy which is good for the nation and everyone as a whole. If this project were already constructed and years gone by, I think most would agree that it was a good thing using this cleaner renewable energy source and making it available to people far and wide. On the other hand, I think of all the small landowners that bought 30 ac of woods to hunt on and enjoy nature in areas like Sequoyah Co., Oklahoma that will have this giant swath of cleared land coming through. I think of the homes that it will pass right by; the once pristine view of a timbered hillside or draw that someone worked years to achieve/afford, dashed by a power line. Worst of all, I see another habitat dividing corridor crossing our great state, continually diminishing the quality native habitat that we have left. I appreciate CleanLine's efforts to follow existing transmission lines on the proposed route and acknowledge that, through Eastern Oklahoma, the impact of the proposed route appears to mainly be on previously disturbed and/or cleared lands. If the CleanLine project does come to fruition, I would entreat you not to deviate from the proposed route (G-3) as you pass through Sequoyah Co., Oklahoma, as your alternate route to the North (G-2) would pass through higher quality, often un-fragmented stands of oak hickory forest home to a host of wildlife including many endangered species and species of special concern. Thank you for your time, Curt Allen OK. Dept. of Wildlife Cons. Wildlife Biologist-Cookson, Ozark Plateau and SparrowHawk WMA's 918-260-8959 curt.allen@odwc.ok.gov

Attachment

11
2|29
3|6
4|28
5|8
6|8D

Allen, Curt

Alphadog, Alphadog

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

* **First Name** Curt
* **Last Name** Allen
* **Email** curt.allen@odwc.ok.gov

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Oklahoma Dept. of Wildlife Conservation

Title Wildlife Biologist

Mailing Address 1 34885 S BLUE TOP RD

Mailing Address 2

City BUNCH

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* **Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

ALPH.01

From: [Alphadog](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: EIS#1
Date: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 5:24:13 AM
Attachments: [EIS1.docx](#)

see attached comment

Alphadog, Alphadog

Page 2 of 2

The Environmental Protection Agency considers whether to grant the government's power of eminent domain through a NEW LAW known as 'section 1222' of the Environmental Protection Act of 2005 to a Private company who will then permanently DESTROY thousands of acres of wetlands and natural drainages.

1|4

Simultaneously, the EPA seeks to control every puddle of our farm and rangeland through WOTUS, (Waters of the United States, rule 370), supposedly to better 'protect', manage or control the same?

2|6

These actions are inconsistent at best; sinister and criminal at worst. This foreshadows a government that seeks to control landowner's assets in order to seize and redistribute to select chosen special interests, which is in direct violation of the US Constitution.

This situation also effectively illustrates that private landowners are the best custodians of their own lands.

There are proven, effective and fair rules for determination and implementation of necessary power grid improvements and additions. The proposed 'merchant' framework is neither fair nor honest to the parties involved; and raises questions for which the answers destroy the feasibility of the project.

3|4A

Secretary Moniz should choose the 'no action' alternative with respect to the current Environmental Impact Statement.

4|7

Anderson, James and Linda

Page 1 of 1

JAND.01

RECEIVED FEB 28 2015

Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

I am strongly opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line application for the use of Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act. It would be highly inappropriate for the DOE to partner with a private company and act as its surrogate land agent.

1|4 2|34

Eminent domain should only be used when absolutely necessary and that is not the case with this or any of Clean Line Energy Partners' proposals. The DoE's own wind studies show that excellent wind resources exist along the Atlantic coast very close to the population centers where the bulk of the electricity from the proposed lines would flow.

3|6 4|11

The precedence of the federal government using its eminent domain authority to acquire private land for a private corporation sends a signal to the investment community that property rights are for sale to private corporations by our federal government.

3|6 cont.

The DOE partnering with Clean Line Energy Partner's would raise significant issues including constitutional private property rights and state's rights.

3|6 cont.

I urge you to please deny the Plains and Eastern Clean Line application for section 1222. I would greatly appreciate your support.

1|4 2|34 cont.

Respectfully,



Anderson, Leif

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LAND

From: [Anderson_Leif_E_FS](#)
To: [CES.Comments\PlainSand\EasternEIS](#)
Cc: [Anderson_Leif_E_FS](#)
Subject: Plains & Eastern Draft EIS comments
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 11:04:52 PM
Attachments: [Plains and Eastern Comments LEA.docx](#)

Here are my comments on the Plains and Eastern Transmission Line.
 Thanks for their consideration, Leif Anderson

Anderson, Leif

Page 2 of 12

Leif E. Anderson
 PO Box 195
 Hector, AR. 72843
 April 20 2015

Dept of Energy
 Plains and Eastern Draft EIS Comments,

I am opposed to the Dept of Energy participating under section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act, for designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, and especially owning, or in any other form, with Clean Line Energy Partners LLC on the Plains and Eastern Transmission line. |1/4
 I request that DOE select the no action alternative. In addition, I request that on the non-NEPA items, that you find the project to not be in the public's interest and financially flawed. |2/7

A description of my land in "region 5 APR Link 1", West of Hwy 105: |3/8A
 I bought this land in 3/99 with the intention of living a quiet peaceful life on it, eventually living on it during retirement. Any "savings" that I pass on to my sons will be this land.
 Attributes that are important to me:
 A hand dug well of unknown origin.
 A historic cultural site of unknown origin and context.
 Approaching mature forest in Shortleaf Pine, Oaks and Hickories, ranging in Diameter at Breast Height from 14-20".
 A winter view of White Oak Mtn.
 An excellent sunrise view.
 A small sandstone bluff that makes an excellent seated view, to contemplate nature and enjoy my close personal relationship with god.
 A nice forested walking area around the property line.
 AR Natural Heritage Commission has placed signs for the Trail of Tears and the Civil War along Hwy 105. |4/6
 I manage this land for multiple resource values: Timber management for sawlogs & firewood; visuals; near-quiet values; exercise; religion; native plants, reptiles & amphibians, forested habitat birds, butterflies and other native pollinating insects.
 A transmission line does NOT fit-in with any of my management objectives.

Declaration of Independence, The pursuit of happiness:
 To me happiness is living in a forested stand of native plants & creatures. I believe that a transmission line infringes on this right.

1st Constitutional Amendment, Free exercise of religion:
 Exercising my religion in a church is important, but I also maintain a close personal relationship with god on a daily basis. A transmission line infringes on this exercising of my religious freedom.

Eminent domain:
 This has rarely been used to take private land for a private company and when done has been on a limited scale basis ... New London, CT and The DOE example of "U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. *United States v. 14.02 Acres of Land More or Less in Fresno County*, 547 F.3d 943 (9th Cir. 2008)."
 Clean Line LLC hopes to find willing sellers in 90%+ of the time. I think based on talks with other landowners, that finding willing buyers may happen only 10 % of the time. |1/4 cont.

Anderson, Leif

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Why should my hopes and dreams be destroyed so that a private company can make billions of dollars.	14 cont.
<u>5.2 National Historic Preservation Act:</u> "...Further, DOE plans to invite federal, state, tribal governments, and members of the public to participate in this NEPA process for the purpose of ensuring the standards in 36 CFR 800.8(c)(1) through 800.8(c)(5), "Protection of Historic Properties," are met..." This is all well and good but most landowners aren't qualified to make determinations of significance. Full archeological surveys need done well before project start and need done to modern archaeological standards. Allowing enough time to excavate and evaluate significance well before site disturbance.	5 5
<u>Fair market values:</u> A 10% devaluation of property value is very unlikely, 30 % is more likely. The court system has upheld property values that are based on other values besides real estate. Anywhere from 3X to 10X the real estate value for timber management managing for visuals and wildlife management. These values need addressed in negotiations.	4 6 cont.
<u>Failure of the Scoping Process:</u> From the Federal Register: "DOE will also announce the public scoping meetings via local news media, industry newsletters, and posting on the DOE NEPA Web site and on the Plains & Eastern EIS Web site at least 15 days prior to each meeting." DOEs use of the word "and" implies that you will post to ALL, not just to the websites and that DOE will do so with "at least 15 days" notice. From the Scoping Summary Report: DOEs listing of local news media shows postings of 12, 14, 7, 12, 6, 5, 6, 4, 5, 13, 14 and 12 days, respectively So, <u>ALL</u> 12 meetings were improperly advertised for less than 15 days and for 9 meetings no follow-up attempt was made to get scoping. In addition not all local areas got the scoping announcement on the same day. For example Morrilton got the notice on the 30 th for 13 days notice, but Russellville got it on the 6 th for 6 days notice. From the Scoping Summary Report about the 2 nd meeting in Woodward, OK. This meeting was held to make up for the error in the mailing but in correcting the first error, another error was made by giving less than 15 days notice in the newspaper. Only 12 days' notice when DOE stated "at least 15". The entire scoping process was hurried and should be started again.	6 2A
I looked on the website for the publication dates for the 2015 public comment meetings, but couldn't find them. This is an error, in that the public has no way of knowing if DOE followed the 15 day notification period.	6 2A
<u>2.1.3 Direct Mail Postcards:</u> "Postcards announcing the scoping period and scoping meetings were mailed to landowners within the network of potential routes. The mailing of approximately 28,000 postcards was conducted in stages; the final mailing was sent out two weeks prior to the first scoping meeting." This mailing was very under-representative of the actual landowners within the corridor. In my experience, when a federal agency does a project they advertise in the federal register, in the newspaper, on their websites, but also practice due diligence by going to the county courthouse and getting a list of EVERY private landowner that adjoins the project. This was clearly not done in DOE's case. I have lived here since 3/99, and my land is in the corridor, but I never got a DOE mailing until after I heard about the project from a third party, in 9/2014 at a county fair. Since 9/14 I have met 31 landowners in "region 5 APR Link 1". Of these landowners, 1 got a mailing about the project in 2013, two in 2014, and 28 NEVER got DOE notification of the project! One of these never heard about the project, from any source, until 4/12/2015... 8 days before the end of the comment period. It is very possible that thousands of	9 12

Anderson, Leif

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landowners have never gotten a DOE mailing, until they found out about it from other sources. It is even likely that some landowners will have heard nothing about the project until the final EIS is complete and they get notified about negotiated settlements and eminent domain. The lack of landowner notification is a major flaw in this project. DOE should choose the No Action alternative, or start the process again, from scratch.	6 2A cont.
<u>FAQ 5 & 6 Issues not in NEPA:</u> Project's technical and financial feasibility and whether the project is in the public interest: This information is not easy to obtain. I saw the OE website listed on the 2014 Russellville public meeting, but didn't have time to write it all down. I then went to the Morrilton public meeting solely to get the rest of the address. I couldn't find the information on the Plains and Eastern, nor the NEPA websites. Finally, after getting to the website I couldn't find any information about the updated application, a federal register posting, nor the public comment period. I have to assume that the information is not currently available? Is there a second mailing list for this information, or will it be announced as part of the Plains and Eastern mailing list, when it becomes available? When do you anticipate that this information will be available? This information needs to be part of the Plains and Eastern Website, or at the very minimum as a clearly worded link. I feel that these three actions are interrelated with the Draft EIS, and should have been disclosed at the same time. How can the public make informed comments if all the information isn't present? I feel that the draft EIS should be put out for an additional comment period when this information is available.	7 2F
<u>FAQ 11: citing authority under section 216 (B):</u> If the Plains and Eastern isn't part of a National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor, then why is it even being considered? DOE should focus on the National Interest and not on the efforts of a private company to make a profit on the lands of private individuals. Since it is not in the National Interest, then the project should be thrown out or redone so that the line follows alternative routes on federal lands. Since the project isn't in the National Interest it makes no sense to involve TVA, where the outcome of NEPA has yet to be determined and the costs are higher than their existing operating costs per MW. Much closer metropolitan markets exist at Tulsa, Oklahoma City and Dallas-Fort Worth. All these are within the Southwestern footprint and wouldn't involve additional, uncertain NEPA.	8 1
<u>Public Utilities:</u> Some electrical companies are mandated by law on what % profits they are allowed, and mandated to produce electricity at the cheapest rate possible. TVA and this line are connected actions, where one can't happen without the other. Charging TVA \$67 per MW is not in the public's best interest, especially if they are currently paying \$24 per MW. Most companies and their customers could not absorb an almost 300% rate increase. No electric company or their customers should be forced to pay more than their current cost. I don't see any way that this transmission line will provide electricity at a competitive rate. Without TVA this project is nothing but a waste of the private landowner's quality of life and livelihood. Charging these rates is not in the public's interest. DOE needs to select the No Action alternative.	9 12
<u>Pre-comment period Preferred Alternative Selection:</u> In the Draft EIS Summary, on page S-20, section S.5.1 DOE states "DOE's Proposed Action is to participate, acting through the Administrator of Southwestern, in the Applicant Proposed Project in one or more of the following ways: designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining,...."	9 27 cont.
	6 2A cont.

Anderson, Leif

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In the Dear Reader Cover Sheet of the draft EIS, DOE state "DOE's purpose and need for agency action is to implement Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. To that end, DOE needs to decide whether and under what conditions it would participate in the Applicant Proposed Project. DOE has not identified a preference for whether to participate with Clean Line in the Project in some manner as prescribed by Section 1222. DOE will identify its preference for whether to participate with Clean Line in the Applicant Proposed Project and its preferred alternatives for each of the Project elements (including route alternatives) in the Final EIS after evaluating public comments and agency input." So in one portion DOE says that they will participate and in another section says that DOE hasn't decided. This appears that DOE has made a decision prior to seeing all the comments. This flaws the entire decision process and the project needs to be thrown out or started again.

6|2A
cont.

Map of existing transmission lines:

Unfortunately I don't remember the section this was in. Probably in the initial application or in 2013. This map was flawed because it failed to show at least one Southwestern Transmission across the Ozark NF. Also it was very difficult to judge size of the line because it was based on colors rather than line configurations (dots, dashes, double dashed, ect) DOE needs to practice due diligence to locate existing transmission lines and display them to the public on a map big enough to be legible.

10|2E

BIA Special Expertise:

On page 28 of the Draft EIS Summary DOE states that "... The BIA has jurisdiction by law and/or has special expertise...." I feel that it is very important to honor the wishes of the Tribes and Sovereign Nations. If BIA's "Special expertise" conflicts with the tribes/ nations wishes, then the tribes/nations should have final say over their lands.

11|2G

2.4.3.2 Alternatives:

Some eight sections of the 700 mile line only have a single line location. These sections have no alternative except the No Action alternative. Because of this limitation on sections, (like the one that crosses my land in "region 5 APR Link 1") the DOE needs to select the no action alternative, or start over considering other alternatives.

12|8B

2|7
cont.

2.5.1 Wind Energy Generation:

I am concerned that proper environmental analysis has not been done to site the wind farms. DOE states that "Neither the Applicant nor DOE knows the exact location of wind power facilities..." Optima NWR is a major wintering and migration stopover for birds. In addition there are several research papers on the sensitive & declining population, and the adverse impact of tall structures and wind farms on, Lesser Prairie-Chickens. This process is flawed if you don't know the exact location of the wind farms, and can't properly analyze the impacts. In addition there is no guarantee that DOE will find willing providers of wind energy.

9|12
cont.

2.5.2 Related Substation and Transmission Upgrades - Tennessee:

This process is flawed because the electricity delivery through this transmission line hinges on NEPA through TVA, instead of operating in a state under Southwestern. There is no guarantee that such NEPA will be approved. In effect the Plains and Eastern line would lose its only potential major customer and be an expensive project with no purpose.

Table 2.6-1: Electrical Environment – AR:

"...calculated electric fields at the ROW edge are above guidelines for workers with implanted medical devices..... (typically the implanted device will resume a normal mode of operation if the patient moves

13|15

Anderson, Leif

Page 6 of 12

away from the source of the interference). An exception would be an individual who has a sensitive pacer and depends on it completely for maintaining all cardiac rhythms. For such an individual, a malfunction that compromised pacemaker output or prevented the unit from reverting to the fixed pacing mode, even brief periods of interference, could be life-threatening. (Emphasis added by LEA comments) would generally appear to be a rare event." In AR section "region 5 APR Link 1", at the junction of Hwy 105 and Hwy 124 a person has an installed pacemaker that is relied upon. His house is East of Hwy 105 and South of Hwy 124 and will be 190-209' from the edge of the ROW and his property much closer. There is no alternative route in this section. In addition, the ROW would be between his house and the nearest hospital. I find it unconscionable that DOE labels this as a "rare event". If it only happens once, that is too many. One single life is worth more than this transmission line. Because there isn't a properly analyzed alternate route DOE needs to select the no action alternative.

13|15
cont.

"Calculated audible noise would be at or above public guidelines at the ROW edges for both configurations." This is totally unacceptable because I and many of my neighbors choose to live here we do because we value the relatively quiet or non-continuous noise of rural life. I bought my land for its relatively quiet attributes, during retirement. Continuous noise is unacceptable and would impact my quality of life.

"Calculated radio noise would be belowexposure guidelines during fair but not rainy weather conditions" This is a major safety issue. It is 70+ miles to the nearest television station, so I rely on the radio to keep me in touch during severe thunderstorm events, which in addition to tornados produce lots of rain. So the radio would not be reliable when I need it most! Not acceptable, PLEASE reconsider burying the line along the Interstate 40 corridor.

Vegetation communities chapter 2 pg 63:

"...vegetation clearing in the ROW ranges from 325 acres to 1,365 acres." This appears to be wrong. 700 miles X 5280' per mile = 3,696,000' divided by 1 ac (208.71' per side) = 17,708.78. Converting to the ROW width yields 0.766/ac for a 160' ROW and 0.958/ac for a 200' ROW. Multiplying yields 13,565 acres and 16,965 acres, respectively as compared to 325 and 1365 acres. Certainly some of the route is in pasture, water or roads and wouldn't require clearing, but that doesn't appear to match the math. This whole EIS appears flawed and should be thrown out.

"None of the routes have forested land cover, so there would be little to no change in the structural form of the vegetation." The use of the word "None" is very strong language and an outright LIE. I know that the 1000' analysis corridor in AR "region 5 APR Link 1", where it crosses my land, is TOTALLY forested and managed for sawtimber Shortleaf Pine; various Hickory species; and White, Northern Red, Black & Southern Red Oaks.

14|28

A very simple search of your interactive google earth maps shows many acres of forested land. I have done some rough measurement and in the ROW of "region 5 APR Link 1" from Hwy 27 to Hwy 105, a distance of approx. 6.5 miles, 3.18 miles or 48.9% of the ROW will be in some sort of forest type, some of which some is in industrial timber production. If DOE is saying NONE when referring to vegetative clearing but DOE's maps show 48.9%, then this analysis is seriously flawed and the project needs thrown out.

Visual Resources chap 2, pg 63:

"... in a landscape that is primarily flat agricultural lands offering open panoramic views." Parts of AR "region 5 APR Link 1" are not flat nor in agriculture. Where the 1000' corridor crosses my land it's close to being mature forest of 14-18" DBH trees, on a 10-20% slope.

15|29

"The region does not contain a high number of sensitive viewers or sensitive resources," "Thirteen viewing locations were identified for the routes." How can visual resources be analyzed and sensitive viewers be assessed, if DOE NEVER contacted at least 28 landowners in AR "region 5 APR Link 1".

Anderson, Leif

Page 7 of 12

<p>Personally my house was designed to have winter views of White Oak Mtn. In addition I have a small sandstone bluff that I like to sit upon and enjoy the view. The view would be destroyed by this transmission line. The analysis is flawed if all of the impacted landowners weren't contacted for their visual quality preferences.</p> <p>In addition, I reviewed the Visual Contrast Rating Sheets in App K, for region 5. There are none for the crossing of Hwy 105, despite there being residences, A Trail of Tears interpretive sign and an AR Civil War interpretive sign within the 1,000' corridor. If DOE missed this site, then due diligence wasn't exercised and who knows how many other visual sites were missed? DOE needs to select the No Action alternative.</p>	15 29 cont.
<p><u>App L Mammals, fish...</u> DOE has not done due diligence in its listing of potential wildlife species. First there is no listing of birds, in any state. Several of which are sensitive species.</p> <p>Then I searched the "Checklist of Mammals of Arkansas" www.uamont.edu/facultyweb/huntj/mammal%20list.htm For AR the DOE list, at a minimum is <u>missing</u>: 4 species of Shrew including Southern short-tailed; Eastern Mole; The uamont site lists 15 species of bat including Eastern Red Bat, which I know is found on my land in "region 5 APR Link 1", but the DOE lists <u>zero</u>; One species each of Pocket Gopher, Pocket Mouse & Jumping Mouse; uamont lists 4 species each of harvest mouse & deermouse but DOE lists <u>zero for either</u>; 2 species of mouse versus zero; 1 cotton rat, 1 woodrat, 2 voles & 3 rat species, including Norway, versus DOE's list of <u>zero for all</u>; and the final unlisted mammal – Cougar. I don't understand how an environmental analysis can be done if DOE can't do a full species listing, especially the birds. This analysis is flawed and needs to be thrown out.</p>	2 7 cont.
<p><u>Citing Considerations: Segments G, H, I, and J – Arkansas Valley, Arkansas:</u> "– State Lands: Frog Bayou WMA, Ozark Lake WMA, Cherokee WMA, Rainey WMA, Piney Creek WMA, Woody Hollow State Park" Listing all of these as state lands is erroneous. At least one is private land administered for hunting as a state WMA and another is federal land administered for hunting as a state WMA. Due diligence is not being exercised in this project.</p> <p><u>Segment M – Mississippi Delta, Tipton County and Shelby County (TN):</u> "– Federal Lands: Lower Hatchie NWR, ..." Another example of not using due diligence. On any map it's Lower Hatchie.</p>	16 31
<p><u>Mitigating Measures:</u> I prefer that DOE select the No Action alternative, but if DOE chooses to partner in this project, then these mitigation measures need addressed.</p>	2 7 cont.
<p><u>Access Roads:</u> In section 2.1.2.4, Page 2-20. I feel that it is important to minimize the impact on landowners. All access roads should be within the R-O-W, and should NEVER go outside the 1000 foot analysis corridor. Specifically, in "region 5 APR Link 1" of the transmission line, Country Corner Road is partly county maintained and partly landowner maintained. No portion of it is in the 1000 ft analysis corridor, so impacts have not been addressed, so NO portion of this road should be used for access to the R-O-W.</p>	17 8
<p><u>Construction yards:</u> All construction yards should be within the R-O-W, and should NEVER go outside the 1000 foot analysis corridor. Specifically, in "region 5 APR Link 1" the transmission line, West of Hwy 124, I am managing my land for spiritual/ religious qualities, non-game wildlife management and sawtimber timber production. Any construction outside the R-O-W that removes all the trees would seriously impact my quality-of-life. I ask that on my property ALL construction be within the R-O-W.</p>	18 33
	19 27
	3 8A cont.

Anderson, Leif

Page 8 of 12

<p>Invasive plant species: Only native grasses, forbs and shrubs should be planted in the R-O-W as it crosses my land in "region 5 APR Link 1". Any invasive species accidentally introduced in construction or maintenance needs to be eradicated before it crosses out of the R-O-W onto my land managed for non-game wildlife. I prefer that no pesticides be used on my land, but if used then no insecticides and no soil-active herbicides and no pesticides applied outside the ROW corridor</p>	3 8A cont.
<p><u>Fencing:</u> Fencing needs to be placed along the ROW edge of my land in "region 5 APR Link 1" to prevent atv access to my land.</p>	
<p><u>Lighting & siting of towers:</u> If lighting is needed on towers to meet FAA regulations then it needs to be done in such a way to reduce bird collisions. Follow American Bird Conservancy guidelines.</p>	18 33 cont.
<p><u>Daniel B Poneman letter of 4/5/12:</u> ".... Clean Line will agree that the department will retain the option to select and oversee any acquisition company required for the project..." I have met 2 people who have had encounters with Clean Line personnel. Both of these encounters were argumentative, with Clean Line trying to convince the landowner that they had eminent domain and the landowner HAD to sign the survey papers. This level of conduct doesn't reach the conduct that Clean Line says it will follow. Any Clean Line personnel are interested parties and may be bias in their landowner dealings. It is ESSENTIAL that DOE conducts the negotiated settlements for land acquisition.</p>	20 36
<p><u>Vegetation Management Plan:</u> I searched for this plan through much of the website's documents. I couldn't find it. Has it been completed? Can I see a copy of it in order to make comments on it? It needs to include the type of pesticides used and the type of application. Does it? Does it call for aquatic herbicide label use near open or flowing bodies of water and near intermittent drainages, when runoff is likely from storm events within 48 hrs. Does it? Does the plan address the spread of non-native invasives? It should. Any "Project-specific Transmission Vegetation Management Plan developed by the Applicant", needs to be pre-approved by a regulatory agency and in addition to following NERC rules, should follow state Best Management Practices. The regulatory agency needs to inspect the project during construction and during maintenance. All due diligence needs to be exercised to prevent soil erosion, including drift fences, water bars, and temporary grading and seeding during non-active portions of construction. How can environmental analysis be done without this plan in place? How can the public comment on an environmental impacts without seeing the plan?</p>	14 28 cont.
<p><u>2.1.4 Construction:</u> All cultural resource surveys need to be done far enough in advance of construction to allow for survey to modern archaeological standards, site excavation and site eligibility determination. Surveys need to be done by DOE personnel or someone under contract and inspected by DOE. All costs need to be paid by the applicant.</p>	21 20
<p><u>2.1.5 Operations and Maintenance:</u> This section a mentions a Transmission Vegetation Management Plan developed by the Applicant. Why isn't this included here for the public to review and comment on. Does this include herbicide and how it will be applied and what will be applied? DOE should make no decision until this is provided to the public.</p>	14 28 cont.

Anderson, Leif

Anderson, Leif

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Page 10 of 12

<p><u>2.1.5.1 Permitted Uses:</u></p>	<p>"Land uses compatible would be permitted in and adjacent to the ROW. Existing land uses such as agriculture and grazing, vehicle and pedestrian access, recreation uses, and pre-existing compatible land uses are generally permitted." The use of "... adjacent to the ROW", as well as "generally permitted", worries me. DOE should have no say on land practices outside the ROW unless they pay a usage restriction, in the easement agreement. I don't see timber management on the list of "Generally permitted". This disturbs me because I currently manage my land for timber values (Amongst other values) and have many Shortleaf Pine, and various oak species in the 14-18 inch DBH sawtimber range. Outside the ROW I must be allowed to manage my land as I see fit, unless you pay me for the restriction on my management.</p>	22 21
<p>"Restrictions or orchards within the ROW".</p>	<p>This disturbs me because many orchards could be in the "border zone" and still meet height requirements. Examples of "Orchards" with limited heights include grapes, raspberries, blueberries, blackberries, dwarf fruit trees, shrub sized plums and shrub size Serviceberries are just a few that should be allowed.</p>	
<p><u>2.1.5.2 Safety & Reliability:</u></p>	<p>I see no mention of tornados, though admittedly I haven't read all 3,700 pages. Tornados are quite common in OK and AR. Even f3-f5 occur with regularity. Is the line designed to withstand a f4-5? If a tornado downs the line then how will reliability be impacted. With it being DC current, with only 3 converter stations, the line could be shut down for some time and reliability would be greatly impacted. Other construction techniques should be used or additional converter stations allowed every 200 miles so that reliability can be maintained by dumping electricity onto the AC grid.</p>	23 19
<p><u>Route location:</u></p>	<p>Because routes inside the 1 mile corridor were subject to incomplete scoping to landowners, no future design changes should be made outside the 1 mile corridor.</p>	
	<p>Because future design changes outside the 1000' corridor, haven't been analyzed for environmental impacts, no future design changes should be made outside the 1000' corridor. Or if comments identified to the draft EIS require a route to be changed to outside the 1000' corridor, then the project needs disclosed to all impacted landowners by individual letter, reanalyzed, rescoped and put out for additional comments.</p>	17 8 cont.
<p><u>Other Alternatives:</u></p>	<p>If DOE's proposed action is "...to participate, acting through the Administrator of Southwestern...." as described in the Draft EIS Summary, on page S-20, section S.5.1, then DOE is placing the line in Federal Government hands and the entire EIS needs redone and rescoped. If it is in federal hands there isn't as much need to take private land through eminent domain and several alternatives need to be reconsidered: 1st The route needs to follow existing Southwestern transmission lines as much as possible; 2nd the line needs to follow Interstate 40 and other federal DOT highways; 3rd the line needs to be placed on the Ozark National Forest, as much as possible. The ideal Ozark NF location would be along the southern proclamation boundary, where the forest is on the edge of the less hilly, lower elevations, southern aspect of the Boston Mts, mostly in pine forest and avoiding the Cerulean Warbler habitat of the North aspects. One transmission corridor at this location would make an excellent linear wildlife opening and fireline on the wildland-urban interface and would mostly impact pine rather than hardwood forests.</p>	24 11
	<p>In summary if DOE will own or manage the powerline through Southwestern, then alternatives that before weren't viable would become so, and necessitate redoing of this EIS.</p>	

<p>DOE eliminated the underground alternative, but I feel that it should be considered. 1st Not all Landowners were contacted, so the project was improperly scoped; 2nd two tunnels could be used to meet the voltage limitations; 3rd It could follow Interstate 40 for much of its route thereby negating the cost of private land purchases; 4th It could follow existing Southwestern transmission corridors. 5th The cost of repairs may be higher per occurrence, but the frequency of repairs would be lower than when the line is disabled by a f3+ tornado, which is bound to happen at least once per year. 6th DOE states the down time would be longer, but I disagree. It will take considerable time to manufacture a replacement line and towers damaged in a tornado incident, and underground repairs won't be near so time consuming. 7th Cost of tunneling along existing federal property should be as cost effective as exercising eminent domain. This project needs redone, placing it under federal ownership, on federal lands and buried as much as possible.</p>	25 10	
<p><u>Siting in earthquake zones:</u></p>	<p>Will the structures be built to withstand possibly significant earthquakes along the New Madrid Fault, more moderate ones in the Fayetteville Shale play and in OK, which has taken the lead of earthquake numbers by state?</p>	23 19 cont.
<p><u>I am concerned about where the electricity will be coming from:</u> In various places I see "the majority of" (or similar language) the energy coming from wind. I never saw an exact percentage, so wind energy could be as little as 51%. Clean line LLC is advertising this as clean alternative to coal and other dirtier fuels, but I see no guarantee that the energy will not be from coal or natural gas & fracking. I think that DOE should reanalyze the project and consider solar and storage banks on the wind energy farms. DOE states that this line will replace coal fired energy plants, so if truly "clean" then DOE should also disclose the entire energy sources in a way that it can be fully analyzed for environmental impacts. In addition, since it's a clean line then NONE of the energy should come from coal or natural gas.</p>	9 12 cont.	
<p><u>Groundwater chap 2, pg 54 – Arkansas, "region 5 APR Link 1":</u></p>	<p>"...surface water is the predominant source of water in both Pope and Conway counties." I totally disagree – Most of Pope and Conway counties are rural and many people get there water from wells. I personally certainly do.</p>	
	<p>"Construction actions could possibly encounter groundwater". "No impacts on groundwater are expected". Ground level of my water well is uphill from the transmission ROW. My well hits water at 60, 85, 120 and 150 feet. Any surface or groundwater issues in the construction zone will be at the same elevation as my water source. All possible measures need to be taken to prevent contamination of the water source, or disruption of the flow, even if this makes the project more expensive.</p>	26 18
<p><u>Socioeconomics chap 2 pg 61-62:</u></p>	<p>"Some short-term adverse impacts on residential property values (and saleability) might occur on an individual basis as a result of the Project." Short term basis... are you kidding? Impacts will be long term, for the entire lifespan of the transmission line.</p>	
	<p>"However, these impacts would be highly variable, individualized, and are difficult to predict." Yes they are highly variable, but should be predictable based on current real estate sales. This doesn't give DOE the option of ignoring the impact. They are on an individual basis but DOE needs to consider the sum of all individuals. By stating that "individual", DOE is minimizing the economic cost.</p>	27 24
	<p>"Positive tax revenue impacts (less than \$1 million per route) would be expected from annual ad valorem or property taxes." This appears wrong to me. How can it be a positive impact when the current landowners are already paying property taxes. So this would be a transfer of tax revenues, NOT a positive.</p>	

Anderson, Leif

Anderson, Leif

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Page 12 of 12

If Clean Line LLC transfers land titles to Southwestern then the tax picture becomes even worse. Private landowners pay real estate taxes but federal agencies do not, so taxes revenues would DECREASE. DOE analyzing of socioeconomics is flawed, very minimal and not up to the importance of an EIS. This project needs thrown out or a more detailed cost analysis needs done, then another comment period established.

27|24
cont.

Special status wildlife chap 2, pg 62:

"The highest quality LEPC habitatoccurs on the eastern side of the AC collection system area." Saying this negates the importance of ALL habitats for this declining, very sensitive species. The scope of the 12 wind generating areas overlaps about 1/5th the range of this species. To take any habitat, especially the high quality habitat could increase the pace towards extinction.

I feel that location of the wind farms needs to be established, and analyzed so the public can see the real environmental costs of the project.

I feel that it is imperative that baseline surveys be conducted, and further surveys be conducted during construction and maintenance. Any reduction in numbers should be considered a "taking" with substantial fines for each missing individual.

28|25

Any loss of high quality habitat should be mitigated by improving other habitat and purchasing other habitat to be administered as a National Grassland and or National Wildlife Refuge.

I feel that this project, and its codependent wind farms to be a substantial threat to the species. I hereby petition USFWS to reevaluate the species status and list it as "Threatened".

Arkansas River Shiner: Baseline surveys need to be conducted and analyzed and commented on as part of the project. Without occurrence data THIS ANALYSIS IS FLAWED.

No herbicide should be used within their habitat, or within a buffer zone of the habitat. Any herbicide use close but outside the buffer zone needs to carry an aquatic label.

Whooping Cranes: "...potential risk of mortalities to whooping cranes...." As an endangered species extra mitigation measures need to be taken across the Central Flyway. Burying the line would be a good choice. Use of bird diverters would somewhat help. Any "taking" of this species should be heavily fined and jail time considered.

Surface Water chapter 2 pg 62:

Louisiana Waterthrush thrive in high water quality streams during the breeding season. 2-3 pairs use a creek and its tributaries, on or adjacent to my land in AR "region 5 APR Link 1". All mitigations need to be taken to avoid contamination of the stream with pollutants and sedimentation of the stream. In addition, construction needs to be done, outside of the breeding season.

29|31

AR Forestry Commission:

In the scoping summary report it lists that you contacted Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry but I don't see that you contacted the AR Forestry Commission. This needs to be done even if it means extending the public comment period.

11|2G
cont.

Figure 18 on pg51:

This chart doesn't compare the same load at the same distance of this line. It has no statistical significance, requires interpolation of the data and is just a pretty picture. It should compare 600 kV of DC at 700 miles to 600 kV of AC at 700 miles. This figure is flawed and needs redone to accurately portray the data.

17|8
cont.

Summary:

In several places DOE/Clean Line LLC has used erroneous data, not displayed all the facts, not exercised due diligence to properly research locations or animals potentially present. Some data is not yet available for public. DOE improperly notified the public about scoping meetings. DOE hasn't analyzed in detail the connected actions. Direct mailings to all landowners were not conducted. DOE has not made the case for public need and the financial data is missing.


I believe that DOE doesn't have enough data to reach any alternative except for the No Action.

Arthur, Rosemary

Page 1 of 2

RART.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB 10 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

The original proposed route is OK - 18A | 235

We have forty acres located at 442 Sidon Rd Rosebud, MT 72137 - We have a ~~corner~~ ^{corner} in the middle where our road splits & if we sold the property we are retaining ownership of about that 1/2 acre - We are being lousy there - NO one is coming thru that part of our property. 3/20

Rosemary Arthur
501-305-1721

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Arthur, Rosemary

Page 2 of 2

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Place Stamp Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Rosemary Arthur Representing (Optional): _____

Mailing Address: John Flood Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____

442 Sidon Rd City: _____ State: _____

Rosebud City: _____ State: _____

72137 Zip Code: _____

Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS: I am getting email set up now will log on your website

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Ashley, Ella Jane

Auchstetter, Julene

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

EASH.01

JAUC.01

From: [Ella Jane Ashley](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Comments on the Draft EIS
Date: Friday, December 12, 2014 4:08:20 PM

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, March 07, 2015 9:51:42 AM

I am very concerned about the pipeline. My concern is this. There could be breaks in the pipeline and flood the water sources in middle America. This has already happened in Central Arkansas, and caused considerable damage. This happened in an area of new homes. |1|36

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains&Eastern Clean Line

Comment Clean Line, private venture speculative group, is using Federal Government DOE for the soul purpose of by passing State Laws and Procedures. Federal eminent domain is to used for public good not to increase the wealthy of private investors. State laws and Procedures must be respected. |1|4
|2|4C

Attachment

* **First Name** Julene
 * **Last Name** Auchstetter
 * **Email** vernajulne@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 1609 26th st

Mailing Address 2

City peru

State IL

Country US

Auchstetter, Julene

Auchstetter, Julene

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JAUC.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 8:41:52 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains and Eastern Clean Line

Comment

To grant private investors, as Clean Line, partnership with a Federal agency is a recipe for disaster. A trunk load of maps, papers, do not prove the merits for Federal Eminent Domain, or prove it is feasible. Student comments do not represent the majority of the people(the people who will lose land, income, have potential for future major health problems due to daily EMF contact, and a decrease standard of living) Outdated studies and those sponsor by Clean Line or AWEA lack the backing of European studies or independent research. Measures as these, even the need to beg (or pay) for Federal eminent domain , tells more than the trunk load of papers. If Clean Line, with no product or customers can qualify for Federal eminent domain, so can real and unreal transmission companies: Duke ATC, Midwest energy, Com ED., Ameren, MIS. Green Power Express, Wind On Rails, Grand prairie, Three Rivers, Spoon Valley, Heathland, RICL, GBE. EYC.ETC.ETC. (these just the one's I am aware of in Illinois) Everyone wants a piece of the generous free incentives give away per taxpayer. Produce energy close to consumer. If wind is dominant than those States depend on this source, if coal use scrubbers, if nuclear update plants and use waste as done in France, biomass where garbage is abundant. Long distance lines are outdated, lose power in vast transmission system, require booster systems, prone to nature mishaps-- down wires, and human and easy human sabotage, permentely destroy land, and harm people and livestock health. Your approval means the unwitting taxpayer pays for the construction, the DOE can seize private property families have sacrificed years to buy. Federal Eminent Domain , a few wealthy investors can collect their hopeful 14% profits. If "belly up" the taxpayer car left with the bill and the landowners with rusty steel 180 ft. towers and tons of cement in their land. Turn this Great Nation into Land of Federal Eminent Domain (as in China). This will be President Obama legacy not "the transmission president.

1|4
2|34
1|4 Cont.
2|34 Cont.
1|4 Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Julene

*** Last Name** Auchstetter

*** Email** vernajulene@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 1609 26th st

Mailing Address 2

City Peru

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Auchstetter, Mary

Augustine, Amber

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

MAUC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 1:02:21 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment How come the Dep. of Energy can considers it has authority for a partnership with a private entity and force on private landowners the power of Federal Eminent Domain. |1|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Mary
*** Last Name** Auchstetter
*** Email** vernajulene@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

AAUG.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, January 19, 2015 9:21:55 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4

Comment I oppose Plains and Eastern Clean Line because I am concerned over the health risks. I take medication to control seizures, but I worry about the EMFs. I don't want the electrical fields to cause any additional health issues. Facts and studies are very slim, and are sometimes "varied" in their results. I think more studies need to take place on DC lines before people are subjected to potential issues. I called my physician, and was told they were not aware of any studies that had been conducted for people who suffer from uncontrolled electrical activity in the brain. |1|34
|2|15

Attachment

*** First Name** Amber
*** Last Name** Augustine
*** Email** a.long73@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104487 S. 4670 Rd.
Mailing Address 2

Augustine, Amber

Augustine, Thelma

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

TAUG.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Monday, January 19, 2015 5:47:58 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Route 4

Comment |1|34
 I oppose Clean Line because it is a private company that is not regulated, nor have the obligations, of a large public utility. It is federal overreach to allow this private company the same status of "for the public use"when they do not comply to the same standards. |2|4

Attachment

* First Name Thelma

* Last Name Augustine

* Email dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104993 S. 4690 Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

Ayers, Randy

Page 1 of 1

RAYE.01

From: angela307@centurytel.net
To: [CES Comments/Plains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: comments for Clean Line Energy
Date: Tuesday, March 24, 2015 7:33:28 PM

I am sorry to say I cannot give you the exact location (numbers /coordinates/regions) because I was not given this type of information. When I asked at the meetings I was not given a clear answer. I was told "it will be somewhere in this general area"! My understanding is this project started in 2010-2011. We however were not informed until December of 2014 of our property involvement. I cannot stress enough how underhanded and sneaky this is! The one and only form of contact from Clean Line was a letter stating that we might have a vested interest in the project. We have NO interest in the project!! Our vested interest is in the wonderful wildlife we enjoy while on our property. Wildlife we do not want to see disappear. There has been a mama bear and her two cubs, several deer, white fox, flying squirrel, wild turkey, and a host of other animals seen on our property. Our vested interest is in the amazing dogwood trees on our property, along with the many different types of other beautiful trees on our property! We will NOT sign our property away to anyone or any company! We OPPOSE Clean Line Energy. I hope that your choice will be sensible and not money hungry, please vote to deny Clean Line the right to claim eminent domain.


1|2C
2|31
3|34
4|6

Sincerely,
 Randy and Angie Ayers
 174 Crites Rd
 Atkins, AR 72823
 Pope County

Bachmuth, Paul

Page 1 of 3

PBAC.01
 16105 West 113th Street, Suite 105
 Lenexa, Kansas 66227
 P: 913.888.9463
tradewindenergy.com



February 17, 2015

The Honorable Ernest Maniz
 Secretary
 Department of Energy
 1000 Independence Ave SW
 Washington DC 20585.

Dear Secretary Maniz,

I am writing to provide information about the need for additional transmission infrastructure to bring low-cost wind energy to the Southeastern United States. In particular, I am writing to provide information about Tradewind Energy's recent discussions with Southeastern load-serving entities about power purchase agreements for wind energy delivered by the Plains & Eastern Clean Line. Tradewind Energy strongly supports the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urges the Department of Energy to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward. Tradewind Energy, Inc. ("Tradewind") is a leading wind and solar energy development company with a proven track record for developing utility-scale projects. Tradewind has developed over 1,200 MW of wind projects just in the states of Oklahoma and Kansas which are now operational, and has an additional ~700 MW of contracted projects (all but 150 MW in the State of Oklahoma) that are either in construction or expected to be operational by the end of 2016.

Tradewind is second to none with respect to the business relationships formed with southeastern utilities such as TVA, Southern Company, and Entergy. We are the only company that has developed three wind projects in SPP where the energy is being exported across two AC transmission systems and sold to utilities in the Southeast. The energy from our 200 MW Caney River Wind Project is being pseudo-tied out of SPP and delivered across the SPP and AECI transmission systems and sold to TVA. The energy from our 235 MW Chisholm View Wind Project in Oklahoma and 250 MW Buffalo Dunes Wind Project in Kansas are being pseudo-tied out of SPP and delivered across the SPP and Southern MISO (Entergy) transmission systems and sold to Alabama Power.

With a successful track record of wind development in the central plains (and Oklahoma in particular), established business relationships with multiple southeastern utilities, and a firm understanding of what it takes to successfully export energy from the wind-rich central plains into the southeast, Tradewind is poised to lead the industry forward as DC lines further open up eastern markets to Plains wind energy.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line DC transmission line represents such an opportunity, whereby low-cost wind energy from Oklahoma can be affordably and reliably delivered to utilities and their customers in the Southeast. The Oklahoma Panhandle is one of the windiest regions of the nation, yet cannot reach its full potential due to a lack of transmission infrastructure to effectively carry this energy to major load centers. Wind developers have to settle for less windy project sites that have adequate transmission capacity. Moreover, the growth of wind energy connected to the AC transmission grid in SPP is leading to rising congestion costs and increased risk of energy curtailment. In general, securing transmission rights to hedge against this congestion is difficult and is only a short-term solution. The Plains and Eastern Clean

1|35
2|1

Bachmuth, Paul

Page 2 of 3

Line solves many of these problems, connecting the windiest region directly to large demand centers like TVA with price certainty, firm transmission, and without congestion and tariff price risk. |2|1
cont.

Tradewind is planning on the successful development and construction of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line DC transmission project, is developing large-scale wind energy projects that are intended to interconnect with the line, and is actively marketing the energy and seeking long-term power sales agreements with utilities in the Southeast.

Without the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project, it is our view that the delivery of large amounts of wind energy to the Southeast will be constrained by physical transmission limits and prohibitive delivery costs. |2|1
cont.

We urge the Department of Energy to approve its participation in the Plains & Eastern Clean Line to help unlock new and significant wind farm development in the Oklahoma Panhandle and supply clean, low-cost energy to millions of customers in the Southeastern United States. |2|1
cont.

Sincerely,



Rob Freeman
CEO
Tradewind Energy, Inc.

Bachmuth, Paul

Page 3 of 3

From: [Paul Bachmuth](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments
Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 3:44:57 PM
Attachments: [Plains and Eastern Clean Line Support Letter from Tradewind Energy.pdf](#)



Paul Bachmuth
Director Business Development | Tradewind Energy, Inc.
P: [913.953.5209](tel:9139535209) | M: [913.433.8850](tel:9134338850)

Bailey, Gerald

Page 1 of 1

GBAI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 5:35:55 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

arkansas

Comment We need new sources of clean energy that are locally and responsibly generated, utilize the newest technology, do not forcibly take land from Arkansans, do not involve clear-cutting 8,000 acres, and are capable of supporting local, permanent jobs. | 1|34 | 2|4 | 3|24

Attachment

* First Name Gerald

* Last Name Bailey

* Email celtic484@aol.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City rudy

State AR


Country US

Contact Preference Email

Baker, Bill John

Page 1 of 2

BJBAK.01



CHEROKEE NATION
PO Box 949 • Tahlequah, OK 74464-0949 • 918-445-2000 • cherokee.gov

Office of the Chief
 Bill John Baker
 Principal Chief
 918 CH. JESSAHOY
 O-DEG-A
 S. Joe Chisum
 Deputy Principal Chief
 918 CH. JESSAHOY
 WPA D-LEA O-DEG-A

April 20, 2015

Plains & Eastern EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Re: Plains & Eastern EIS comments

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of the Cherokee Nation, I write to provide comments on the Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project (Clean Line). If approved, the proposed Clean Line project will deliver 3,500 megawatts of wind power from renewable energy generation facilities in western Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas to the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). This project will consist of a single, 720-mile high voltage direct current line that will carry the wind power from western Oklahoma to customers in the South served by the TVA.

Since the project was first proposed in 2010, the Department of Energy (DOE) has held scoping sessions and coordinated the public consultation processes pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). While the public record indicates that outreach to Indian tribes occurred, it omits mention of DOE having conducted any formal consultation with tribal officials pursuant to Executive Order 13175. Tribal leaders were instead invited to participate in public forums under the NHPA and NEPA procedures. The failure to consult directly with Indian tribes is inconsistent with the administration's practices and policies of engaging with tribal nations on a government-to-government basis. Therefore, I respectfully urge DOE and the cooperating agencies, especially the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to extend the comment period by at least 60 days and conduct formal consultation with Indian tribes in accordance with Executive Order 13175 and other policies. | 1|3 | 2|2B

The Cherokee Nation is the largest federally recognized Indian tribe in the United States, with more than 315,000 tribal citizens, and spans over 7,000 square miles in all or part of 14 counties in northeast Oklahoma. Our tribal lands consist of lands held in trust by the United States, fee simple lands and individually owned restricted fee lands. Some of our land holds historic, cultural and religious significance for our citizens. In addition, we own, along with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, a portion of the riverbed of the Arkansas River, pursuant to a congressionally approved settlement (Public Law 107-331). Federal law pertaining to the restricted fee lands of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the Muscogee Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw and Seminole tribes, pose unique challenges due to land fractionation and tracking of individual ownership. Within our borders, the proposed route will include parts of Sequoyah and Muskogee counties and will cross over the Arkansas River. | 3|8A

On January 12, 2015, the Council of the Cherokee Nation approved a resolution opposing the Clean Line project based on impacts to historical and ceremonial grounds. | 4|20

Baker, Bill John

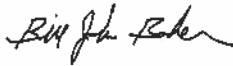
Page 2 of 2

While the Cherokee Nation supports clean energy projects, we believe that tribal consultation in accordance with Executive Order 13175 is consistent with the principles of tribal sovereignty and Indian self-determination, and will foster a sound and productive dialogue about any issues confronting our communities as a result of the Clean Line project. Accordingly, unless and until such consultation occurs no further action on the Clean Line project should be taken that impacts Cherokee Nation.

1|3
Cont.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Wade,



Bill John Baker
Principal Chief

CC: The Honorable Ernest Moniz, Secretary, Department of Energy

The Honorable Kevin Washburn, Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior-
Bureau of Indian Affairs

Mr. David Conrad, Acting Director, Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs, Department of Energy

Baker, James

Page 1 of 1

JMBAK.01

RECEIVED FEB 18 2015

James Baker

From: "James Baker" <jbaker842@earthlink.net>
To: <www.comments@plainsandeasterneis.com>
Cc: "Brian Casey" <bjcasey@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2015 4:41 PM
Subject: Transmission Line Project
Re:0000-21-24N-20W-1-101-00, 0000-27-24N-20W-1-100-00 in Woodward County, Oklahoma

I am the co-owner of the above referenced property and have a lease agreement with E-ON Climate and Renewables for the development of a wind farm project on this property which is in the proposed route for the Clean Line Plains and Eastern HVDC Transmission Line. This transmission line will create wind drag and reduce the wind energy on this property. This will impact the E-ON project and could kill this wind project. I am in opposition of this transmission line crossing my property as it will significantly impact me financially over a long period of time.

1|32

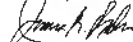
2|34 3|24

E-ON has proposed an alternate route to Clean Line Energy Partners which would avoid the wind farm project on my property.

4|11

I am in favor of E-ON proposed alternate route and ask that you adopt this proposed alternate route.

Sincerely,


James R. Baker

2/10/2015

Baker, John

Baker, John

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JBAK.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, February 14, 2015 4:34:48 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Arkansas

Comment

I oppose the plains and eastern clean line. I oppose the DOE partnering with plains and eastern. This line is not planed on being on my land by either the preferred route or the alternate. It will be close. I think it will lower the value of my land, be an eyesore, cause increased pollution in my community, be not heathy to live close to , make my neighbors that this will be built on places become worthless, disturb the area during construction, and not contribute to our energy resources. I am for renewable energy. The simple solution for that is Solar. I plan on doing that on my roof. No big power lines needed. Please don't let this happen to us.

1|34
2|6 |3|29
4|22
5|11

Attatchment

* **First Name** JOHN M
* **Last Name** Baker
* **Email** drjmark@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 164 RUBES RD

Mailing Address 2

City ROSE BUD

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* **Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Baker, Rachel

Page 1 of 3

RBAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 10, 2015 7:16:26 PM
Attachments: [20150310181621_Comment Review Committee- NO Clean Line.doc](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 6... as well as the entire State of Arkansas

Comment Please see attached letter... as my comments are too lengthy to be included here. Thank you for your time.

Attachment 20150310181621_Comment Review Committee- NO Clean Line.doc

*** First Name** Rachel

*** Last Name** Barker

*** Email** rachelroland@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 193

Mailing Address 2

City Fisher

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Baker, Rachel

Page 2 of 3

Comment Review Committee:

Hello. My name is Rachel Barker and I am a resident of rural Fisher, Arkansas. I am writing this letter to express my increasing concern surrounding the construction of the HVDC transmission lines in the State of Arkansas as proposed by Plains and Eastern Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC. Upon thorough review of the DOE- Draft EIS, I was extremely disappointed to discover that my most pertinent concerns regarding this project were either addressed only partially (lacking specificity of information pertaining to rural communities and home places to be affected) or wholly confirmed (with seemingly blatant disregard for the personal/environmental well-being/interests of those same areas and individuals). Below, I have included a description and discussion of four specific concerns.

1. With regard to eminent domain~ Forceful acquisition of any type of property for the construction of an extremely invasive project whose benefits can be described as follows...
 -vaguely presented and unfounded with regard to realistic plans for implementation
 -minimal realization in areas that are currently experiencing the actual effects of this project
 -negligible when compared to the risks associated with "unforeseen" consequences and collateral damage likely to occur with a project of this sensitivity and magnitude
 -UNNECESSARY (as indicated by the Tennessee Valley Authority)
 ... is not merely an overstep of power (pun intended) but also a potentially devastating oversight on the parts of P&E Clean Line, the Department of Energy, and the federal government in its entirety.

2. With regard to property value~ This powerful point of interest reflects what I perceive to be a lack of awareness of and interest in the perspectives and experiences of individuals who reside in small communities and rural areas across the State of Arkansas. I found it incredibly disheartening to learn that because the home/property value information was too difficult to obtain/investigate/predict, this acknowledged negative expectation was discounted in order to downplay the potential for deplorable financial and socioeconomic consequences.

3. With regard to noise~ A subsequent point that lends itself to the differences in perspective is noted in the description of the acknowledged violation of accepted guidelines for audible noise. While this may be considered "insignificant" or an "inconvenience" by individuals not directly affected by this project... this constant disruption of daily living will likely be viewed quite differently by those in the path of the project, especially since many have chosen to live in these unincorporated areas in order to avoid the noise of a more urban residence.

4. With regard to health and well-being~ To date, there has not been sufficient experimental research conducted in order to collect relevant data and draw definitive conclusions regarding any health effects experienced due to

1|1
2|6
3|22
4|15

Baker, Rachel

Page 3 of 3

consistent and prolonged exposure to magnetic fields. This is NOT an indication of safety... simply an admittance of IGNORANCE surrounding this topic. If provided with the option, I choose NOT to act as a proverbial "guinea pig" so that others may better understand the potential implications on personal health in the future. While my work in human and animal research is limited, I am quite skeptical of events wherein data is presented in a correlational/descriptive format and information is derived from literature reviews in lieu of peer-reviewed, experimental research studies/journals. In such events, I have found one (or more) of the following conditions to be at play...

4|15
cont.

- experimental research methods are too time consuming
 - experimental research methods are too expensive
 - utilization of experimental research methods is ethically irresponsible as such practice could potentially inflict harm on the subject(s) in question.
- In my humble opinion, none of the abovementioned conditions warrant nor justify the approval of the implementation of a project where exposure to magnetic fields could very well result in serious "unanticipated" health consequences.

Likewise, taking into account the lack of actual data associated with the areas of greatest concern (health, well-being, and socioeconomic impact), the conclusion of "no significant impact" with regard to environmental justice is just truly baffling. While P&E Clean Line's decision to avoid areas of dense population (and upper socioeconomic status) serves to bolster my suspicion of the potential for negative health impacts, I also understand the obvious attempt to avoid the masses (the path of least resistance, if you will). However, within the "responsible" choice to protect the many, exists the inevitable consequence of intentionally endangering those of us who reside in rural areas and are, subsequently, of low socioeconomic status. To speak candidly... this is how the previously mentioned conclusion reads to a poor person, like myself... "As long as only the poor people are affected, hopefully, they won't have enough sense to notice. Plus, no one else will care enough to stand up and say anything about it."

5|16

As you conclude this lengthy letter, please accept my apologies for the poignant nature of this communication. My thoughts and feelings are not derived from a place of ill-will (against green energy practices or otherwise), but rather from a place of inquiry... requesting the immediate halt of consideration of this project until the appropriate research is conducted to fulfill the need for further clarification regarding these arrogant, discriminatory, and potentially erroneous conclusions. Thank you for your time.

6|34

Respectfully,
Rachel R. Barker, M.R.C.

Balkman, Jamie Anne

Page 1 of 2

JBAL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 10:05:57 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Proposed route through Crawford County Arkansas

Comment

I am writing you to express my opposition to the proposed route of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line through Crawford County, Arkansas. The proposed line will not provide more affordable energy, jobs, or infrastructure to our community. However, it will endanger the health of children, reduce property values, and disrupt and displace wildlife. That does not even account for the loss to the aesthetic vistas of our area. I doubt the view of tall power-lines will promote tourism in The Natural State. The proposed route not only passes within less than one mile from my home, it will also be in close proximity to the high schools of both Alma and Mulberry. Students will be exposed to the negative affects of close proximity to high voltage lines for four years. Going to another high school is not a viable option, since each of these towns has only one. As a land-owner, teacher, and parent I find this proposed route unacceptable. Our state is a rural one. There are plenty on underpopulated areas in which a line would be less dangerous and disruptive.

2|34
3|24
4|19 5|6 6|31
7|29
8|15
9|8B
10|34
cont.
11|8B

Attachment

* **First Name** Jamie
 * **Last Name** Balkman
 * **Email** jbalkman@almasd.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Balkman, Jamie Anne

Page 2 of 2

Title

Mailing Address 1 3302 Collum Lane

Mailing Address 2

City Alma

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Ball, Kristina

Page 1 of 1

KBAL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, January 29, 2015 8:28:07 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this project it will destroy our natural state lower our land values make our homes unsafe and no private for profit company should ever be allowed to TAKE land from anyone. This will not benefit our state it will only hurt it. | 1/34 | 2/6

Attachment

*** First Name** Kristina

*** Last Name** Ball

*** Email** kristinaball@rocketmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 7830 Pope Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Mulberry

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private** 1

Banks, Chuck

Page 1 of 5

CBAN.01

From: [Chuck Banks](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments
Date: Tuesday, March 17, 2015 2:29:50 PM
Attachments: [CleanLine Objection.pdf](#)
[Randle.pdf](#)

Dear Madam or Sir:

I have attached for you my original objection in behalf of Banks Co. that was submitted after early public hearing. This being for your records.

I also attach a letter of February 24, 2015 to Kimberly J. Randle. It is self-explanatory and properly designates my continued objection, as President of Banks Co., to any property, real or personal, owned by Clean Line Energy or its entities crossing property owned or farmed by Banks Co. The attached letter of February 24, I think, most concisely explains the basis for our objection. That, coupled with our original scoping comment form, should be adequate information for your records.


I wish to close by saying that Ms. Randle and Mr. Allen Gordon have been nothing but courteous, professional, and extremely cooperative in trying to answer my pertinent questions consistent with this decision of objection. My best compliments to them.

Thank you,
 Chuck Banks
 (501) 280-0100 office
 (501) 416-6765 cell

Banks, Chuck

Page 2 of 5

Plains & Eastern Environmental Impact Statement



Scoping Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 21, 2013

Note: If you have a comment on a specific location or route segment(s), please identify them below. Route segment identifiers (e.g., B-4) can be found on sheet maps at the scoping meeting or on the project website (see address below).

SEE ATTACHED. BELIEVED TO BE THE "SOUTHERN" ROUTE CROSSING THROUGH THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY, ARKANSAS IN A WEST TO EAST DIRECTION, ALONG THE CRITTENDEN COUNTY LINE.

Name: CHARLES A. BANKS, PRESIDENT
Organization: BANKS CO.
Address: 5300 HAWTHORNE RD
City: LITTLE ROCK **State:** AR **ZIP Code:** 72207
Email Address: cbanks@bankslawfirm.us

Please use the other side if more space is needed.

Comment forms may be mailed to:
 Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 1099 18th Street, Suite 580
 Denver, CO 80202

Comments may be sent by electronic mail to:
info@PlainsandEasternEIS.com

You may also submit comments through the project website which can be found at:
<http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>

Banks, Chuck

Page 3 of 5

My name is Charles A. Banks. I am President of Banks Co., an Arkansas farm corporation with agricultural land located in Mississippi and Poinsett Counties of Arkansas. I am authorized to make this comment in behalf of the other two shareholders of Banks Co., my mother Lucille P. Banks and my brother William B. Banks.

This land has been in our family since approximately 1924. Banks Co. objects and expresses opposition to the proposed routing of the Plains and Eastern CleanLine. As a practicing attorney in both the state and federal courts of Arkansas since 1973, I object to the lack of legal notice and absence of shareholder input by Applicant prior to selecting the proposed route. 1|8 2|2C

Maps provided by the Applicant appear to reflect that this project will cross the main portion of the contiguous 920 acres, most of which is tillable, graded, and/or pivot-watered farm acreage of the highest value. Applicant has not attempted to contact us to gain input or give notice of its plans. Applicant's plan or DOE suggesting that Banks Co. consents to the route plans of Applicant is inaccurate and mistaken.

Banks Co. believes that the National Environment Protection Act (NEPA) is obligated to ensure the public's involvement designed to develop an environmentally preferred alternative to meet the Applicant's needs. NEPA is not intended to be an implied consent to enable it to build a project that is cost effective. Applicant, in its public presentation, implied that there is a partnership with DOE and that eminent domain is the process by which the Applicant will proceed without an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). 3|2A 4|4

Banks Co. objects to the proposed plan and will do so in the future unless the DOE requires this Applicant to do the following: 5|2E

- Contact impacted landowners to determine what parties may be interested in selling their land or granting easements. Implying the power of eminent domain in public presentations does not replace stakeholder engagement
- Conduct environmental screening of potential route alternatives to identify route segments that have lesser environmental impacts
- Prepare and provide accurate visual simulations that allow the public the opportunity to determine the visual impact this significant feature may have.

Without the above, the requirement for public disclosure is absent and there is no meaningful due process of public involvement or dialog with the Applicant. Any application of eminent domain as a matter of legal right to this project should be clearly identified, and public explanation as to under what circumstances that eminent domain could be enforced is mandatory. Any efforts by the Applicant to assert eminent domain as a right without legal basis 6|2C 7|4

Banks, Chuck

Page 4 of 5

can and will most likely be met with class opposition. Any pursuit of this route across Banks Co. land will include damage to value of expensive farmland including lost yield damages to both landlord and tenants. Rough calculations are being made to quantify that per acre, both as to acreage that has been leveled and that which is under pivot irrigation. The above damage is not exclusive to all other damages to which Banks Co. could be entitled by law. 8|6

Lastly, the EIS should quantify and evaluate the impact on key issues including: 9|2E

- Impacts on special-status species on both a state and federal level. Route alternatives should be included that minimize such impacts
- Visual impacts including impacts on scenic vistas
- Impacts on property values and continued agricultural use of the land. Socio-economic and environmental justice concerns must be carefully evaluated.

All of the above is not meant to be provocative. It is meant to reflect a full intent not to permit this crossing of Banks Co. land without a complete and knowing consent or guidance of the Courts.

Banks, Chuck

Page 5 of 5

BANKS LAW FIRM, PLLC
P. O. Box 251310
Little Rock, AR 72225-1310

Telephone (501) 280-0100
Facsimile (501) 280-0166

cbanks@bankslawfirm.us

February 24, 2015

VIA E-MAIL
Ms. Kimberly J. Randle
Manager
Clean Line Energy Partners

Re: Banks Co.

Dear Kim:


Thanks for the opportunity to visit. In behalf of my mother and brother, I appreciate the professional courtesies that you have extended. This letter is to update my family's position regarding Clean Line Energy's proposed crossing of our farm.

I wish there was an easy solution to the problem. I understand your client's need to transmit energy across the state but, after substantial analysis, it does not appear to be mutually prudent.

The size of Banks Co., the quality of the land, the type agricultural operation, and the substantial investment renders this proposed route to be unreasonable in its impact to a modern row crop farming operation. We respectfully request this proposal be re-routed to a position which avoids contact with Banks Co. property. This is not meant to be an expression of disapproval of you or the fine job you and Allen Gordon have done for your client. Rather, my family and I conclude that a proposal to purchase an easement right of Banks Co. is not something that we are interested in pursuing or accepting.

I would be happy to discuss with you my views of a different route to show you what I believe would be productive and cost effective for Clean Line Energy.

Again, many thanks for your courtesies. Don't hesitate to call if you have questions. I trust you will provide this as a part of my written comment during this final open period.

Best regards,

Charles A. Banks

CAB/tw
Cc: Brett Banks

Banks, Jen

Page 1 of 2

JBAN

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 3:15:33 PM
Attachments: [20150420141530_SEWC_Support Letter for Plains and Eastern.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Please see attached support letter from the Southeastern Wind Coalition for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line. Thank you for the opportunity to comment. 1|35

Attachment 20150420141530_SEWC Support Letter for Plains and Eastern.pdf

*** First Name** Jen

*** Last Name** Banks

*** Email** jenb@sewind.org

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Southeastern Wind Coalition

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Banks, Jen

Barnes Sr., Harrol

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2



April 20, 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

On behalf of the Southeast Wind Coalition (SEWC), I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward.

1|35
cont.

The Southeastern Wind Coalition leads the U.S. Department of Energy's Regional Resource Center for wind energy in the Southeastern U.S. We focusing on educating stakeholders and work to advance the wind industry in ways that result in net economic benefits to industry, utilities, ratepayers, and citizens of the Southeast. Our technology focus areas include land-based wind, offshore wind, wind imports and the wind supply chain.

SEWC recognizes the synergies of each of these components of the wind industry and is pleased to have Clean Line as a board member of the organization. In addition to the in-region resources for land-based wind and offshore wind, the Southeast can also benefit from projects built in other regions of the country through wind imports. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will facilitate billions of dollars in new investments, increase economic development and provide thousands of jobs. This project is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production.

While the U.S. has some of the best renewable resources in the world, the transmission infrastructure does not yet exist to connect the bulk of these resources, which are located predominantly in remote areas, to distant load centers. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line helps solve this problem, and will also serve the public interest by stimulating economic development, creating new jobs, enhancing energy security, expanding inter-regional transmission capacity, and improving system reliability. The project is privately financed and does not rely on federal subsidies.

1|35
cont.

In conclusion, SEWC recognizes that the Plains & Eastern Clean Line is a unique opportunity to bring together private investment, proven technology, public benefits, and government leadership to add substantial new renewable generation to the country's energy mix. I urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Sincerely,

Brian O'Hara
President, Southeastern Wind Coalition
PO Box 27992
Raleigh, NC 27601

HBAR.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED APR 14 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Natural State of Arkansas Oklahoma TV

I served in Viet Nam in 1967-1968 while there I sent money home to my Dad so we could keep this land in the natural state. And natural is not with big power lines running in land that you have land to use in the natural state to be own run with power lines and the value of your land dropping far prices around who would want to live around that and the chance of getting cancer and not being able to watch the show have a car with a computer in it because it will ruin the computer in it. If you want to help people with energy in south of Oklahoma and maybe they want it there because we don't want it here. And it is against the law to take people's land away from them and that is by a private company not the government using their power and this law will help us in in Arkansas Oklahoma and the one in Tennessee don't want it either. We don't want a private company to take our land, 200' to 100' wide across our state would be a bad thing.

1|34

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Barnes Sr., Harrol

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)
17 APR 2015 PM 3:1

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: HARROL J BARNES SR. Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 120 BARNES AR Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: CENTER RIDGE State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72027-8467 Zip Code: _____
 Daytime Phone: _____

Would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

Would like to receive the Final EIS: _____

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Baumann, Lynette

Page 1 of 2

LBAU.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, December 18, 2014 4:01:34 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

HDVC applicant proposed route

Comment

This property is privately managed for wildlife conservation, providing badly needed cover for all types of wildlife including deer, rabbits, bobcats, racoons, opossums, coyotes, beavers, and marmots. The many trees provide bird nesting habitat and the water is used all fall by all types of migrating waterfowl. The land east and south of this property, is nearly all open treeless pasture land, which is also of value to wildlife, but it does not provide adequate cover for bedding, fawning, and raising young of all types. Any destruction of the wildlife habitat on this property (ie clearing a right of way) would be very detrimental to all of the wildlife in the area. Lynette Baumann

Attachment

* First Name Lynette
 * Last Name Baumann
 * Email lwbaumann@sbcglobal.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 1815 E 8th St

Baumann, Lynette

Baumann, Lynette

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Mailing Address 2

City Okmulgee

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

LBAU.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, December 27, 2014 11:18:46 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Dear Sirs, Regarding the right of way of your proposed transmission line could you please answer the following 4 questions? 1) If I own land that is the right of way can I graze livestock on it? 2) If I own land that is on the right of way can I put fences on it? (to rotate pastureland as recommended by the USDA) 3) If I own land that is in the right of way can I put a haystack on it? Can I build a shed, barn, or house on it? 4) If I own land that is in the right of way what chemicals and poisons do you have the right to spray with for vegetation control? Anything you want? What are the assurances that these chemicals are 100% nontoxic to humans, livestock, fish and wildlife? (I have personally seen one environmental disaster with dead birds and rabbits and God only knows what else was harmed by a spraying under an electric line) I REQUEST AN ANSWER TO THESE QUESTIONS BEFORE THE REGIONAL MEETINGS SO THAT THE ANSWERS MAY BE APPROPRIATELY RESEARCHED, SO THAT THESE ISSUES CAN BE PROPERLY DISCUSSED AT THE MEETINGS.

1/21	2/6
3/28	4/19
	5/31

Attachment

*** First Name** Lynette

*** Last Name** Baumann

*** Email** lwbaumann@sbcglobal.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Baumann, Lynette

Page 2 of 2

Title

Mailing Address 1 1815 E 8th St

Mailing Address 2

City Okmulgee

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Baxter, Gary

Page 1 of 2

GBAX.01


cityofmulberry.org

RECEIVED JAN 21 2015
Gary D. Baxter
Mayor - City of Mulberry

December 22, 2014

Dr. Jane Summerson, NEPA Document Manager
Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Dr. Summerson,

I have looked at the Department of Energy's draft of the Environmental Impact Study for Clean Line Energy; however, one thing immediately raised a red flag to me. Out of the nine cities in Crawford County, the route that I have seen shows that Mulberry is the only city to have the line constructed within the city limits. The routing would completely prohibit the economic development of Exit 24 on I-40 in the Mulberry city limits and divide our city. We request that you stop this from happening to a small community trying to progress and make a better environment for their citizens and not retard our economic growth. Mulberry has made great strides at improving the community for its citizens and we feel that the current path of the line will completely undermine the accomplishments that have been made and the plans for the future.

I will appreciate your understanding and help. Please feel free to contact me with any questions you may have concerning our city. My cell number is (479)462-2108 and I am available to speak with you anytime of the day, or my email is mayor@cityofmulberry.org.

With Warm Regards,

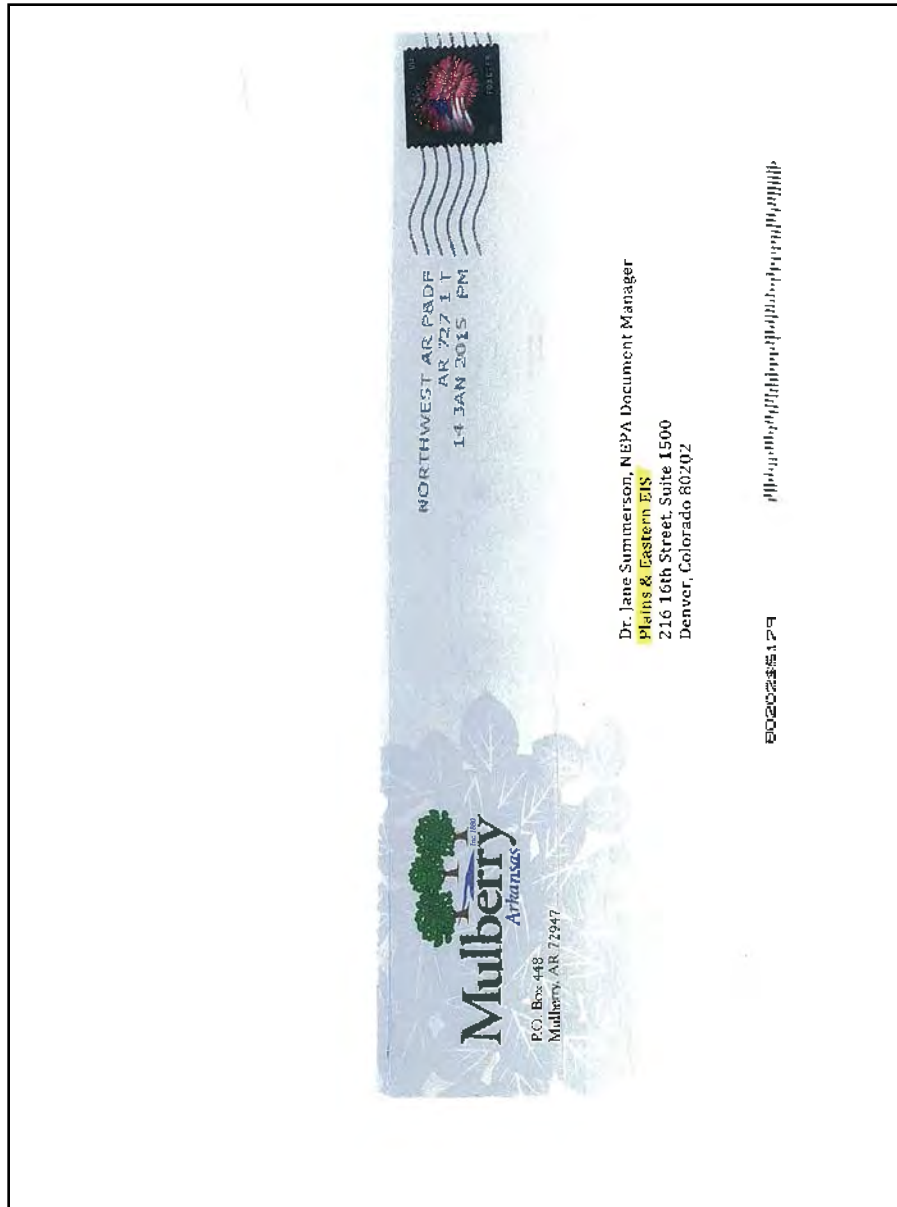

Gary D. Baxter, Mayor

P.O. Box 448
207 North Main Street
Mulberry, Arkansas 72947
Phone: (479) 997-1321
FAX: (479) 997-1737

1|8A
2|24
1|8A
cont.

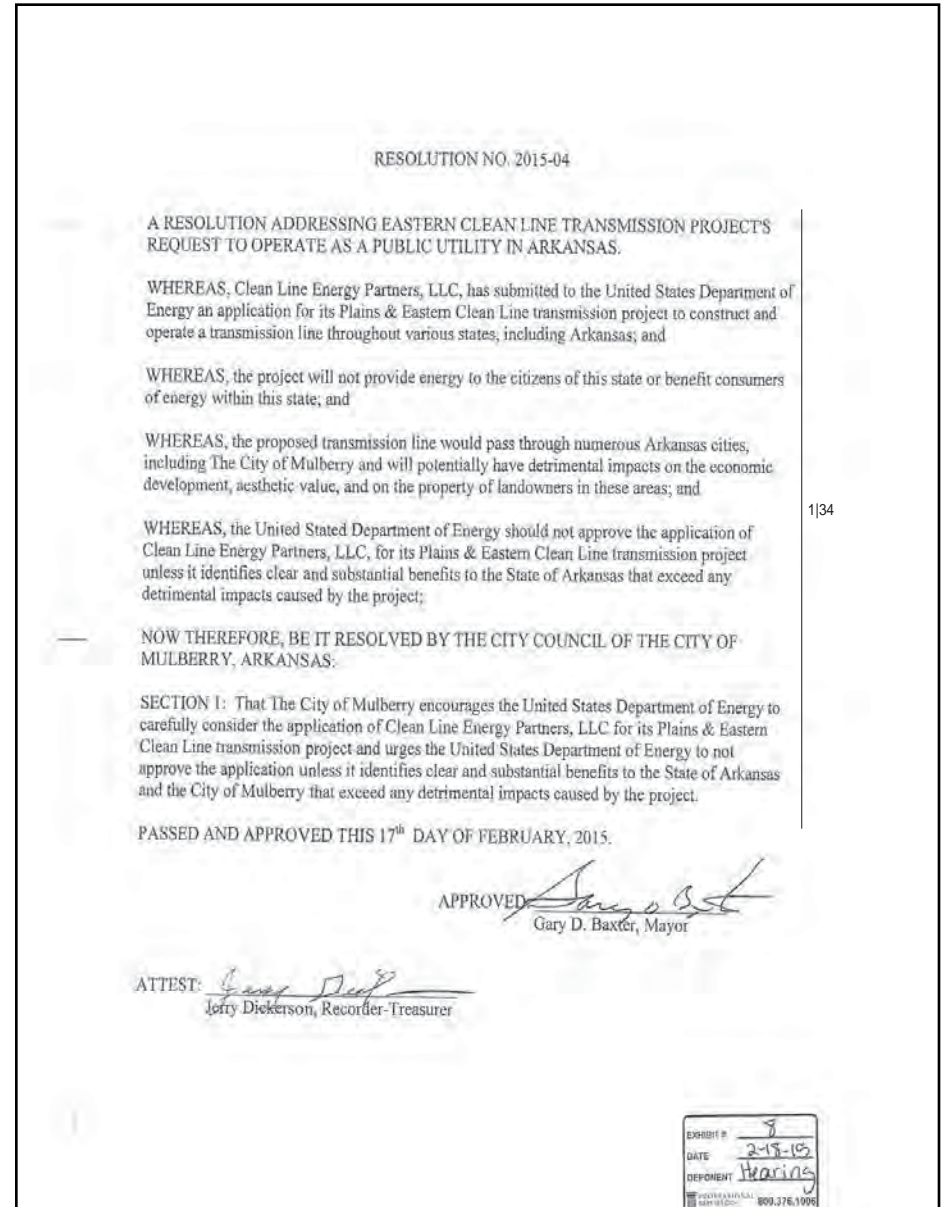
Baxter, Gary

Page 2 of 2



Baxter, Gary

Page 1 of 1



Bean, Sharon

Bean, Sharon

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) SBEA
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 11:07:07 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

To Whom it concerns: I am writing in adamant opposition to Clean Line Energy Partners,LLC's proposed Plains and Eastern transmission line as well as there other projects. I am opposed to the attempt by Clean Line Energy Partners to partner with the DOE so eminent domain can become the legal weapon to pull off one of the biggest land grabs this country has seen in my life time. I am opposed to any "clean" green schemes when the only action that seems to be occurring to truly protect our environment is, lip service. I am opposed to projects of this magnitude when they are riddled with so many red flags. There are absolutely no guarantees that this won't become one of the worst man-made environmental accidents in our country. The "realness" of this possibility brings to mind Love Canal, Niagara Falls, NY and Picher, Oklahoma, naming a couple. I appreciate the chance to comment and urge the Department of Energy to select the "NO ACTION" alternative. Thank You. Sincerely Sharon Bean Beloit, KS 67420

Attachment

* First Name Sharon
 * Last Name Bean
 * Email nckfarmer@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Beloit
 State KS
 Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Beck, Kenny

Page 1 of 1

KBEC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 7:37:34 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment | 1|34
 i do not want this line anywhere in Arkansas. one alternate route is 1 mile from my house. this will lower property values and will be an eyesore to me. I also am concerned about heath issues with this line. there is some concern about cell phone and there adverse effect on people heath so I don't believe this line will have no adverse effect on my health. | 2|6
 | 3|29
 | 4|19

Attachment

* **First Name** Kenny
 * **Last Name** Beck
 * **Email** kenny32niki40@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Hattieville
State AR

Beck, Nicki

Page 1 of 3

NBEC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 02, 2015 4:24:42 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

Comment | 1|10
 Why would the citizens of Conway County, Arkansas want a high voltage transmission line and associated facilities to deliver wind power from Kansas to the east? When out of the top 20 highest average wind speed cities in the US 12 of them are in Massachusetts. Massachusetts is in the East and seems like it would be more advantageous to build wind powered lines in that area. Our landscape is as picturesque as theirs and means as much to us as theirs does to them. I understand the wind power will be going to the eastern states anyway so this seems like a more logical choice. We've heard stories of how beneficial this will be to our county and state but after reading several articles it seems like a red herring. The unknown and incomplete studies of what the outcome will be to our health, environment and the local and state economy of Arkansas is scary. All the money in the world is not worth the suffering or life of one child. There are several cities in the United States that thought they were improving their economy with different types of power only to become ghost towns because of the contamination and health risk. Two examples Picher, Okla., it's a modern day ghost town, the EPA calls it the one of the 10 most toxic place in America. At one time, Picher was one of the most productive lead and zinc mining areas in the world, today, the once booming town exists of abandoned homes, empty store and huge piles of residue from the lead mines, not to mention the affect it had on the health of the citizens, 34 percent of the children developed lead poisoning and are retarded. In 2009, the city stopped operations as a municipality. All because of power and energy. Another town, Centralia, Pa another modern day ghost town because of energy. Population in 2013 is 7 as a result of the Centralia mine fires that burn beneath the ground. All properties in Centralia were claimed under eminent domain by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1992. We don't want to be another Picher, Ok or Centralia, Pa because of unknown and incomplete environmental studies or reviews to take a risk on the citizens of Conway county because of a more convenient way to produce power. I'm sure | 2|34

Beck, Nicki

Page 2 of 3

Comment	<p>Picher, Ok and Centralia, Pa thought this would help their towns financially without all the facts never did they think their towns would be non existent in 20-40 years. Several counties including Conway County Arkansas has a resolution opposing the establishment of Clean line high voltage power transmission. Clean line has not made a good effort to acquire easements voluntarily or given all of the property owners affected on the selected routes proper notice to provide all parties involved the proper amount of time to respond. Building of transmission lines doesn't stop at easements, interconnections, station, sub-stations etc, which means more land taken away, more noise, more hazard to our health and the valuation of our property drops. The general public doesn't understand the market on wind, services, maintenance, cost, damages, loss of life caused by storms, line laid price of wind generated on a daily basis but I do understand how detrimental this is to the Arkansans health or health cost caused by clean line project. This is not necessary in our state nor is there the need for another transmission line in our state. The jobs that would be created would be temporary and most would probably be filled by out of state employees already trained. When the job is completed only a handful of jobs will be ongoing and most of them if not all will not be an Arkansans. The decision to cross one property should not be made by a private company or Washington with imminent domain, any decision on property should be made by the owner and the ones that it affects. We have state rights and county rights. We should be allowed to reject the federal government using eminent domain for any project. If the federal government approves a project I feel they should be required to place the project on federal land they own rather than privately owned land where available. Conway County is 21 sections across the top and 8 of those are owned by the federal government several sections are owned by Deltic Timber and Green Bay Packaging. These sections are basically vacant, no schools, structures or farms close by. Seems like this would be a better path for the line if it has to go through with less land owners. In the Northeastern part or the county there's a community but North of this community in Van Buren County there is more forestry land. Is this line for Clean line only or will it be sold to multiple companies or foreign companies? A bait and switch. I don't think anyone in our community wants a foreign country or any company owning a right of way in their backyard or in the county. I feel we have a knowledgeable local, county and state government which is equipped to understand the concerns of our area and all the factors for doing what is environmentally safe for our county and to protect the rights of our county and state especially since we are only a link from the west to the east. This project is not beneficial to our state but to Clean line. The land owners interest and health would be destructively affected. Conway County and many other counties does not want this line.</p>	<p>3 6 4 19 5 24 3 6 cont. 6 8 2 34 cont.</p>
Attachment		
* First Name	Nicki	

Beck, Nicki

Page 3 of 3

* Last Name	Beck
* Email	kenny32nicki40@gmail.com
Receive Email Notifications	1
Organization	
Title	
Mailing Address 1	96 Kaufman lane
Mailing Address 2	
City	Hattieville
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	1
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Beck, Nicki

Beck, Nicki

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

NBEC.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015 9:32:57 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5 HVDC Alternate Routes AR-5B

Comment

It seems like Clean Line Energy Partners are not accepting the health or environmental risks for wandering currents. I have grandchildren which attend a school within a half mile from the proposed line and feel very uncomfortable about the enormity of a dangerous electrical line passing this close to the school. My son also teaches at this school and it's a big possibility they will be forced to move from this area because of incompetent decisions made by Plains and Eastern or anyone that couples with Plains and Eastern. There is also another school within a mile from the line in Conway County which also has several children. Why would a company with a product known to cause health problems not to mention the uncertainty of the magnitude of problems be erected close to small children, the future of our community. The ones with the risk are the landowners and the towns where the transmissions are proposed to cross. How can a company ask for federal approval to take land and construct a power line with no suppliers or no demand at the delivery point? From what I have read the company has no assets. The company has no creditors who can tell one who is responsible. Yet, clean line can force eminent domain to get the land owners for creditors to get the suppliers. If they have their way and the company fails, the ones who will bear the brunt are landowners and citizens of the towns from the damage to their health and devaluation of the land. Clean Line Energy Partners have no customers for their service therefore they have no credit or credibility. If you want to know about risk ask a family with a member that has cancer or a health issue caused by so called improvement to our economy or a farmer that has lost all his crops. That's who will be taking the risk.

Attachment

* **First Name** Nicki

* **Last Name** Beck

* **Email** kbecknbeck@aol.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 96 Kaufman lane

Mailing Address 2

City Hattiesville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* **Protect Private Information?** 1


Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Benbrook, Margaret

Page 1 of 1

MBEN.02

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Region 1 HVDC
Concerning Fort Supply historic road to Dodge City
on Street 22 -

1|20

located north of Cooper Wildlife - runs on north

Local landowners know where it runs:
Dale Wegner can point it out

Submitted by: Margaret Benbrook
2022 4th East C.R. 29
Woodward, OK 73001

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Benbrook, Margaret

Page 1 of 2

MBEN

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES Comments/Plains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 11:42:14 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I spoke during the DOE public comments meeting in Woodward, OK on January 26, 2015. Because my comment was limited to 3 minutes, I am supplying research studies in support of my concern that HV transmission lines increase the risk of childhood leukemia to those living close to them. The EMF Questions & Answers bulletin used by the DOE study group is information from studies prior to 2002. Most of the studies are over a decade old. Dr. Donald Hillman published a paper in Shocking News (Jan.10,2005) entitled "Electrical Transmission Lines Individual Rights vs Utility Rights of Public Domain" that cites several important studies. The Denver Childhood Cancer Study in 2002 (W.T. Kaune) reported the risk of children dying from cancer was four times higher if they lived near HV lines. He also cites Oxford Childhood Cancer Research Group 2004 study that analyzed 33 years of data on 35,000 children diagnosed with cancer. They found that children under the age of 15 living within 109 yards of HV transmission lines had close to twice the risk of developing leukemia. More recently, a paper published in 2010 by MR Sohrabi in the Asian Pac Journal of Cancer Prevention concluded the "odds of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia decreased 0.61 for every 600 meters (656 yards) from the nearest power line. The study emphasizes that living close to high voltage power lines is a risk for ALL". Conversely, studies can be found that say there is no concrete evidence that HV lines causes cancer in humans. Obviously, a pure scientific experiment can not be performed on humans to obtain that concrete evidence. It is the ethical and moral imperative to run HV transmission lines as far away from residences as the latest study indicates is fairly safe (at least 700 yards). Just one case of leukemia caused by living too close to HV lines is one too many! The electromagnetic fields should be measured at various distances before any lines are placed near residences.

1|15

Attachment

Benbrook, Margaret

Page 2 of 2

* First Name Margaret

* Last Name Benbrook

* Email margaretben@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 202243 East County Road 29

Mailing Address 2

City Woodward

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Benbrook, Margaret

Page 1 of 2

MBEN

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 11:42:14 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I spoke during the DOE public comments meeting in Woodward, OK on January 26, 2015. Because my comment was limited to 3 minutes, I am supplying research studies in support of my concern that HV transmission lines increase the risk of childhood leukemia to those living close to them. The EMF Questions & Answers bulletin used by the DOE study group is information from studies prior to 2002. Most of the studies are over a decade old. Dr. Donald Hillman published a paper in Shocking News (Jan.10,2005) entitled "Electrical Transmission Lines Individuall Rights vs Utility Rights of Public Domain" that cites several important studies. The Denver Childhood Cancer Study in 2002 (W.T. Kaune) reported the risk of children dying from cancer was four times higher if they lived near HV lines. He also cites Oxford Childhood Cancer Research Group 2004 study that analyzed 33 years of data on 35,000 children diagnosed with cancer. They found that children under the age of 15 living within 109 yards of HV transmission lines had close to twice the risk of developing leukemia. More recently, a paper published in 2010 by MR Sohrabi in the Asian Pac Journal of Cancer Prevention concluded the "odds of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia decreased 0.61 for every 600 meters (656 yards) from the nearest power line. The study emphasizes that living close to high voltage power lines is a risk for ALL". Conversely, studies can be found that say there is no concrete evidence that HV lines causes cancer in humans. Obviously, a pure scientific experiment can not be performed on humans to obtain that concrete evidence. It is the ethical and moral imperative to run HV transmission lines as far away from residences as the latest study indicates is fairly safe (at least 700 yards). Just one case of leukemia caused by living too close to HV lines is one too many! The electromagnetic fields should be measured at various distances before any lines are placed near residences.

1/15

Attachment

Benbrook, Margaret

Page 2 of 2

* First Name Margaret
 * Last Name Benbrook
 * Email margaretben@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
 Title

Mailing Address 1 202243 East County Road 29

Mailing Address 2

City Woodward
 State OK
 Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Berry, David

Page 1 of 1

03/10/2015 TUE 16:59 FAX 501 664 4785 001/001
 DBER.01

RECEIVED MAR 10 2015
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA*
 QUAPAW AREA COUNCIL, INC. A program of Old Scouting, Boy Scouting and Venturing

March 10th, 2015

To: U.S. Department of Energy

This letter comes in statement of the position of the Quapaw Area Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America on the Department of Energy's draft Environmental Impact Statement regarding Clean Line Energy's proposed construction of a 700 mile, high voltage, DC electrical transmission line across Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee.

After attending numerous Town Hall meetings, Legislature briefings, Community meetings and researching all materials available from Clean Line and those opposed to the project, the Quapaw Area Council would like to formally go on record as being opposed to this project. 1|34

We have reviewed the DOE's EIS statement and feel that our interest, and that of our Scouting membership and partner organizations would best be served by opposition to such an encroachment as this project proposes. The Ozark Mountains are a peaceful, serene environment which serves as an outdoor classroom and laboratory for our campers attending the Gus Blass Scout Reservation. We feel that the cleared corridor and the 200' foot tall transmission towers would not only be an unsightly blemish on the natural setting of our camp but that the detriments far outweigh any benefit. The EIS states that thirty-one species of federally protected species could be damaged by this project and that critical woodland habitat would be lost forever. Clean Line has filed for a mitigation plan but no details have been available to date. Included in the EIS draft is a statement concerning health issues. Based upon the studies available, no conclusion about the health risk can be drawn. This is an unacceptable risk. 2|29 3|25 4|33 5|19 6|15

In closing, the DOE is considering partnering with this private, for Profit Corporation in use of eminent domain. The Quapaw Area Council Inc. stands with our neighbors, members and this state in requesting your opposition to this practice. 7|4


The Quapaw Area Council Inc. has been given a significant responsibility to be good stewards of the land and environment and we would ask the same from you.

Respectfully,

David Berry
 David Berry
 Council President

John M. Carman
 John M. Carman
 Scout Executive


Cc: J. French Hill


 A United Way Agency
 Quapaw Area Council • 9220 Cantrell Road • Little Rock, Arkansas 72202-1847
 501-664-4780 • FAX 501-664-4785 • www.quapawbsa.org

Berry, Robert

Page 1 of 9

RBER.01



D.C. BASS & SONS
CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

"Builders Since 1893" GENERAL CONTRACTORS

CORPORATE OFFICE • 205 E. MAINE • P.O. BOX 1069 • ENID, OK 73702 • (580) 234-6031 • FAX (580) 234-6382
TULSA OFFICE • P.O. BOX 9324 • TULSA, OK, 74157-0324 • (918) 224-1000 • FAX (918) 224-1009

RECEIVED MAR 10 2015 March 10, 2015

To: Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS Comments@plains&easternEIS.com
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver CO 80202

Re: Clean Line Energy Partners - Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project

Subj: Environmental Review and Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 – Right of Way Routing

To Whom It May Concern,

I appreciate the informational meeting in Enid and wish to respond to each of the two “fronts”.

Our family company is celebrating our 123rd year! Yup, we came with the Cherokee Strip Land Run. I think all Oklahoman's are proud of the amount of energy we provide to the world including the newest version...wind! However, we are concerned that those who benefit are not as responsible as they could be.

We want to provide clean energy, but Oklahoman's also want to be treated fairly and with some respect. My points are purely economic, engineering efficiency and environmental.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Destruction To The Environment

The “Alternate Route” for Clean Line is a horrible risk to a most fragile national asset ... THE CIMARRON RIVER TERRACE AQUIFER stretching from NW New Mexico to the Arkansas River just West of Tulsa. It is the most significant wildlife corridor in Oklahoma and is the reason elk, mule deer and cougars have returned to the plains. It is directly south of and shares with Great Salt Plains Wildlife Reservation. It is the “rest stop” for the last wild flock of Whooping Cranes as well as, Least Terns, Western Snowy Plovers, American Avocets and many others. The North side of the Cimarron River is almost totally undeveloped and affords no risk to migrating waterfowl and birds. The South side of the Cimarron River is developed and those migrating birds, still remaining, know that territory. High line development with 7,500 mega watt direct current line is new and dangerous to them. 1/25

The Cimarron Terrace's sandy soil provides water wells for every city and town within 30 miles of its long route (Exhibit “B”). In fact Enid, Oklahoma (50,000+) has its entire water well system of 81+ wells (Exhibit “C”) in that aquifer from Ames to Cleo Springs. That same porous sand easily passes pollution to that aquifer. 2/18

This alone is reason enough to select the “easy access” main route...subject to sensible and compassionate to treatment of anyone on either route.

Berry, Robert

Page 2 of 9

SECTION 1222 OF THE ENERGY POLICY ACT


1. Better Infrastructure, Routing and Organization
President Eisenhower almost got it right with the Interstate Highway System, but undershot the target of using cross country highway Rights of Way as a major transportation corridor for more than just vehicles. Had he really understood the European model he would have included trains (now high speed) as well as major underground utilities (oil, gas, water transfer, fiber optics, etc...) and overhead (electrical distribution, cell towers, etc...). This is still viable in the Great Plains which has the most vast of distances and space.

Clear Line should be required to follow the highway system as should all other such utilities. Towns, widely spaced, can be bypassed to limit local adversity matched with less damage to the environment which cools another group. Opposition of those affected by highways has already been tempered by the highway itself. Perhaps more important is the ease of installation, maintenance and repair ... in short ... less cost and delay. 3/18

2. Access to Electricity by Those Most Affected
Agreement with Clear Line does not have an “off ramp” in Oklahoma for purchase of power, even though Oklahoma generates the power and suffers the burden of distribution and the weight of tax credits and TIF's to pay for it. All the power goes to the grid and the “line loss” to flow from West to East just as real, as it was previously when power flowed from East to West. Give States with the burden of the distribution lines an opportunity to use the power produced here. Oklahomans don't like “line loss” any more than anyone else. Just let us capture some of that energy before it's lost to whoever produced the power. 4/24

3. Financing of Non Fossil Fuel Energy Sources and Distribution by Oklahoman's
Oklahoman's bear the burden of major financing cost of energy we cannot use. Tax Credits for wind generators and distribution are responsible for a large portion of a \$600M current State revenue gap. If alternative energy sources and DOE can't figure out how to better treat those bearing the physical and financial burden, then they should not count on continuation of financial support for Tax Credits, “Tax Increment Financing” (TIF's), nor for “eminent domain”.

Oklahomans are proud of our efforts to advance alternative energy and have proven that with our State as one of the top producers of wind energy, Not to mention clean burning natural gas. However we want the receivers of our efforts to be a little more responsible for how they get Oklahoma's energy.

Respectfully,

Robert B. Berry

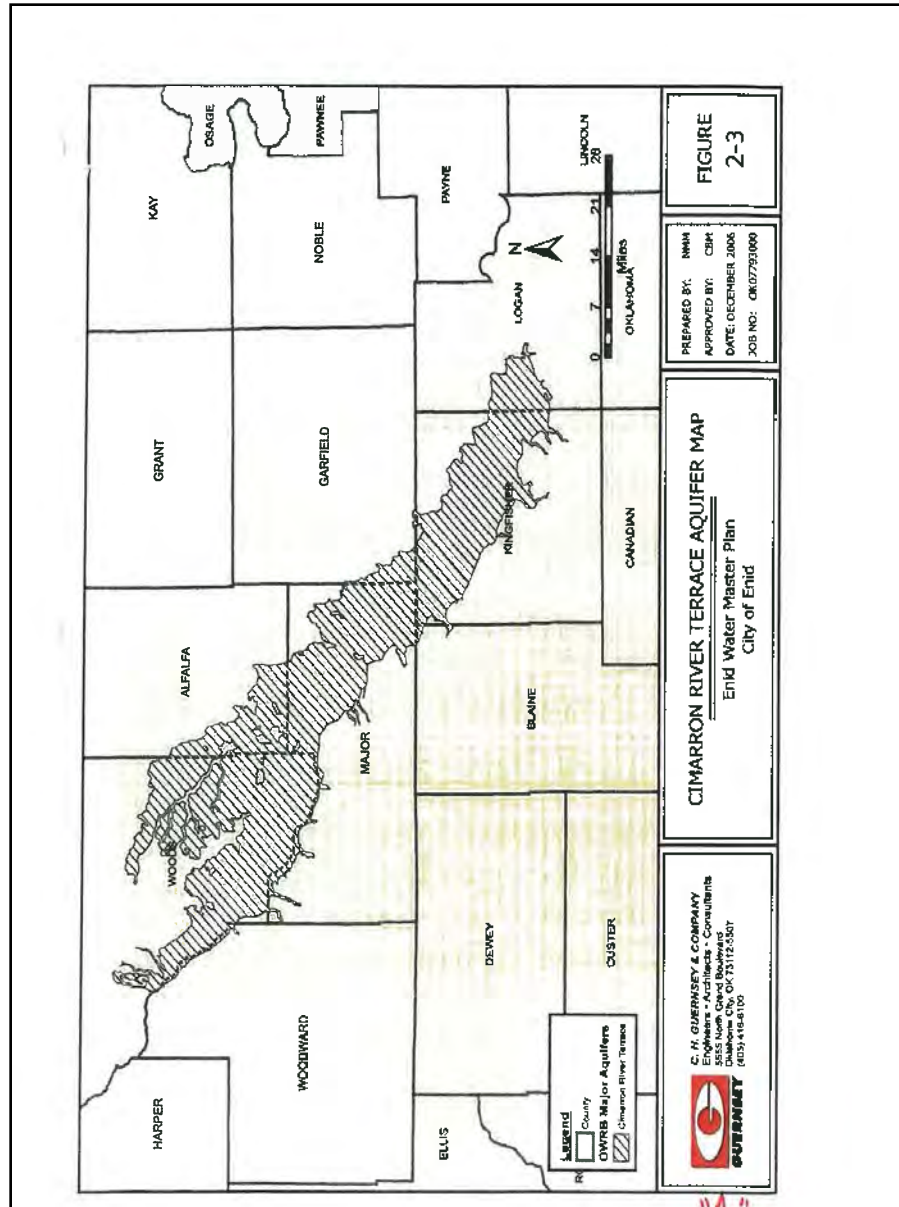
Exhibits:
“A” Cimarron River Terrace Aquifer Map, Fig. 2-3
“B” Geologic Map, Fig. 2-2
“C” City of Enid Well Field Map overlaid on Cimarron River Terrace, Fig. 2-1
“D” Ames Well Field Map, Fig. 5-2 (owned by Enid)
“E” Cleo Springs Well Field Map, Fig. 5-3 (owned by Enid)
“F” Ringwood Well Field Map, Fig. 5-4 (owned by Enid)
“G” Clean Line Routing Map with Cimarron River Terrace Aquifer overlay

cc: Scott Pruitt, Attorney General, State of Oklahoma scott.pruitt@oag.ok.gov
keisha.schultz@oag.ok.gov
Brian Bingman, President Pro Tempore Oklahoma State Senate bingman@oksenate.gov
Senator Patrick Anderson anderson@oksenate.gov
Representative John Enns john.enns@okhouse.gov
Representative Chad Caldwell chad.caldwell@okhouse.gov

I:\bol\com\clean line\c 3-13-15

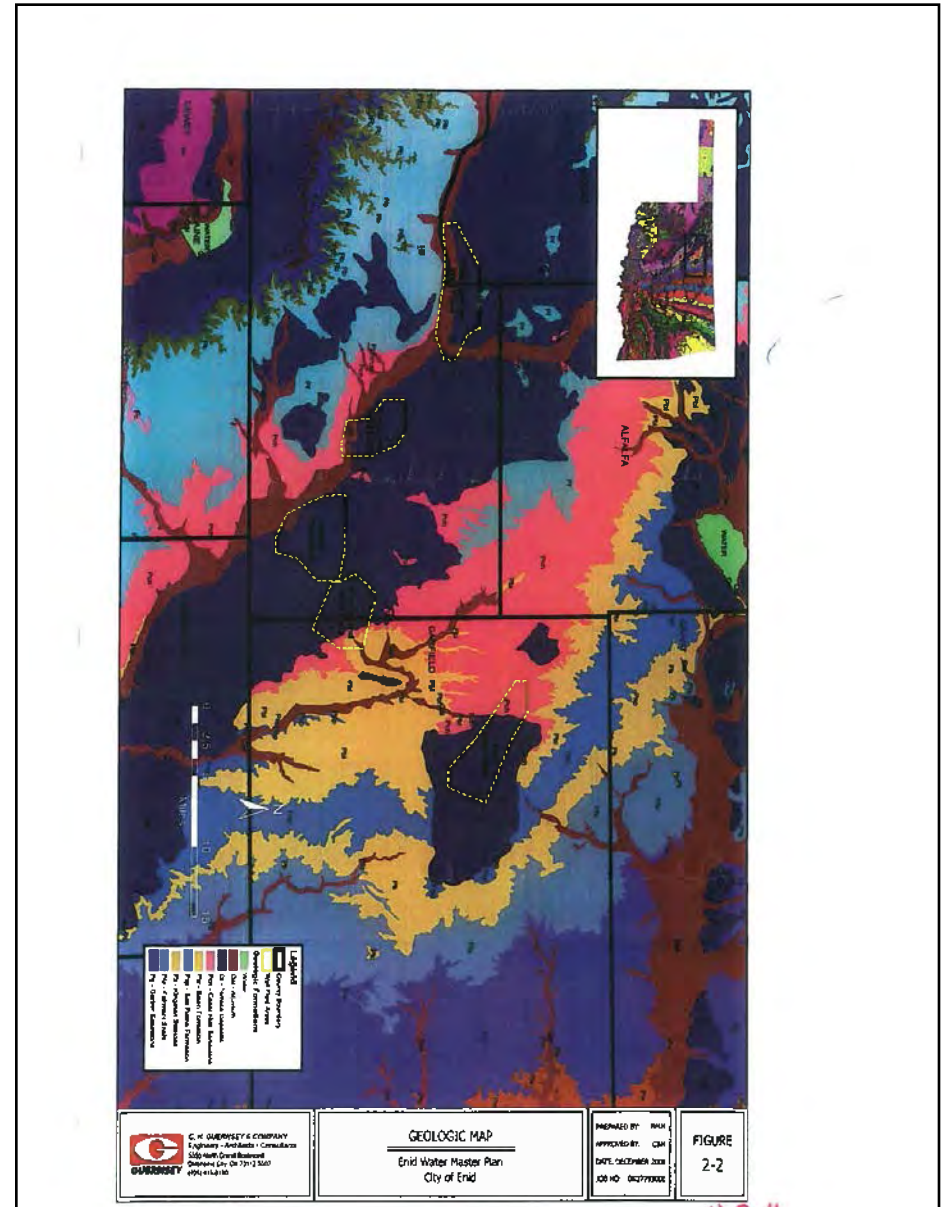
Berry, Robert

Page 3 of 9



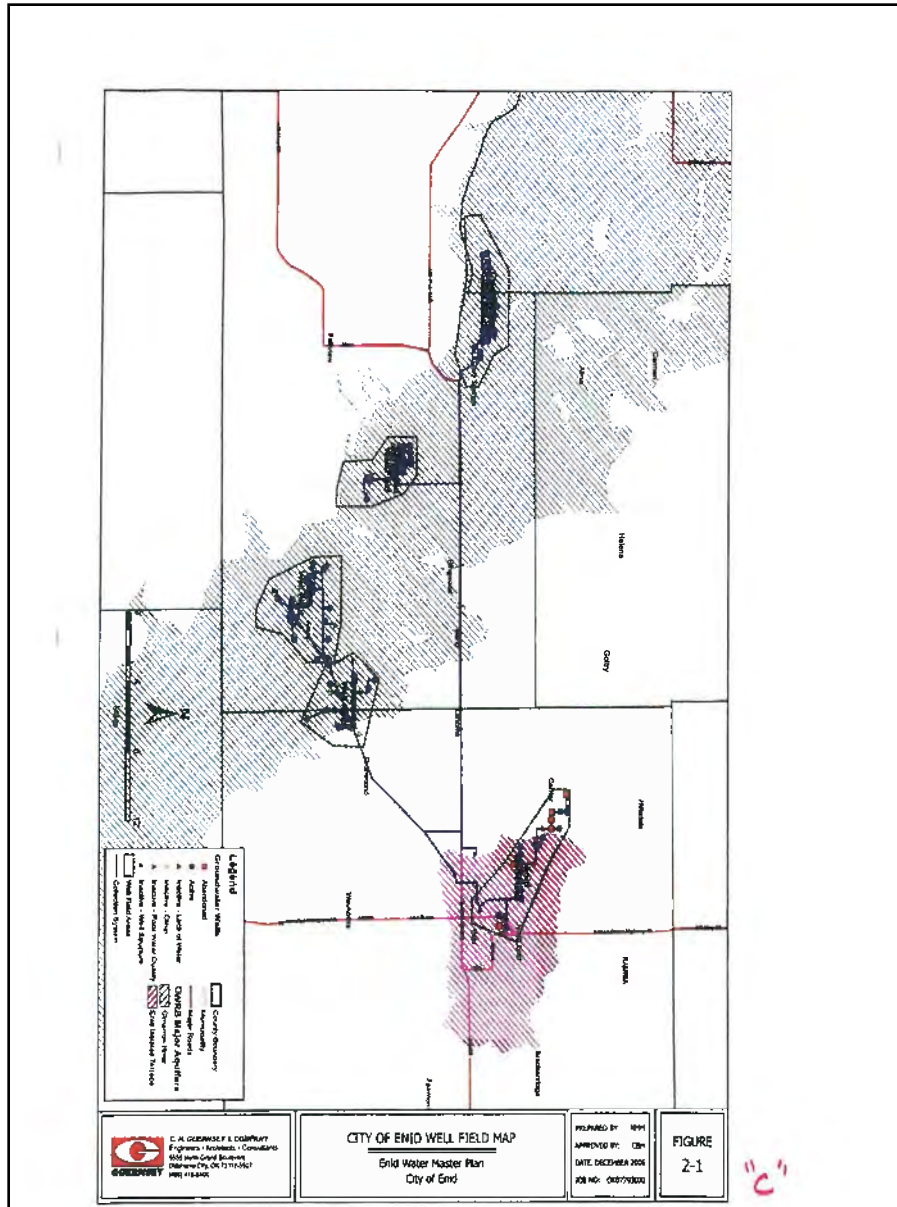
Berry, Robert

Page 4 of 9



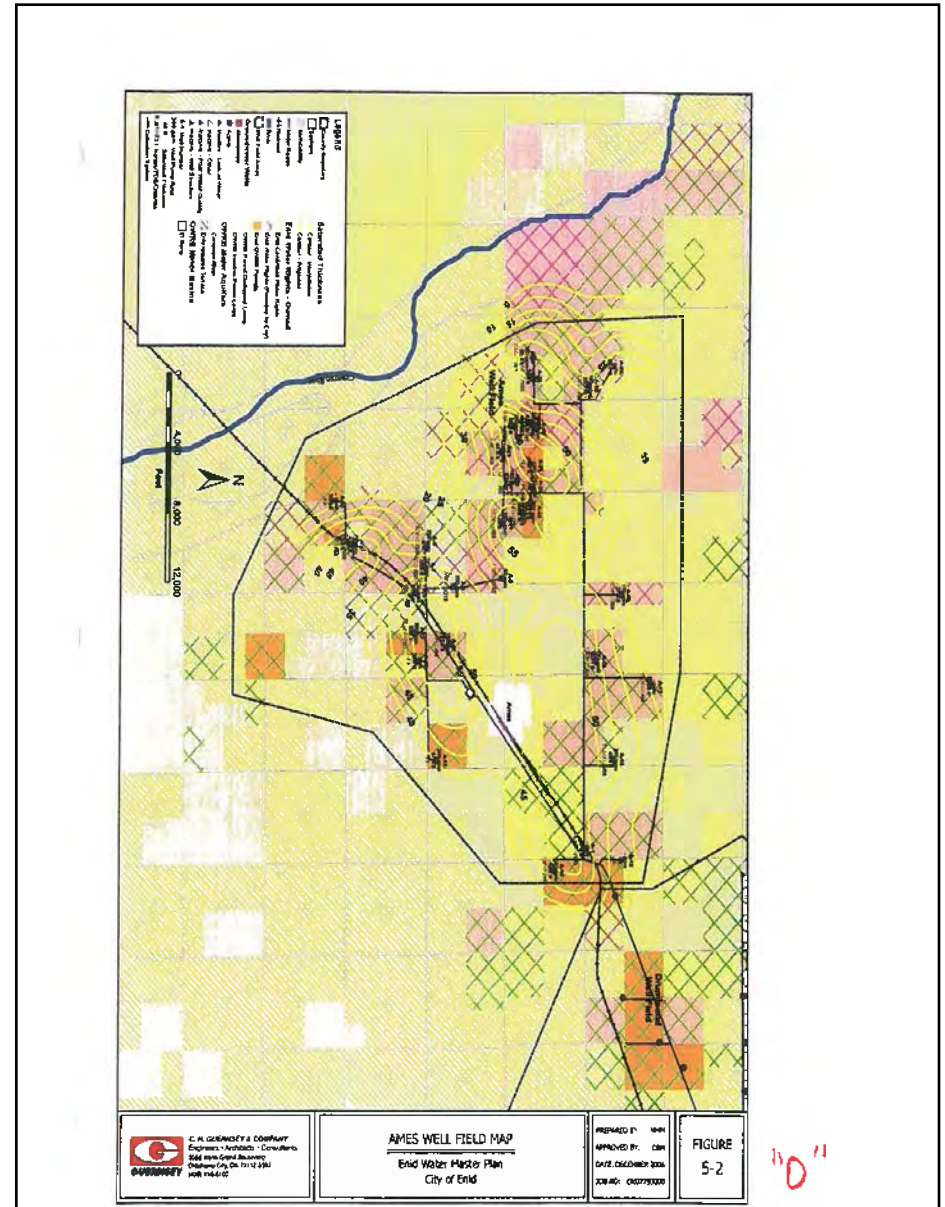
Berry, Robert

Page 5 of 9



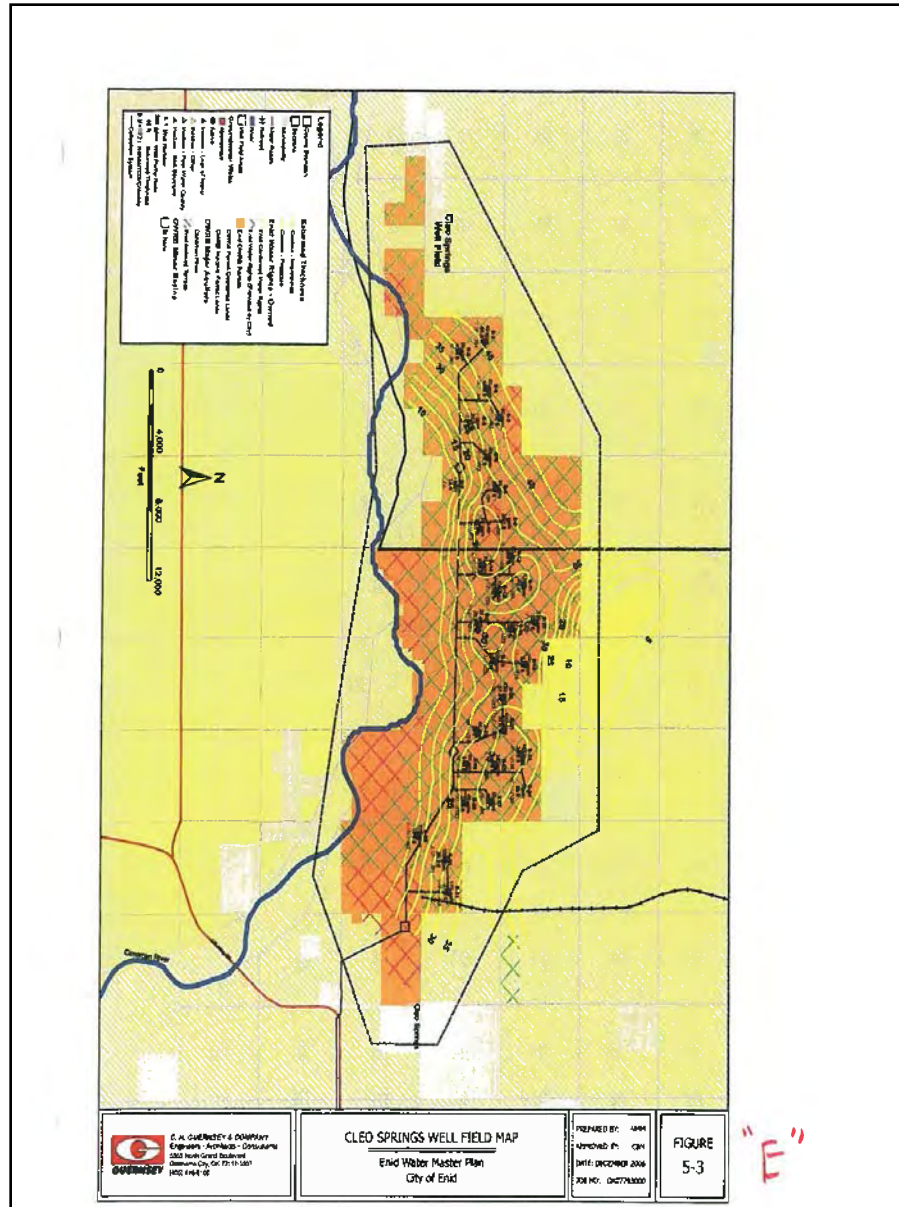
Berry, Robert

Page 6 of 9



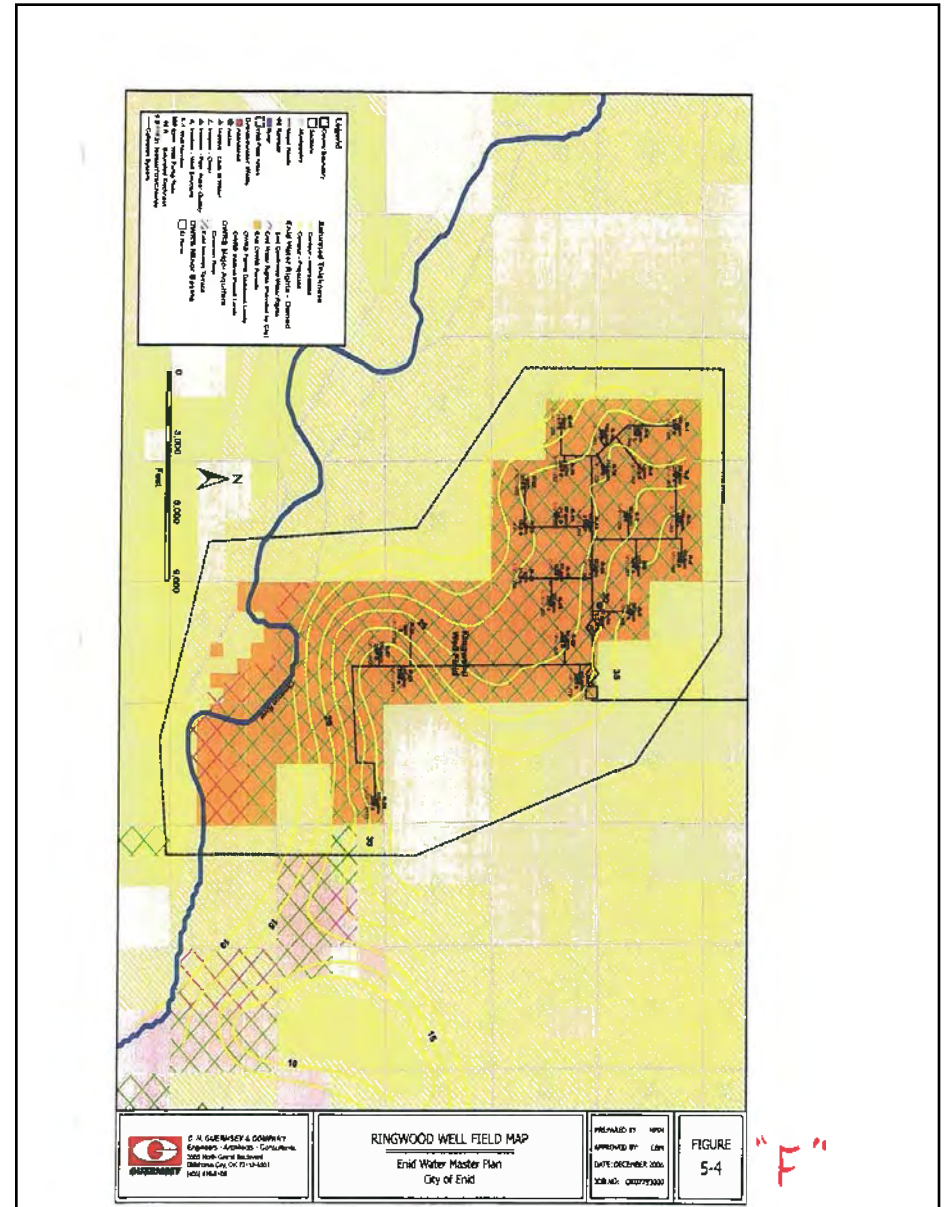
Berry, Robert

Page 7 of 9



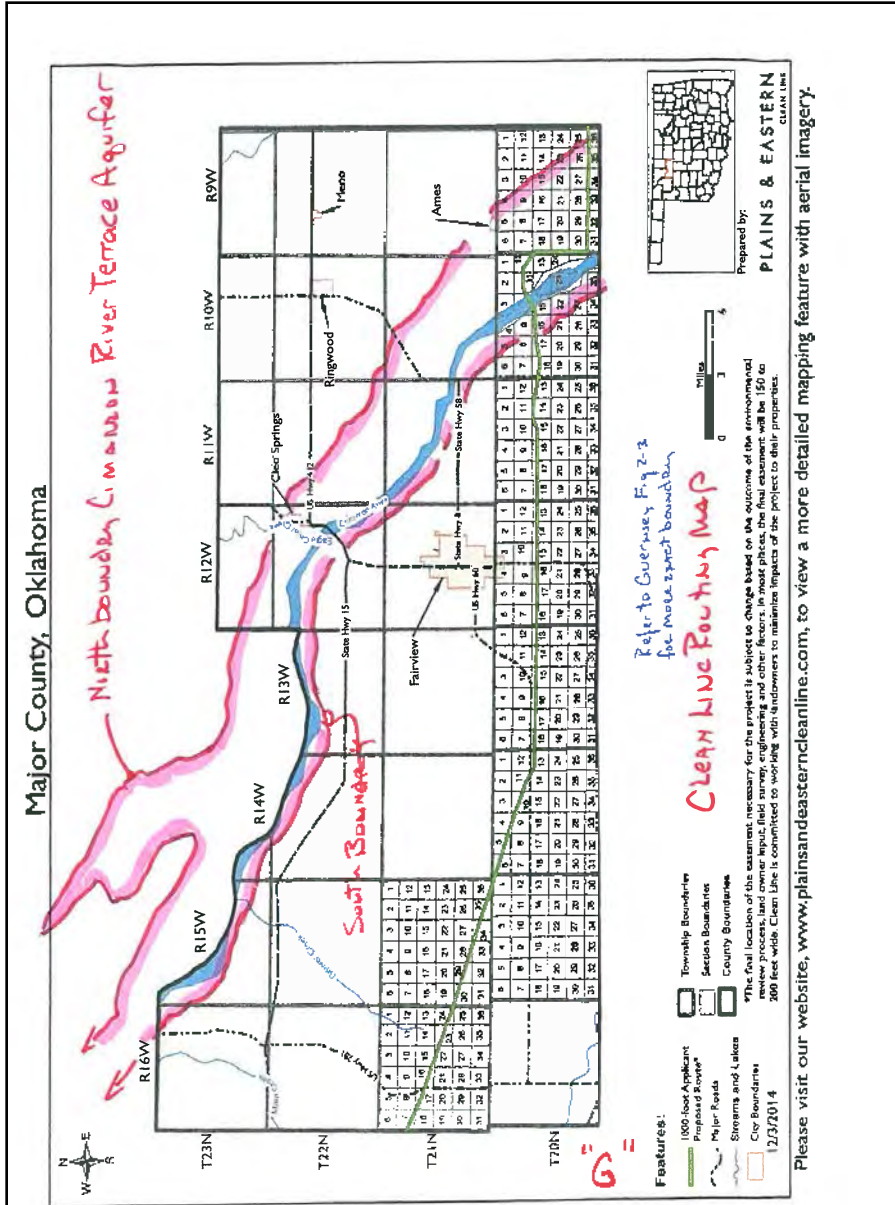
Berry, Robert

Page 8 of 9



Berry, Robert

Page 9 of 9



Bibbs, Kelsey

Page 1 of 1

KBIB.01

From: kibibbs
 To: CES_Info@PlanSandEasternEIS
 Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 10:57:58 AM

I stand against plains and eastern clean line because it violates our constitutional rights under the 5th amendment. I will not stand for eminent domain for private gain.

1/4

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE smartphone

Bierig, Jesse


Bierig, Jesse

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JBIE.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Sheet 28 Region 2 HVDC Alternate Route AR-2A
Section 27-21N-10W

This route across my property is close to my house (200') and is routed within or on top of my neighbors house in which I am trying to purchase. This route is also in fairly large hill country that are made of blow sand. If trades over these hills are opened up they will blow out. This is a concern for containing my cattle which is part of my livelihood. I am in the grass business and it is tough enough to grow grass without the land disturbed in this area.

117
214

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Place Stamp Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Jesse Bierig Representing (Optional): _____

Mailing Address: 265691 East County Rd 51 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____

City: Ringwood State: OK City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: 73768 Zip Code: _____

Email: jlbierig@hotmail.com Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Bilyeu, Lindsey

Page 1 of 1

LBIL.01

From: [Lindsey Bilyeu](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: RE: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project, Draft EIS
Date: Monday, January 19, 2015 9:34:35 AM

Dear Dr. Summerson,

The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma thanks the Department of Energy for the correspondence regarding the above referenced project. Areas of historic interest to the Choctaw Nation that will be included in this project include Crawford Co., AR and Shelby Co., TN. Both of these areas are included in the Choctaw Nation's Trail of Tears Removal corridor. The presence of our Trail of Tears Removal corridor in portions of the project's APE could result in the inadvertent discovery of Choctaw artifacts, burials and/or human remains from our removal from Mississippi to Oklahoma. 1|20

The Choctaw Nation Historic Preservation Department requests to remain a consulting party for the project's PA. The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma asks that the project areas be surveyed prior to any ground disturbing activities taking place. Also, we ask that an inadvertent discovery clause be added to the project plans.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 580-924-8280 ext. 2631.

Thank you,

Lindsey D. Bilyeu
 NHPA Senior Section 106 Reviewer
 Historic Preservation Department
 Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
 P.O. Box 1210
 Durant, OK 74701
 580-924-8280 ext. 2631
lbilyeu@choctawnation.com

This message is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure. If you have received this message in error, you are hereby notified that we do not consent to any reading, dissemination, distribution or copying of this message. If you have received this communication in error, please notify the sender immediately and destroy the transmitted information. Please note that any view or opinions presented in this email are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Choctaw Nation.

Birge, Carroll and Joy

Page 1 of 2

CBIR.01

From: [Carroll Birge](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Transmission Line Project Draft
Date: Sunday, February 22, 2015 4:47:55 PM

We own property in the proposed route of the Plains and Eastern Transmission Line (Region 5; Section 1-4). We are OPPOSED to this project. We submitted comments during the Scoping Period, and while the issues we raised were discussed in this draft report, they were not resolved for us. The only way to resolve the problems caused to us as landowners in the proposed path of this transmission line would be for it not to be built. 1|34

Many of the commenters to this draft brought up the issue of allowing a private company to have the right of eminent domain. We, too, are opposed to that idea. 2|6

Many organizations and groups have expressed their opinions on this transmission line. We believe the only true "stakeholders" are the landowners affected by this line. The landowners are the ones with something to lose, or something at "stake". Our daily lives, our livelihoods, our quality of life and our property values are all directly impacted by this decision. 3|6

We bought this land in 2006 and built our retirement home here in 2012. Our house is in the middle of a forest of oaks, hickories, cedars and dogwoods, overlooking Cadron Creek, a designated Extraordinary Resource Waterway. Our property will be affected by this line many ways that were outlined in the draft summary.

We have a water well that is the source of our household and drinking water that will likely be impacted (S.6.1.7 - Groundwater). This project will undoubtedly cause contamination to the groundwater that ultimately ends up in our well. Construction could cause physical damage to our well, which would leave us completely without water. 4|18

Section S.6.1.15 speaks of potential surface water contamination (line 28) and direct impact to surface water and drainage channels (line 38). The proposed transmission line would destroy a spring-fed drainage creek on our property that flows into Cadron Creek. The line then follows the Cadron's river bank and will undoubtedly cause erosion, before actually crossing the Cadron. 5|26

Section S.6.1.17 discusses the impact of the project on vegetation. This transmission line will destroy several acres of mature forest on our property. It is ironic that our property abuts a mitigation area that operates in conjunction with the US Army Corp of Engineers and the EPA. This mitigation area has planted seedlings of the same type trees that are stately, mature trees on our property right next door. It is important to mitigate damage on one side of a property line, but it's ok to destroy already mature trees on the other side of the line? Unbelievable. 6|28

In section S.6.1.18, the impact on visual resources is addressed. We are in the high impact area (0-0.5 miles from the transmission line). Our home is on this property,

Birge, Carroll and Joy

Page 2 of 2

about 0.1 mile from the line. Obviously our views will be ruined. Our quality of life will definitely be impacted, not to mention our property value. | 7|29

In conclusion, the negative impact of this project on us personally is enormous. We respectively request that the DOE choose the No Action Alternative (S.5.3.1) for this project. | 8|11

Sincerely,

Carroll and Joy Birge
1160 Batesville Mountain Road
Damascus AR 72039

Birkner, Linda

Page 1 of 1

LBIR.01

From: [Linda Birkner](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Alternate Route AR-5-B
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 2:36:30 PM

I am writing to express my opposition to alternate route AR-5-B on the Plains & Easter Draft EIS. The alternate route crosses a vibrant community. Many of the families have lived in the area for generations and their farms and homes are at risk. Installation of this type of project would be detrimental to the people of this community. It is a potential health hazard and would de-value the property. It would also present a problem for the migratory birds that frequent the area. These include ducks and geese. This route is not an acceptable solution and is not good for Arkansans. Please reconsider this project and especially this alternate route. | 1|8B
| 2|34 | 3|15 | 4|6
| 5|31 | 2|34 | 1|8B
| Cont. | Cont.

Dr. Linda Birkner

You may also need to consider the training flights from the Little Rock Airforce Base. The traffic pattern is very close to this route. These flights are very low. | 6|19

Blair, Judy

Blair, Judy

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JBLAI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES Comments/Plains&Eastern/EIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, January 30, 2015 2:11:29 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains & Eastern Rt 4

Comment My family was forced off property in Arkansas using eminent domain in the 1940's. My land has been in our family for all those years and now we are told the DoE can use again eminent domain to take more of my father and mother's property for a private investment firm? This is just not right. Our government should not have that power. If this project is so good for Oklahoma then our state and our state alone should decide on the merits. Our Federal government, specifically, the DoE, does not have this power. We will not sign any easement. Our property is worth more than FMV, it's priceless to us. No amount will we accept. | 1|6
 | 2|4c
 | 3|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Judy
*** Last Name** Blair
*** Email** jblairart.one@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 605 E Mayo Dr
Mailing

Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Blake, Clay

Page 1 of 2

CBLA

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 6:31:47 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Plains & Eastern EIS Conway Co., Arkansas Region 5

Comment

I am a homeowner with a young family and the proposed alternate route for this project runs directly through the 65 acre family property we live on. In fact, our home is built on top of a ridge and the lines alternate route runs only a couple of hundred yards from my home. Combine the proximity of the lines proposed alternate route and the elevation of my home and my family would be left with few options. These lines would either force my 3 year old home to be condemned or leave my family in constant danger. The lines would ruin the safe and rural life that my wife and I have worked so hard to provide for our young daughters. Eminent domain should never be permitted particularly to private entities. A main gas line and substation have already taken a great deal of our property. Our country was founded on the right to pursue life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. This is exactly what my family has done and we have worked very hard to get here. Even the possibility that this home that we have earned can be ruined or stolen from us in the name of private capitalism disgusts me. The state of Arkansas has spoken and this project is not welcome within our borders. Please, in the name of all that is right, all that is fair and all that is just, do not grant this project eminent domain powers.

1|8b
2|19
3|6
4|4c

Attachment

*** First Name** Clay
*** Last Name** Blake
*** Email** blaketwo@yahoo.com

Receive Email 1

Blake, Clay

Page 2 of 2

Notifications

Organization

Title Mr. Clay Blake

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 137

Mailing Address 2

City Center Ridge

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Blake, Kimberly

Blake, Kimberly

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KBLA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 5:46:13 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Arkansas Region 5 Sections S.5.3.2.5 and S.5.3.3 DOE Alternative

Comment

Our family stands to be totally devastated if this project takes the alternative route. We have a 3 year old dream home built on family land. We have worked for years getting an education and in our occupation to build a safe rural lifestyle for our family. Our home sits on top of a ridge on the property and within several hundred feet of the alternative line route. Our home over looks the valley of our property. If the alternative route is taken it will run through our valley. Our home, sitting on top of the ridge, is at a very high elevation. Therefore, the alternative route would not only run within several hundred feet of my home, our home would sit at approximately the same elevation as the lines. This would aesthetically ruin our home and more importantly, it would be completely unsafe for us as well as our 5 and 3 year old girls. Simply put, if the alternate route is taken, our home would be untenable and we would be devastated both from the standpoint of lost family heritage and financially. Please do not allow hard working tax paying Americans to be treated in this way.

1/6

Attachment

* **First Name** Kimberly
 * **Last Name** Blake
 * **Email** mskblake@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 137

Mailing Address 2 or 419 Grandview Road

City Center Ridge

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* **Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Blansett, Cynthia

Page 1 of 2

CBLA.01

From: [Blansett, Cynthia W SWL](#)
To: [CES Comments:Plains&EasternEIS](#)
Cc: [Wuornos, Reginald C JMM](#); [Harrisfield, J T \(Timothy\) SWT](#); [Blansett, Cynthia W SWL](#)
Subject: Clean Line Energy, Plains and Eastern Draft EIS Comments - DOE/EIS - 0486 (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 3:26:13 PM

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
 Caveats: NONE

The Corps of Engineers submits the below comments for consideration concerning the draft EIS for Clean Line Energy, Plains and Eastern Project.

Table 3.9-1, there is an error in matching jurisdiction to statue column (Arkansas public and private lands and waters tied to Oklahoma statue).

Methodology for archaeological survey will need to comport with standards in areas where Section 404 or Section 10 permits may be required, and/or in areas that cross district lands. SWCA has previously indicated they believed 100 meter shovel testing spacing was adequate for site detection in all areas - including high probability areas in Oklahoma because, in short, Oklahoma has no published state standards. They were informed that they should always utilize guidelines that districts have been working on compiling for permit and fee lands, but short of that, should use best archaeological practices (at the least) and be consistent with requirements in surrounding states, where appropriate. Tulsa District requires 100% survey of any Tulsa District land being crossed, even if not being impacted directly by a tower or whatever they are proposing. ROWS, easements, access, temporary construction areas, borrow, disposal, staging areas, etc., are included in this requirement.

Section 2.1.3 on Easements and Property Rights: The discussion talks about the applicant to first offer landowner compensation for easement. Failing that, DOE, may try to work with the property owner through negotiated agreement to obtain property interests. Failing that, DOE may exercise Federal Government eminent domain authority. This is interpreted that this action may require DOE to become partners in the project.

Section 1.2.4 References should be corrected to read as:
 Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403)
 Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 401); this reference is not applicable to the EIS.
 Modifications to existing Corps of Engineers Projects (33 U.S.C. 408)

There is an update on the wording for a Section 408 review -

In addition to responsibilities identified above, the USACE is responsible for reviewing and granting permission for any work performed within the federal project boundaries as required by 33 USC § 408. Federal projects include structures such as the levees found along the Mississippi River and its tributaries. Additionally, work performed within 1,500 feet of Mississippi River levees has the potential to adversely affect the ability of the levee to perform as intended. Any excavation or sub grade construction within 1,500 feet of a levee should be coordinated with the USACE to ensure no negative impact to the level of flood risk reduction being provided.

Page 3.9-4, USACE is listed as a consulting agency in the Section 106 process. The Corps of Engineers will not participate as a signatory on a Section 106 Programmatic Agreement. Our process does not follow the Section 106 guidelines, but instead we comply with 33 CFR Appendix C.

Water EPMs, item W-5, - we recommend that all permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of aquatic species. Furthermore, the crossings should be constructed to withstand expected high flows. Recommendation is found as a BPM at Table 2.7-1. Is it better listed as a BPM and not an EPM?

Blansett, Cynthia

Page 2 of 2

For Hazardous Materials Handling, we recommend - Recommend all hazardous material storage be placed in spill containment sites. This is also applicable to wastewater discharge from concrete batch plants. | 5|33
 Cont.

On page 1-6, there is no need for Tulsa District Regulatory Office to be listed twice. | 6|2G

For the Arkansas Converter Station Siting area - "Siting area includes 96 acres of palustrine wetlands, 76 acres of lacustrine wetlands and 191 acres of riverine wetlands. Also listed are the a number of perennial and intermittent streams. But there are no major waterbodies. This appears to be misleading or confusing, at least it was for this reader. | 7|30

There no waterbodies within "Resource - Wildlife and Fish Habitat" siting area. | 8|31

Is Table 3.2-6 correct? | 9|13

Water lines to converter station operation could possibly require permit verification. | 3|3
 Cont.

Table 3.15-19 - This information should read as "Archey Creek" in HUC 11010014 and as "Greers Ferry Lake". | 10|26

In 3.1.5.5.4, Oklahoma should not be included in this sentence as all Region 5 is in the state of Arkansas.

In Chapter 3.19, construction equipment within wetlands and use of construction matting would require permit verification with the Corps of Engineers. | 3|3
 Cont.

Within Fayetteville Shale Play area, impacts to wetlands or Waters of the United States will require permit verification. Verification could be with the Nationwide Permits but also with other types of permits may be required, depending on the impacts. At this time, it would be pre-decisional to say impacts would verified by and issued under the Nationwide Permit Program until the impacts are further evaluated.

Thank you,
 Cynthia Blansett

Cynthia Blansett
 Environmental Protection Specialist
 Corps of Engineers, Little Rock District
 Regulatory Division
 Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-0867
 (501) 324-5295

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
 Caveats: NONE

Boley, Brandi

Page 1 of 1

BBOL

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:46:25 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment 1/34
 Please keep this transmission line out of our beautiful state Arkansas. We believe it is going to affect our animal population as well as be a huge eye sore to all those who enjoy the natural state and the outdoor experiences we have here!

Attachment

* First Name Brandi
 * Last Name Boley
 * Email bboley2@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 1105 slabtown Ed
 Mailing Address 2

City Dover
 State AR
 Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private 1

Bowlin Lenon, Jay

Page 1 of 1

JOYB
2-16-2015

RECEIVED FEB 19 2015

PREPARED BY
DATE

Dear Dr. Jane Summerson & Dept. of Energy;

I am writing to you today to comment on the proposed Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission project.

I am very much against this! 1/34

Where I live is rich in history and a beautiful area - in fact, all of Arkansas is beautiful and I'm sure that I am not alone in saying this. The Trail of Tears runs through here, Civil War skirmishes were fought here, Stagecoach routes, historical cemeteries and Indian burials. 2/20

Also, The Mulberry River runs through here with history and enjoyment all year long for fishing, kayaking, swimming and is a Federally protected Waterway. 3/26
4/23

Another big concern of mine is the electrical field that this would have on the health of everyone. Not even one life would condone the building of this line. 5/15

Lastly, but not least, I do not want to see all of the big steel towers with huge cables, strung all over our beautiful state which would be a eyesore. Please, do not let this continue. 6/29

Very Sincerely,
Ven Senonaha.

Bowmaker, Marion

Page 1 of 1

6714

PACKING SLIP
FROM MBOW.01

SOLD TO _____
ADDRESS _____
SHIP TO _____
ADDRESS _____

RECEIVED JAN 21 2015

CUSTOMER'S NO.	SHIPPER'S NO.	SALES REP	DATE

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
	<i>There are problems with towers lines across the farm</i>
	<i>I am going by and make an oral meeting</i>
	<i>Marion Bowmaker</i>
	<i>810 G Second</i>
	<i>Tulsa Okla 73737</i>

PACKED BY	CHECKED BY	CARTON PKGS	TOTAL WEIGHT	SHIPPED VIA

FORM 4683B PLEASE NOTIFY US IMMEDIATELY IF ERROR IS FOUND IN SHIPMENT

Marion Bowmaker
210 N. 2nd
Tulsa Ok 73737

OKLAHOMA CITY OK 730
JAN 21 2015 PM 3:1

Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street Suite 1500
Denver, Co 80202

Bradford, Brett

Page 1 of 6

BBRA.01



April 16, 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson
NEPA Document Manager
Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dr. Summerson,

This letter sets forth Southwestern Power Resources Association's (SPRA) comments and response to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Clean Line Plains and Eastern Project (the Project). As outlined below, SPRA has identified many risks and/or liabilities associated with the Project. DOE and Clean Line need to develop a clear plan to mitigate these and any other risks or liabilities to both Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern) and its customers. 133

SPRA is a voluntary, not-for-profit organization of rural electric cooperatives and public power systems in Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas. These systems are customers of Southwestern, headquartered in Tulsa, Oklahoma, which markets hydroelectric power generated at 24 multi-purpose Army Corps of Engineers water projects in this region. SPRA members serve over 8,200,000 end-users in this six state region with clean, environmentally-friendly Federal hydropower. The Flood Control Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 887, 890; 16 U.S.C.A. 825s) is Southwestern's main authorizing legislation. Through Section 5 of this Act and a series of Executive Orders, Southwestern's Administrator is authorized to "transmit and dispose of ... power and energy in such manner as to encourage the most widespread use thereof at the lowest possible rates to consumers consistent with sound business principles."

Southwestern is also authorized to draw up rate schedules for such power and energy, with the goal of recovering, with interest, the investment of the American people. These rates, which repay all of the costs of Southwestern, are paid by its customers. While Southwestern receives a small amount of appropriations every year from Congress, these appropriations plus all other expenses for itself and for the US Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) costs for hydropower and a percentage of joint use expenses are included in the rates that the customers pay. The customers are ultimately the only funding stream for Southwestern. Therefore, the customers must be carefully insulated from any project utilizing Section 1222 of the EPAct 2005 (42 USC 16421), such as the current Project contemplated under the DEIS.

Bradford, Brett

Bradford, Brett

Page 2 of 6

Page 3 of 6

Section 1222 authorizes the Secretary of Energy, acting through and in consultation with the Administrator of Southwestern (provided the Secretary determines that certain statutory requirements have been met), to participate with other entities in designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, or owning new electric power transmission facilities and related facilities located within any state in which Southwestern operates. Section 1222 sets forth the following criteria for evaluating a project:

1. Whether the Project is necessary to accommodate an actual or projected increase in demand for electric transmission capacity.
2. Whether the Project is consistent with transmission needs identified, in a transmission expansion plan or otherwise, by the appropriate Transmission Organization if any, or approved regional reliability organization.
3. Whether the Project is consistent with efficient and reliable operation of the transmission grid.
4. Whether the Project will be operated in conformance with prudent utility practice.
5. Whether the Project will be operated by, or in conformance with the rule of, the appropriate Transmission Organization, if any, or if such an organization does not exist, regional reliability organization.
6. Whether the Project will not duplicate the functions of existing transmission facilities or proposed facilities which are subject of ongoing or approved siting and related permitting proceedings.

In June, 2010, the DOE issued an RFP (75 Fed. Reg. 32,940) which listed the following additional criteria for evaluating a project under Section 1222:

1. Whether the Project would be in the public interest.
2. Whether the Project would facilitate the reliable delivery of power generated by renewable resources.
3. The benefits and impacts of the Project in each state it traverses, including economic and environmental factors.
4. The technical viability of the Project, considering engineering, electrical, and geographic factors.
5. The financial viability of the Project

According to the DEIS, the Project is defined as a 750 mile overhead ± 600kV High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) electric transmission system and associated facilities with the capacity to deliver approximately 3,500MW primarily from renewable energy generation facilities in the Oklahoma and Texas Panhandle regions to load-serving entities in the Mid-South and Southeast United States via an interconnection with the Tennessee Valley Authority in Tennessee. Section 2.4.3.1 of the DEIS also describes a "DOE

Alternative" of an additional converter station in Arkansas which would be capable of interconnecting 500MW. Clean Line has obtained a certificate of public necessity to operate as a public utility in Oklahoma. To date, Clean Line has not obtained a public utility status in Arkansas. In January of 2015, the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (TRA) approved Clean Line's application for a certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. TRA also bestowed on Clean Line the authority to operate as a wholesale transmission-only public utility in Tennessee. In FERC Docket No. ER12-2150-000 [140 FERC 61,187] FERC describes the Project as a merchant transmission project as distinguished from a traditional public utility transmission project. The developers of a merchant transmission project assume all market risks and have no captive customers from whom to recover the costs of the Project.

Due to Arkansas' refusal of Clean Line as a public utility, it is SPRA's understanding that Southwestern will be required to own all of the land rights, as well as the facilities of this Project in that State. Additionally, it is SPRA's understanding that when developing the Oklahoma portion of the Project, Clean Line will negotiate the purchase of land for easement purposes. Any tracts of land that cannot be purchased through negotiations Clean Line will ask Southwestern to acquire that property through the exercise of its eminent domain authority as an agency of the Federal government. When Southwestern does so, it will be required to own that portion of the facilities of the Project. The result will be a patchwork of title and facilities ownership where some of the land rights and facilities will belong to Clean Line and some will belong to Southwestern (The United States of America) throughout the State of Oklahoma.

SPRA's foremost concern is that none of the costs or risks associated with the construction or implementation of the Project is passed to Southwestern or its customers. This Project is outside the scope and ordinary course of business of Southwestern as authorized under Section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, which is the marketing of Federal hydropower. Southwestern's customers should not have to pay for these costs. SPRA has identified several areas of potential risks or liabilities for this Project that are discussed below. Both Clean Line and the Department of Energy must formulate a mitigation plan to insulate both Southwestern and the customers against these risks and liabilities. This plan must clearly identify how all of these and any other costs will not be passed to Southwestern or its customers before any decision can be reached by the Secretary of Energy about whether to proceed with this Project under Section 1222.

Right of way acquisition for the Project is the first concern of SPRA. SPRA is concerned about the legal challenge to the right for the government to condemn land for this Project and about the hefty expenses associated with the actual acquisition of the land. Since it is SPRA's understanding that Southwestern will own at least half of the land rights, the Department of Justice (DOJ) will have to act on behalf of Southwestern to use eminent domain to acquire these land rights if the courts have adjudicated that eminent domain can be used for Section 1222 projects. DOJ will more than likely be challenged on its right to condemn land for this Project. The Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution sets forth two requirements that the Federal government must meet before it can take a citizen's property. First the property must be taken for a public use and, second, just compensation must be paid. If Southwestern does exercise its condemnation authority, the "public use" element will be challenged. As previously discussed, under Section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, Southwestern has a very narrow mission. Section 5 authorizes Southwestern to market and transmit hydroelectric power generated at Corps owned projects. Section 5 also authorizes Southwestern to construct and/or acquire **only** such transmission lines and related facilities that are necessary to market the hydroelectric power received from the Corps.

2|4A

3|4

Bradford, Brett

Bradford, Brett

Page 4 of 6

Page 5 of 6

If Section 5 does not give Southwestern the right to exercise eminent domain for this Project, one must look to Section 1222 for this right. The law is not explicit about the use of eminent domain. Additionally, this Project is the first to contemplate using Section 1222, so there is no precedent to rely upon. Generally, one can look to previous uses of eminent domain for guidance. The most applicable case is Path 15, which Western Area Power Administration (Western) finished constructing in 2004. In that case, the Secretary of Energy directed Western to develop plans to upgrade Path 15, an 84 mile 500kV transmission line in the San Joaquin Valley. Congress authorized Western to upgrade the line and appropriated funds for its design and development. Western constructed the upgrade in partnership with Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Trans-Elect New Transmission Development. Western maintained a 10% share of the project, which is used for the benefit of Western's system. Western exercised its right of eminent domain and land owners challenged the authority to exercise eminent domain as well as the "public use" element.

The Ninth Circuit Court found numerous citations to laws and to statutes where Congress authorized Western to construct the project and wherein Congress appropriated funds for the project design and construction. Therefore the court held that Western had the necessary authority to take the property interests that were the subject of the hearing. Secondly, the court addressed the "public use" requirement. The court, quoting from the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Kelo v. City of New London*, 545 U.S. 469, 477 (2005), stated "the sovereign may not take the property of A for the sole purpose of transferring it to another private party B, even though A is paid just compensation." "It is only the taking's purpose, and not its mechanics that matters in determining public use." ID at 482 (quoting *Hous. Auth. v. Midkiff*, 467 U.S. 229, 244 [1984]). Since the Path 15 project did not entail a private-to-private transfer and since Western retained a 10% share of the project, the court concluded that the Path 15 project satisfied the "public use" requirement (*United States v. 14.02 Acres of Land More or Less in Fresno County*, 530 F.3d 883, 9th Cir. 2008). However, unlike the Path 15 case, there is no explicit Congressional authorization for the Clean Line Project, nor have there been Congressional appropriations for it. Additionally, Southwestern will not own capacity of the line, but will own the land rights and the project facilities in all of Arkansas and portions of Oklahoma. This ownership will not benefit Southwestern's system for the delivery of Federal hydropower. As contemplated, there will be no private-to-private transfer of property. To prevent costly and lengthy litigation which can monopolize the resources of Southwestern, careful and deliberate legal analysis should be done to determine if the authority to condemn land exists in Section 1222, and if this Project will meet the "public use" requirement set out in the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution, and further defined in the cases set forth above.

If it is determined that the authority exists to condemn land for this Project, Clean Line and DOE must ensure that the customers of Southwestern and/or the taxpayers do not finance this acquisition. Clean Line must be required to reimburse Southwestern/DOJ for both the time spent acquiring this land, as well as for any payments that the government is ordered or required to pay as compensation for land rights.

If the Secretary of Energy approves the Project and land is acquired, there are new areas of risk and/or liability which must be addressed. First is the issue of third party claims for injury to persons or property. If during development or construction activities, or during the operation of maintenance of the Project, the activities of Clean Line or its contractors results in injury to either persons or property, Southwestern or its customers cannot be liable for any resulting claims. Additionally, if there is a third party claim for injury for any reason associated with the Project such as defective structures, faulty engineering, breach of contract for either facilities or power supply, or for any other reason, the

314 Cont.

214A Cont.

customers of Southwestern cannot finance these legal proceedings or awards. This will be particularly tricky because of the requirement that Southwestern own the land rights and the facilities of at least half of this Project. SPRA needs to see a clear and precise plan, through both contract language and mitigation measurements including but not limited to letters of credit and insurance policies, which fully shields Southwestern and its customers from this risk. Second, a clear plan needs to be in place to ensure that Clean Line pays for all legal expenses associated with any other activity of the Project, including property disputes. Additionally, Clean Line needs to pay for property taxes and any other taxes associated with this Project, even though Southwestern is expected to own large portions of it.

214A Cont.

In addition to the concerns stated above, there are further issues with the Project during the construction phase which need to be addressed. According to the maps in the DEIS, the Project crosses or parallels many of Southwestern's transmission lines, as well as many lines of SPRA members/customers of Southwestern. All construction work for this Project must be done in such a manner as to ensure there is no damage to any of these neighboring facilities or lines. If such damage occurs, full compensation for facility repair as well as losses due to outages must be paid to the owner of the lines from Clean Line. During construction, Clean Line must be fully responsible for ensuring that its activities comply with all Federal, state, and local permitting requirements.

4132

Of further concern, if the Project is not completed for any reason once construction has begun, whether due to bankruptcy of Clean Line; non-performance by any of the parties under contracts; cost overruns rendering the Project financially nonviable; equipment supply issues; or for any other reason, Southwestern and its customers cannot be required to complete the Project and/or provide service under the contracts. If the Project is in mid-construction and not completed, Clean Line and DOE need to have not only clear contractual language, but mitigation measures such as letters of credit and insurance policies to ensure that there are enough funds to decommission the Project without looking to the customers or the taxpayers for these funds. Particularly in the case of bankruptcy, these funds will not be available after the fact, so they must be set aside and accounted for before construction begins for the Project. Also to address the possibility of bankruptcy, a plan needs to be in place if the Project's financiers foreclose on the Project either during or after construction. Southwestern does not want to be left owning a noncontiguous transmission line from which it does not obtain any benefits. Due to the nature of this Project as a merchant line, as opposed to a traditional public utility transmission project, special attention must be paid to the situations where Clean Line becomes insolvent and Southwestern is left with facilities it cannot use and does not need.

214A Cont.

If the Project completes construction, there are additional risks and/or liabilities identified by SPRA. Currently SPRA has seen no identification of who will operate and maintain this Project. This is a HVDC line, which is very different from the Alternating Current (AC) lines of much lower voltage that Southwestern currently owns, operates, and maintains. If Southwestern were to operate and maintain this line, substantial staff would have to be hired, and equipment would have to be purchased. Currently, Clean Lines pays for the time that Southwestern's staff dedicates to the Project. However, this still has a detrimental impact on the customers. Southwestern must currently use its existing resources which were employed to fulfill the core mission of the delivery of Federal hydropower to also work on this Project. The natural consequence is that less time can be dedicated to its core mission and serving its customers. Any costs, including the ongoing costs of staff time and the hiring of additional employees, must be paid by Clean Line. If another company is used for operations and maintenance, they must meet all standards required by Southwestern to ensure compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and those standards set forth by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC). Regardless of who operates and maintains this Project, Clean Line must be strictly liable for all NERC

514B

214A Cont.

514B Cont.

Bradford, Brett

Page 6 of 6

compliance and costs associated with compliance. This is including but not limited to registration, compliance for all NERC standards such as reporting and audits, and fines or mitigation measures which may be assessed as a penalty.

5|4B
Cont.

Furthermore, SPRA needs to see clear contractual language which ensures that both Southwestern and its customers are not held responsible for any loss of service or curtailments for Clean Line's customers. This Project traverses an area which is frequently known for both tornados and ice storms. Southwestern and SPRA members experience loss of service from time-to-time due to these natural disasters. If for any reason Clean Line faces this unfortunate circumstance, or their power is curtailed to their customers, Southwestern and its customers should not be required to fulfill any obligation of Clean Line.

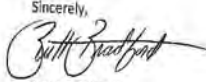
2|4A
Cont. 6|19

Finally, SPRA would like to see the determination of the analyses, and the studies done on the Project under every criterion set forth in Section 1222 and 75 Fed. Reg. 32, 940 (both listed on page 2 of these comments). In particular, SPRA asks that DOE carefully study whether the Project is in the public interest and the technical and financial viability of the Project. Given the cost of the Project (projected at around **\$3.5 billion**), and the substantial risks which could flow to both Southwestern and its customers, these studies should be comprehensive and exhaustive. This is a mammoth Project, and SPRA asks that it is given the meticulous evaluation that a Project of this size requires.

7|4C

In conclusion, the customers of Southwestern, represented here by SPRA have serious concerns about the risks and/or liabilities associated with this 750 mile, \$3.5 billion Project. We ask that each of the concerns mentioned above is thoroughly considered before any decision is made by the Secretary about moving forward with this Project. Additionally, SPRA asks that both DOE and Clean Line guarantee that none of the costs of this Project, either now or in the future, are passed to Southwestern or included in its rates to its customers. This includes but is not limited to costs for additional staffing, litigation costs, land acquisition costs, decommissioning expenses, or any other costs. Also, SPRA needs to see specific mitigation measures such as letters of credit and insurance policies in place before any shovel of dirt is turned on the Project. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this DEIS and I look forward to working collaboratively with DOE in the future to ensure these concerns are addressed.

2|4A
Cont.

Sincerely,

 Brett Bradford
 President of SPRA

9 East 4th Street, Suite 404 - Tulsa, OK 74103 - (ofc) 918-622-7800 - (fax) 918-622-8111
 www.sprahydro.com

6

Brewczynski, Zona

Page 1 of 2

ZBRE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 06, 2015 11:53:11 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

To Whom It May Concern: I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the Following reason: The DOE states on page 3.2-13 that "Herbicide spraying for weed control along the transmission line representative ROW could affect organic farmers if fields of organic crops are sprayed inadvertently." Although this statement appears under the heading "Aerial Crop Spraying" it appears to apply to the Corporation spraying herbicides along the high voltage line/towers route during maintenance and operation. It is unclear whether the Corporation proposes to use aerial spraying all along the right-of-way, or whether the Corporation proposes to apply defoliant with personal or vehicle-mounted devices. It is noted that the DOE recognizes that organic fields could be impacted by spraying chemical herbicides along the right-of-way. However, the DOE did not state whether it recognizes that landowners, even those who may not be organic farmers, may object to such chemical use on their lands. I suspect that no provision exists to communicate to landowners the specific chemicals used, the spraying schedule, the method of spraying, the application rate, and any potential human/animal health effects of exposure. It is unclear whether landowners have recourse if they do not wish such chemical application on their land. If labeling for the specific chemicals used prohibits use around livestock (and/or other animals or humans), I question whether provisions will be made for their protection.

1|13

Attachment

* First Name Zona
 * Last Name Brewczynski

Brewczynski, Zona

Page 2 of 2

* Email armemawandpapaw@windstream.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 264 Dairy Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Rose Bud

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1


Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Briscoe, George

Page 1 of 1

GBRI

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

George Briscoe - Bert Briscoe

We own NW 1/4 Sec 14 Twp 18N - R 2W

Sagon County

by moving your line north just feet you

will miss the North East corner of our

Property. We would have to deal with you

people and you would have to deal with us.

118d

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Bristow, Bill

Page 1 of 4

BBRI.01

BRISTOW & RICHARDSON, P.L.L.C.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

BILL W. BRISTOW, P.A.
KRISTOFER E. RICHARDSON
BENJAMIN W. BRISTOW

216 E. WASHINGTON
JONESBORO, AR 72401
PHONE (870) 935-8000
FAX (870) 931-4814

RECEIVED MAR 31 2015

March 24, 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson
NEPA Document Manager
Plains and Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

Re: Clean Line Transmission project in Jackson County, Arkansas

Dear Dr. Summerson:

My wife and I own a farm in Township 10 North, Range 3 West, Sections 10 and 15 in Jackson County.

We have worked with Robert Woods, Sr., land agent about a potential alternate route. This alternate route would still go against our property but would not cause as much damage as the original proposed route. |18D

Enclosed is the routing suggestion comment form as well as copies of the two proposed alternates.

I appreciate your consideration.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,
BRISTOW & RICHARDSON, P.L.L.C.
Bill W. Bristow
By: Bill W. Bristow, P.A

BWB/jh

Bristow, Bill

Page 2 of 4

PLAINS & EASTERN
CLEAN LINE

Routing Suggestion Comment Form

Landowner Name(s): BILL & MARY BRISTOW

Tract(s): _____

Tax ID(s): _____

Routing Description

Track Highway 224 at south end of farm. On east side preferred route is to continue east through CRP lands. Alternate is to go up east side of farm to proposed route. |18D Cont.

Reason for the Suggestion

Present route would severely damage a large tract of precision leveled land. It will interfere with multiple inlet furrow irrigation. It will be a problem for aerial applicators both from safety and efficiency of application. Presence of the towers also could cause aflatoxin issues in corn production. |2/21 4/13 |3/19

If line is moved, the field involved on the south uses flood irrigation and will not be planted in corn so there is no aflatoxin issue. |2/21 Cont.

Landowner's Signature: *Bill Bristow* Date: February 25, 2015

Bristow, Bill

Page 3 of 4



Bristow, Bill

Page 4 of 4



Brown, Doris

Page 1 of 1

DBRO

From: [doris.brown](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains Eastern transmission proposal
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 4:04:41 PM

I oppose Plains and Eastern CLEP speculative venture. It would abuse eminent domain by forcing property owners to sell to a private company that is not regulated as a public utility, and those living near the line would experience an adverse consequences, but receive no compensation. 1|34
2|4

This line could carry gas and coal power. A change to more renewable energy, including solar and biomass, is not contingent on building above-ground power lines for hundreds of miles with 200 foot towers, which are vulnerable to disruption. There are better alternatives for injecting renewables into the grid and being used at point of production. Eastern states are close to wind resources in the Atlantic, and those states want to develop their own wind power. 3|11

The proposed line would significantly negatively affect the quality of the human environment near the line. Similar HVDC towers installed in Chino Hills, CA have been removed after realizing how huge they are. 1|34
cont.

In the UK, National Grid is removing some of its big ugly pylons. CLEP does not even use actual photographs of HVDC towers and wires in their ads, or material they supply to media, but instead has photos of wind turbines, and does not show any transmission lines connecting those turbines to anything.

CLEP's claims of taxes they would pay are misleading. Kittatis wind farm in Washington arose from the some of same financial backers as CLEP. The wind farm started in 2010 and recently successfully appealed to the state for a revaluation of its 2013 and 2014 property tax. Tax districts may have to repay \$500,000 to the private owners of the wind farm. 4|24

A CLEP rep has claimed they will pay taxes for "decades". The towers could stand for centuries, but CLEP implies they might only pay taxes for 20 some years. 4|24
cont.

The easements CLEP wants to capture could be worth many multiples of farm value, because of other uses, including fiber optics or a "highway" for drones, Those, along with the potential second & third lines that CLEP wants to build, would severely diminish the land value, and ruin citizens' life and retirement dreams. No right-thinking person can say that such violations would not significantly decrease property value. 5|6

Linking the easements together to form corridors across the US would add incredible value to the individual easements, but the benefits from the corridors would be mostly reaped by those who imposed eminent domain, not those living and working by the line.

CLEP's line is not a farm-to-market road that any local residents can use. CLEP's line is not the REA providing electricity to Americans without power. Benefits of renewable energy can be obtained in a timely manner in other alternatives, without trampling the rights of individual citizens. 3|11
cont.

Doris Brown

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 2

EBRO.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, December 15, 2014 12:41:34 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Van Buren, AR: 3303 Pine Hollow Rd.

Comment Your proposed area in Van Buren, AR. will be clearing out all of our privacy on our land. By clearing out all of our privacy it will decrease the value of our property tremendously, more importantly you will be taking away the only reason we built our house; for the privacy. My husband and I have absolutely no say on land that we own, and to say that I am upset would be a huge understatement!!! If you would like to contact me I would be more than happy to discuss this matter over the phone, 479-652-5600. My husband and I plan on being at the meeting on February 18. 1|28 2|29 3|6

Attachment

* **First Name** Emily
 * **Last Name** Brown
 * **Email** Emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Emily Brown
Title Owner
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235 Van Buren, AR 72957
Mailing Address 2

Brown, Emily

Page 2 of 2

City	Van Buren
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 2

EBRO.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, December 16, 2014 12:15:39 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment 3303 Pine Hollow Rd. Van Buren AR. 72956

Comment Hi, I wrote to you yesterday and I will continue to write until the meeting on February 18th or until someone acknowledges that I am heard! I have received many text from friends who received your flyer in the mail, telling me that they have seen your map and our house is under your "green highlighter"! I feel completely helpless not having control over something I OWN!!! Please contact me at 479-652-5600 to explain in further detail why I have no control over my land! I would love to chat with you!

16 | 2|8B

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** Emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Emily Brown
Title OWNER OF LAND!
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235
Mailing Address 2

Brown, Emily

Page 2 of 2

City	Van Buren
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, January 13, 2015 9:52:51 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

3303 Pine Hollow Rd.

Comment

I am a landowner who will be affected by this route and I want to make known that I am against this and I am upset about how this is being handled. You are not going to benefit Arkansas so why are you robbing us of our land that we have worked so hard to own?

|1|34 |2|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** Emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Landowner
Title Owner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

Brown, Emily

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

EBRO.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, January 24, 2015 8:54:13 AM

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?**

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Proposed route

Comment I received an email trying to get my support for your project! I do not support your project, my house and land is within your 1,000 ft wide corridor and I am extremely upset that I would be forced to sell my house because of this transmission line. Who is going to buy a house that will be that close to this monstrosity? We will be forced to live that close and risk my families health and wellbeing because no one will live by it! I would like you to change your route through the national forest or tie in with another utility company! Please consider this!!!

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization land owner

Title owner

Mailing Address 1 3303 Pine Hollow Rd

Mailing Address 2

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.05

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 3:18:35 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment proposed route

Comment I oppose this project because it will negatively affect my family, health wise and it will negatively affect the value of my property. |1|34 |2|19 |3|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** Emilyyelse03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 p.o. box 235

Mailing Address 2

City van buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 15, 2015 4:05:06 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 40, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this because if the lies everyone is being fed! No health risk, is one of the lies! 10% decrease in property value, is another one! I'm very upset over the lack of research on health risk!!! The world health organization is heavily lobbied by energy corporations, so to use their study from 2002 is crazy!!! |1|34 |2|19 |3|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyyelse03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization landowner
Title landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.07

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 11:41:00 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment proposed route, region 4

Comment I am opposed to this project because of the lack of research on health risk, specifiely childhood leukemia, and decreased property value! Your research is out of date and is not justified! |1|34 |2|15 |3|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization landowner
Title
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235
Mailing Address 2
City Van Buren
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 2

EBRO.08

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 19, 2015 11:36:09 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment proposed route, region 4

Comment I am opposed to this project because I will be forced to sell my house if the DOE partners with Clean Line. I refuse to live 400ft from a transmission line! I will not be a statistic, nor will I let my children be a statistic on "if" this 600kv power line will negatively impact my health!!! If the DOE and Clean Line are so sure that no problems will come of the power lines then they can buy my house and move their family into it, they can be the first report of cancer, tumors, or leukemia found in humans within a "close proximity" to power lines! |1|34 |2|6 |3|15

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization sierra club, landowner
Title landowner
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235
Mailing Address 2

Brown, Emily

Page 2 of 2

City Van Buren
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference Email
 * Protect Private Information?
 Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 2

EBRO.09

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 7:16:56 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment proposed route, region 4

Comment I am opposed to this project because not every person on the routes know that they are in the line! I think the DOE should make it a priority to contact everyone on all of the routes, they should not be able to move forward until everyone is contacted! Not by mail by person, they should be closely monitored to make sure they are respecting the landowners! No bullying!!! 1|34 2|2C 3|2F

Attachment

* First Name Emily
 * Last Name Brown
 * Email emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization sierra club, landowner
 Title landowner
 Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235
 Mailing Address 2
 City Van Buren

Brown, Emily

Page 2 of 2

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.10

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 1:19:23 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment proposed route, region 4

Comment I'm opposed to this project, three people working for the DOE say they would not live close to these power lines, they told me to get my kids and move! Then in an article Dr. Jane Summerson said "the wind development in the Oklahoma panhandle is already maxed out"! This whole process and project is a joke!!!

1|34 | 2|15

Attachment

* First Name Emily

* Last Name Brown

* Email emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization sierra club, landowner

Title landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 2

EBRO.11

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 9:54:49 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment proposed route, region 4

Comment I am opposed to this project because there are do many that do not know all the facts about it. Clean line is going to send land agents out to landowners and make this project sound wonderful, not mentioning all the negative feedback from their neighbors. It saddens me that I do not have a say in what happens with my property!!! I don't want it moved on my neighbors property, I want it STOPPED!!!

1|34 | 2|2F | 3|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization sierra club, landowner
Title landowner
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235
Mailing Address 2
City Van Buren

Brown, Emily

Page 2 of 2

State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.12

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 22, 2015 12:20:07 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment proposed route, region 4

Comment I'm opposed to this project because the government has no business being involved with a utility company! The DOE does not need to partner with the Clean Line, they need to tend to their own business and stay out of the equation!!! 1|34 |2|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization sierra club, landowner

Title landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private**

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.13

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2015 7:18:15 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project because of the unknown health risk associated with the power lines. My children will not be one of the statistics 20 years down the road! 1|34 |2|15

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization landowner

Title

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 2

EBRO.14

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY **Draft EIS Comment Form**
 RECEIVED MAR 12 2015 *Must be received on or before March 19, 2015*

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Region 40, HVDC proposed route,

I am opposed to this project as a whole. I do not want to move the route, I want it out of our state. Arkansas is called the "Natural State" for a reason. I don't like that a lot of the landowners are not aware this project even exist. These power lines will decrease the value of property by at least 40% if not more. As for as health risk go, you state that there are none, I don't believe any of that is true! Your health statements are from 2002 and from the World Health Organization which is under investigation for being heavily influenced by the electricity transmission industry.

1134
212C
316
4115

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Brown, Emily

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE) AR P&DF
 AR 727 2 T
 09 MAR 2015 PM

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

8020235129 0007

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Emily Brown Representing (Optional): landowners
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 735 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Van Buren State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72957 Zip Code: _____
 Email: EmilyEIS03@gmail.com Daytime Phone: 479-4052-5200

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.17

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 9:06:14 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project, I don't believe that clean line is being honest to the landowners! I have heard that clean line land agents are out talking to landowners telling them this is a "done deal" and they need to sign their easement agreement! | 1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization landowner
Title
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235
Mailing Address 2
City Van Buren
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.18

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 8:58:30 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project because I am having to spend countless hours trying to save my house! Time spent at meetings, doing research, hours away from my family! | 1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization landowner
Title
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235
Mailing Address 2
City Van Buren
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.19

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 6:27:59 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project because I am a landowner who will be forced to sell my house. I am not putting my family 400ft from this huge tower! I will loose up to 100,000 on my house if this goes through! | 1|34 | 2|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization landowner

Title

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.20

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 6:44:55 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project because I, as a mother, will not have my babies 400ft from these huge towers and risk their health! I will not gamble on their health and I shouldn't be asked by clean line to! | 1|34 | 2|15

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization landowner

Title

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.21

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 6:31:21 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I opposed to this project because a lot of people are just now figuring out that their land or their neighbors land is in the path of this 200ft tall tower! No one is being informed! Shame on clean line not trying to notify more landowners! 1|34 2|24

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization landowner

Title

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private**

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.22

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 6:34:42 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project because it will stop Crawford counties growth. Crawford county is the 4th fastest growing county in the state and this project will be devastating to the county! 1|34 2|24

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization landowner

Title

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.23

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 6:38:44 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project because every landowner who is on the path or in close proximity to these towers will want to sell due to health concerns. They will take at least a 40% loss on their house because they will have to disclose this to potential buyers. | 1|34
2|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization landowner

Title

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.24

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:03:51 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project because I and countless other landowners are having to put their lives on hold until the DOE decides our fate! I am already tired of this project taking time away from my family! | 1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization landowner

Title

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.25

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:08:11 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project because no one has been out on my land or in the caves, where their are tons of bats, to see what kind of impact this project will have on my property! 1|34
2|31

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization landowner

Title

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.26

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:14:15 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project because we are surrounded by large pine trees that house quite a few bats! In the warmer weather when it gets dark there are hundreds of bats that fly above our house! This project would put an end to them! 1|34
2|31

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization landowner

Title

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private**

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.27

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:29:49 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project because there are a couple of ivory-billed woodpeckers on our property! This project would destroy their homes and their habitat! | 1|34
| 2|25

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization landowner

Title

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.28

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:32:48 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project because we have a ton of wildlife in the woods surrounding us! We do not hunt but enjoy watching the deer, owls, bats and birds on our property! This project would destroy their homes here on our property! | 1|34
| 2|31

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization landowner

Title

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private**

Brown, Emily

Page 1 of 1

EBRO.29

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:41:52 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4, Lee creek area proposed route

Comment I am opposed to this project because my property is surrounded by old pine trees and we have a ton of woodpeckers in those pine trees! We have seen plenty of red-cockaded woodpeckers on our property!!! 1|34
2|31

Attachment

*** First Name** Emily
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** emilyelise03@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization landowner
Title
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235
Mailing Address 2
City Van Buren
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Brown, Travis

Page 1 of 1

TBRO.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 22, 2015 1:58:22 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment proposed route, region 4

Comment I am opposed to this project because Tennessee needs to produce their own electricity. It makes no sense to produce it in Oklahoma and transport it that far to Tennessee! The expensive part of electricity is transporting it! 1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Travis
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** tbrown059@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization landowner
Title owner
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 235
Mailing Address 2
City Van Buren
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Brown, Travis

Page 1 of 2

TBRO.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 9:13:55 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Hello, Before anything is passed for this project, I would like to ask you to imagine yourself in the land owners position. Please for a moment imagine that you and your family live within 400 feet of the proposed route. You have stayed up late for months researching the potential health risks of this project. Numerous studies across the internet show increase for childhood leukemia, tumors, cancers, pace maker malfunction, and many other awful illnesses. You don't want to live near this project for the simple fact it could harm your family. On the other hand, you feel that your house may not sell for this same reason. You have poured your life savings into your dream home that you built on generations of family land. If your house does not sell it could bankrupt you and your family. You will have to disclose all those late night researches on the internet about the potential for serious health risks. Now your choice is to stay in your beautiful home and take the risk of harming you and your family, or move away from family land that has been passed down for generations and potentially bankrupting you and your family. Please, I beg you to take a moment and put yourself in the same position that many families across these states will face, before making the ultimate decision that could ruin their lives. I am asking you to please not partner with Clean Line. Thank you for taking the time to read my comment. Travis Brown 479-651-4528

1|15
2|6
1|15
Cont. 2|6
Cont.
3|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Travis
*** Last Name** Brown
*** Email** tbrown059@hotmail.com

Receive

Brown, Travis

Page 2 of 2

Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Land owner

Mailing Address 1 P. O. Box 235

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Brown, Wilt

Brown, Wilt

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

WBRO.01



City of Comanche
500 North Rodeo Drive
Comanche, Oklahoma 73529

Office of the City Manager
e-Mail: comanchemgr@pldi.net

Office 580-439-8832
Fax 580-439-6308

April 20, 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson
NEPA Document Manager
Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

RECEIVED APR 23 2015

RE: Clean Line Plains and Eastern Project

To Whom It May Concern:

The City of Comanche, Oklahoma, would like to comment on the proposed use by a private for-profit company being able to use Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to require the Federal Government to exercise the right of condemnation of private property for a private company's benefit to make profit. We feel this is not a proper use of federal authority and does not meet the intent of Section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 – marketing federal hydropower, since the customers and general public will not benefit from this work.

114

A very big concern is the fact that our city has a contract with the Department of Energy through the Southwestern Power Administration (SPA) for Hydro Electric Generated Power. We pay for the power we purchase through our contract and for repairs made by the Corp of Engineers to ensure the Hydro Power will be

212

generated. However, since it looks like SPA may be required to undertake the condemnation of private property for a for-profit company, it raises issues regarding the use of such a strong power and could provide a negative impression on the Federal Agency that was established to help and assist many small cities and towns. We have not seen any address of what happens if the for-profit company is unable to remain in business and pay the debt for the bills. Will customers of SPA be required to absorb costs associated with efforts to carry out the provisions of Section 1222 as currently directed in providing right of way and other property for this for-profit company? If so, will customers of SPA be forced to pay for such or will the customers be held harmless for such expenditures?

212
Cont.

314A

In addition, what happens to the property acquired? Could someone purchase it in a private sale and do something totally different than what the land was condemned for?

416

These are very concerning issues to our city since this could impact not only our town's customers, but many customers that are served by SPA in the small cities and towns across the SPA service area, as well as the excellent reputation of SPA as a customer focused federal agency.

212
Cont.

Sincerely,

Wilt Brown
Wilt Brown

Bruning, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MBRU.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 02, 2015 12:01:03 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Oklahoma

Comment Will the Oklahoma project require security at the location sites in Oklahoma. If so who can I speak with about it. |1|9A

Attachment

*** First Name** Mark
*** Last Name** Bruning
*** Email** mbruning@kneok.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization A and J Services LLC
Title Safety and Security Manager
Mailing Address 1 PO BOX 398
Mailing Address 2
City Guthrie
State OK
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Buccille, Justin

Page 1 of 2

JBUC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2015 8:00:25 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment yes

Comment I opposes this project because it goes against our rights as Americans under the 5th amendment, "nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation. We as citizens feel that this project shouldn't come through our land because it will destroy our ecostructure, or beautiful natural state. a few months ago I came home from work to several works on ATVs. When I approached them, they stated that the we're checking my transformers to see if they were compatible with future upgrades to my electrical service. They also stated that they were working for "local electrical service," through contract. I later discovered that they were really clean line employees trespassing illegally on my property. learning this made my stomach churn. these proposed lines run within 150 feet of my front door. They will effect everything from your TV to satellite service. They are proven to increase leukemia.. do your research. There's a great study that was done in Europe recognized by the American Medical association. I can not and will not stand for this. This whole project is filled with lies and deceit. I will pray to God, continue to put my trust and him.. and pray that he protect our land. Not make rich people richer. This is our land. it may be all we have, but it's all we need. IT'S OURS! |1|4 |2|34 |3|15 |2|34 cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Justin
*** Last Name** Buccille
*** Email** jbuccille21@yahoo.com

Receive

Buccille, Justin

Page 2 of 2

Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 7426 Macedonia way

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Buccille, Justin

Page 1 of 2

JBUC.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 25, 2015 8:21:35 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment AR region 4-A

Comment I oppose this clean line project. Beware of false information given from clean lines mouth.. they illegally trespassed on my property, and stated that they work for my electric company.. this entire project has been based on lies.. don't even get me started on the decreased energy cost.. It wont benefit Arkansas residents. the only people benefiting from this are lobbyists and Washington bureaucrats. Arkansas residents won't see any money, the schools won't get any help. In fact these power lines come within hundreds of feet of numerous schools. this brings to question all the concerns of health risks associated. There has never been an electrical line of this magnitude built in the USA to date. WE should keep it this WAY. They will use eminent domain to take our land and destroy our Eco structure.. do your research... I have contacted my senators and congressman. I suggest you do the same. No one Ive talked to in Arkansas or Oklahoma have been for this line. If you are of indian descent. Please contact the Bureau of Indian Affairs and tell them to stand for you a boycott this project from moving forward. The Cherokee nation DOES NOT WANT IT!!

1/34
2/4C
3/15
1/34
Cont

Attachment

*** First Name** Justin
*** Last Name** Buccille
*** Email** jbuccille21@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Buccille, Justin

Page 2 of 2

Organization Citizens Against Plains and Eastern Clean Lines

Title

Mailing Address 1 7426 macedonia way

Mailing Address 2

City Van buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Buccille, Justin

Page 1 of 2

JBUC.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, March 26, 2015 9:21:52 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment AR region 4-A

Comment

I am opposed to this project.. I strongly urge the DOE to not partner with this clean line company. NO EMINENT DOMAIN for PRIVATE GAIN. This project is known to not be "providing energy to Arkansas". Legislation was brought before the Arkansas Senate yesterday by Senator IRVIN, to halt this project "to oppose the proposed Plains and Eastern Clean line transmission project; and to encourage federal and state action to prevent the project or limit its negative consequences." the bill of rights for the property owner has also been addresses by representative Beck and Charlotte Douglas. last and not least, and certainly my favorite is "HB1592 TO CLARIFY REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FROM THE ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY, was passed in both the Arkansas House and the Senate, and was transmitted to the Governor's Office for signature. Thank you Representative Beck and Cosponsors for introducing the bill and assuring its passage." Arkansas code does not allow a "transmission only" company to become a utility in our state. The never wanted to provide public utility to Arkansas, and it wasn't even considered until the DOE suggested it as an alternate option. Arkansas does not want this project. Quit wasting our time fighting it. it already violates the law. If It doesn't provide utility to our state (which it doesn't) then it can't pass. clean line has only offered the converter station as an alternate. They don't want to provide any utility to the state though. So you can through out all the false articles listing how they will decrease taxes, and increase money given to schools. actually this line runs within a few hundred feet of schools all across Arkansas. Clean line illegally trespassed on my property months ago. When I approached them they were in my front yard where my wife and baby were home alone. they stated that they worked with my electric company contract and was checking my electrical lines to decrease black outs in my area. I believed them and went about my day. when I started to look into what "Clean

1/4
2/34

Buccille, Justin

Page 2 of 2

Line" meant I was floored.. THEY LIED to me. They have been lying this whole time. this project is founded on lies. WE will not stand for it. this is the natural state. lets keep it that way. (*the above cited information came from a facebook group that im associated with called Arkansas Citizens Against Plains and Eastern Clean Line.)

2|34
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Justin
*** Last Name** Buccille
*** Email** jbuccille21@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Arkansas Citizens Against Plains and Eastern Clean Line

Title

Mailing Address 1 7426 macedonia way

Mailing Address 2

City Van buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Buccille, Justin

Page 1 of 2

JBUC.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 12:29:53 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment AR region 4-A

Comment I stand against this project very strongly. Cities including DYER, CEDARVILLE, MULBERRY as well as several others have unanimously passed opposition to this project. No one I have talked to have supported this project. This is NOT a utility providing company to ARKANSAS. WE shouldn't even be having this conversation due to legislation passed in Arkansas. Eminent DOMAIN cannot be given to anyone that isn't providing utility to our state. lets end this once and fore all.

1|34
2|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Justin
*** Last Name** Buccille
*** Email** jbuccille21@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Citizens Against Plains and Eastern Clean Lines

Title

Mailing Address 1 7426 macedonia way

Mailing Address 2

Buccille, Justin

Page 2 of 2

City	Van buren
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Buccille, Justin

Page 1 of 2

JBUC.05

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:11:21 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

AR Region 4

Comment

I STRONGLY URGE THE DOE TO NOT PARTNER WITH plains and eastern clean line. I have contacted many congressman and senators, I want to thank all our legislators that have fought this project. I want the DOE to consider the fact that clean line IS NOT a UTILITY company. They will never be a utility company to arkansas no matter how its twisted. THE Tennesse Valley Authority doesnt want it. They stated that wind is too unpredictable. IN section 1222 under legislation in arkansas it states that only UTILITY companies can be granted EMINENT DOMAIN. they applied for eminent domain in 2011 and were denied. Nothing has changed since then, this should just go away and NEVER COME BACK. As a PROUD ARKANSAS CITIZEN, i love our natural state. We want to keep it that way. there are too many unknowns about the health risks as well, the enviromental impact study wasnt sufficient enough in covering up to date testing. WE cant just WAIT and SEE what the health affects will be. They only people that will benefit from this project are rich people wanting to get richer. NO EMINENT DOMAIN for PRIVATE GAIN!!! As Americans we have rights under the 5th amendment in the constitution. As a concerned citizen for the world, we need to continually work on our energy dependence and bettering the future of our children. But wind energy is not the solution. Just last week a company in Arkansas released a plan to provide the entire state of arkansas with solar energy as a future intervention. As long as there is still night and day we will have power. thats a little more consistent then "IF THE WIND BLOWS." I have a well on my property. THE EIS admits that my well will probably dry up or become contaminated. I stand along my family, friends, Arkansas citizens, Americans in our love for this great nation and protecting our beautiful country. Please strongly consider not partnering with clean line to force these strong working Americian Farmers out of their birthright. It might not be much but its all we have. GOD BLESS.

1|34
2|4
3|19
2|4 cont.
4|1

Buccille, Justin

Page 2 of 2

Attachment

*** First Name** Justin

*** Last Name** Buccille

*** Email** jbuccille21@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Arkansas Citizens Against Plains and Eastern Clean Line

Title

Mailing Address 1 7426 Macedonia Way

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Buccille, Kristen

Page 1 of 2

KBUC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 7:10:36 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment AR region 4-A

Comment I oppose this project, I stand strongly against it. No eminent domain for private gain!! I know lots of farmers that this will personally effect. not only will you have to relocate your livestock during construction. but the expenses will be up to the landowner. Also if you live in a rural area and have a well, then your well can dry up or become contaminated. They admit to this in the EIS, although they will say there are, "no significant environmental impacts in Arkansas or Oklahoma." Clean line wont be required to pay any damages. that's why its important to contact you senators and ask them to pass the APPROVAL act, if this legislation passes, this project will all but fall to its knees. We will not stand for this across the natural state. Its called that for a reason.

1|34
3|13
4|18
1|34
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Kristen

*** Last Name** Buccille

*** Email** krenee95@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Citizens Against Plains and Eastern Clean Lines

Title

Mailing Address 1 14647 Peaceful Home Road

Buccille, Kristen

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 2

City Natural Dam

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Buccille, Michael

Page 1 of 2

MBUC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 7:07:48 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment AR region 4-A

Comment I oppose this project, I stand strongly against it. No eminent domain for private gain!! I know lots of farmers that this will personally effect. not only will you have to relocate your livestock during construction. but the expenses will be up to the landowner. Clean line wont be required to pay any damages. that's why its important to contact you senators and ask them to pass the APPROVAL act, if this legislation passes, this project will all but fall to its knees. We will not stand for this across the natural state. Its called that for a reason. |1|34 |2|4
 3|13
 1|34 Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Michael
*** Last Name** Buccille
*** Email** mbuccille92@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Citizens Against Plains and Eastern Clean Lines

Title

Mailing Address 1 14647 Peaceful Home Road

Mailing Address 2

Buccille, Michael

Page 2 of 2

City	Natural Dam
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Burch, John

Page 1 of 2

JBUR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 10:56:55 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4 apr. link 9region 4

Comment I don't agree with this project at all. Why should Arkansas give up all it natural beauty for them to run a line so Tenn. can have all the reward. I know the reason they are trying to stay on private land is because the government doesn't want to rone the national forest and they don't want to deal with the government. Please don't let them rone our private land just because they are afraid they cant meet all the government guide lines to run it on national forest. I would hate to see it on national forest but that would be better than destroying peoples lives and the naturel beauty we have been blessed to enjoy here in Arkansas. Thanks Steve Burch

1|34
2|8A 3|6
4|8B

Attachment

*** First Name** John
*** Last Name** Burch
*** Email** jsburch@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization none
Title MR.
Mailing Address 1 763 C.R. 3550
Mailing

Burch, John

Page 2 of 2

Address 2

City Clarksville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1


Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Burgener, Rose

Page 1 of 2

RBUR.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED APR - 9 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

I wish to state my opposition to the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes AR 5 B transmission lines. I am opposed to the Department of Energy partnering with the private owned company Plains and Eastern line and their partners which would give them the power to use Section 1232 of the Energy Act.

Rose Burgener

114

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Burgener, Rose

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

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04 APR 2015 PM 3 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Rose Burgener Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 3204 Hwy 95 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Hottelville State: Ariz City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72063 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Burkett, Vernon and Yvonne

Page 1 of 2

VYBUR.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RECEIVED MAR 18 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

I own property located south of Muskogee, Ok. The 180 acres is adjacent to the small community of Summit Ok. located in Section 38, Muskogee County. This is in Region 3 AR Link 5 of the proposed route of the new electrical transmission line.

At the present time we have two high voltage transmission lines crossing our land, so needless to say we do not want another! Any construction of another line on this particular portion of this property will absolutely ruin the value of this land. Our future plans for this location was to construct a horse barn with full-time living quarters, however with the possibility of another miss a power line the property will resemble a electrical substation. At one point where these three lines will intersect there will be over one million volts of electricity immediately overhead.

I understand there is an alternative route (Region 3 AR 3-C) Please consider the alternatives

Respectfully,
Vernon E. Burkett Sr.
Yvonne E. Burkett

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Burkett, Vernon and Yvonne

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

7014 1820 0001 5386 7629

U.S. POSTAGE PAID
MUSKOGEE, OH
74201
MAR 18, 19
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00119693-00

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202+5129

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Vernon J. Burkett Email: vernburkett@cedelink.net

Mailing Address: 3103 Choices Way Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____

City: Muskogee State: Okla. City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: 74403 Zip Code: _____

Email: vernburkett@cedelink.net Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Burnham, Michael

Page 1 of 2

MBUR.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
RECEIVED MAR 19 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Reason 4 HVDC Alternative Route AR 4 C

To whom it may concern

The Proposed Alternative Route would cut my 40 acre parcel of land into diagonally. I am in the process of building a new home in this route. Having a right-of-way cut through would not only be unsightly but also devalue the property. I would also destroy my childrens future home building site.

118B

2129

316

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Burnham, Michael

Cain, Clint

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)
NORTHWEST AR P&DF
AR 727 2 L
16 MAR 2015 PM

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

8020245129

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Michael Burnham Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 3714 Pine Hollow PT. Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Van Buren State: AR City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72956 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 Please take me off the EIS distribution list

CCAI.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

RECEIVED FEB 11 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

I attended the Cushing, OK, meeting on February 3, 2015.
I am in favor of the proposed HVDC Transmission Project.
I own land in Texas County, at the edge of one of the proposed windfarm development areas. I am a native of Texas County and would be happy to see the kind of economic development this project would trigger. Most of the investment would be in areas away from my land and resulting ad valorem taxes would likely benefit other schools and towns than those I lived in and my relatives still live in. However, I still would be glad to see these benefits for the county.
I have been in favor of wind energy development for many years. I have paid extra on my electric bill to help its development back to the initial stages — some twenty years I believe.
I trust Plains and Eastern will work with landowners who are opposed to the proposed route to reach an agreeable solution or alternative.

1135
2124
1135 cont.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Cain, Clint

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)
OKLAHOMA CITY OK 730
05 FEB 2015 PM 3 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

60202512975

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Clint Cain Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 9956 Birkenhead Ct Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Yukon State: OK City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 73099-7944 Zip Code: _____
Email: ckstaa@prodigy.net Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Caldwell, Clayton

Page 1 of 2

CCALD.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, January 24, 2015 8:34:33 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Johnson County, Arkansas

Comment

I am against the Plains and Eastern Clean line coming through Johnson county, Arkansas. My newly constructed home is in the 1,000 foot area through which the proposed route would be made. My wife and I have three children and I am concerned about their health and safety with such a large DC power line being so close to our residence. I understand that there has not yet been enough research conducted on such a power line to know all of its long term effects on those that are near it. It will not add economic value to our area. It will decrease our property values. It will be a blight on the landscape. I am wholeheartedly against the poweline's expansion across Arkansas. Thank you.

Attachment

* First Name Clayton
* Last Name Caldwell
* Email clayton.caldwell@fsbank.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 293 CR 3060

Caldwell, Clayton

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 2	
City	Hartman
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	1
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Caldwell, Clayton

Page 1 of 1

CCALD.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 8:12:26 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am against the plains and eastern clean line because the hissing and popping noise associated with it will be a nuisance to our family. We live within the proposed 1,000 corridor. | 1/22

Attachment

*** First Name** Clayton
*** Last Name** Caldwell
*** Email** rcc72830@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 293 county road 3060

Mailing Address 2

City Hartman
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Caldwell, Clayton

Page 1 of 1

CCALD.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 8:14:21 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am against the proposed power line project because it will ruin the view from our home which is located in the proposed 1,000 foot corridor. |1|29

Attachment

*** First Name** Clayton
*** Last Name** Caldwell
*** Email** Rcc72830@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 293 county road 3060
Mailing Address 2

City Hartman
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Christian

Page 1 of 2

CHCALL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:06:27 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment DOE's Purpose and Need-This is essentially DOE's "Proposed Action" which is expounded in Chapter 2, Section 1, pages. 2-1&2. Under NEPA and CEQ requirements the "Proposed Action" is required to be specific enough for reasonable understanding of the detailed environmental consequences of that "Proposed Action". DOE's "Proposed Action" in this Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is so broad that the environmental impacts cannot possibly be scoped or reasonably documented. There is no adequate description or limit of the cumulative impacts of this "Proposed Action". As an example, the establishment of massive wind farms to supply power to the power line that DOE proposes as part of this "Proposed Action" are described in one or two sentences, but the environmental consequences and cumulative impact of these wind farms are not documented. The power line is described as capable of transmitting 4,000 megawatts of power. Wind farms capable of sustaining 4,000 Mw would easily require 5 times the number of generators suggested in this EIS. The environmental impact of the only these wind farms as a cumulative impact is so great of error in this EIS as to make it completely inadequate to assess DOE's "Proposed Action". I request that DOE cancel this EIS and complete one that addresses the whole of their "Proposed Action". Additionally, If DOE plans to use "Implementing Section 1222 of the National Power Policy Act of 2005" as their "Proposed Action" with any other EIS, then because of that broad description being used again, That Action would also be cumulative with the action proposed in this EIS. That action would have to be considered together to satisfy NEPA. |1|1
|2|12
|3|32
|4|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Christian

Callahan, Christian

Callahan, Christian

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

* Last Name Callahan

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Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Mr.

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* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CHCALL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 10:18:23 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

NEPA and CEQ direction regarding "Alternatives to the Proposed Action" requires just that, the consideration of all reasonable alternatives as well as the "No Action" alternative. The only alternative to the proposed action that DOE even acknowledges in this EIS is the "No Action" alternative. The documentation of the "No Action" alternative is documented in 2 sentences. Consideration of alternatives to the proposed action should include adequate description and documentation of the environmental impacts of those alternatives so as to give the decision maker(s) enough information to make the best reasonable choice of those alternatives. The other alternatives within this chapter and this EIS are only limited routing and options within the proposed action not alternatives "to" the proposed action. The alternatives in this EIS are only engineering/economical options and not what NEPA and CEQ require. How can a decision maker possibly make sound environmental decisions without sound and complete data on all reasonable alternatives to the proposed action?? A multitude of alternatives are obvious. Some alternatives will much more closely match the requirements of the Energy Policy Act (EPAct) of 2005. A few examples; 1.Use Alternating Current rather than Direct Current for the proponent's power line to enable use of and back-up balancing of the irregular wind power all along the path of the power line. This would allow the power line to actually perform as part of the Grid. 2. Establish this proposed power line only as far as the nearest significant element of the existing Grid branch and then improve the existing Grid along the path with new elements where required and improving the existing Grid to higher capacity, voltage, etc for the existing segments along the route, utilizing existing routes and rights-of-way. 3.Distribute the generated power to closer population centers (Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Dallas/FortWorth, Denver,Kansas City, and etc) for use rather than halfway across the country. Excess generating capacity now serving those metro areas could be shifted on the Grid to needs further away. It should be DOE's mission to plan for and execute enhancements to the Grid rather

1|11

2|2E

1|11 cont.

Comment

Callahan, Christian

Page 2 of 2

than some helter-skelter patch work mess created by private entities only seeking profit. Because DOE has failed to consider and document the potential environmental consequences of reasonable alternatives to it's proposed action in this EIS. This EIS should be done over to address real alternatives "to" the proposed action and include that data for the decision maker(s).

2|2E
cont.

Attachment

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 * **Last Name** Callahan
 * **Email** 65roadster@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

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* **Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Christian

Page 1 of 2

CHCALL.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 11:20:12 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

DOE includes lots of words and references but fails to understand the reality of rural land ownership. The proponents power line is crossing some of the poorest areas of our nation but this area is still home to citizens of this nation. These areas may be poor by universal standards but are rich in a basic American culture that DOE does not describe or attempt to estimate impact upon. In this rural area land ownership is a way of life and the economy based on the land ownership. The land is the means of livelihood as well as the life savings and retirement income of many owners. Offering to pay market value for a strip of a family's land and at the same time wrecking that family's future livelihood is not addressed in this EIS. Missing in this EIS is factual data about the complete harm to some poor land owners compared to an unknown and undefined benefit to some eastern citizens that have an undocumented desire to have access to some unreliable wind power. Get real DOE. Do a cost vs benefit analysis of your proposed action. Do a comparison of the environmental harm of this power line vs actual environmental benefit if any. Since there is no documentation of the environmental consequences of the "No Action" alternative, how can you approve the damage to the environment from this project. No existing power plants or their undesirable emissions will occur due to this transfer of wind power to Tennessee. Those generators will have to remain in service to sustain the unreliability of the wind power. Where's the environmental gain?? This power line is not needed and the commitment of any resources to its establishment is a waste for which no need or comparison in cost or environmental consequences has been offered in this EIS. Cancel this project and start finding responsible ways to use and balance the unreliability of wind power.

1|16

2|6

1|16
cont.

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4|7

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Attachment

Callahan, Christian

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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Christian

Page 1 of 2

CHCALL.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 11:57:44 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

"DOE's purpose and need for Agency action is to implement Section 1222 of the EPOA." DOE has not shown that proponents power line will meet the requirements of EPOA. The actual requirements are found in other areas of EPOA, not 1222, and by only tying the "Proposed Action" to Section 1222 is misleading. The EPOA requires efforts for new transmission facilities to meet a number of goals. The proponent's power line barely addresses 2 of them; new technology and renewable power. The proponent also is contrary to some important requirements of EPOA; Grid reliability, being parallel to existing parts of the Grid, and security of the Grid. DOE needs to do what the law requires, not what the proponent has submitted. DOE should determine need for this power to be sent across the country and no the proponent's say so that there is a great demand for this power. There is no documentation that this power is needed in Tennessee or in TVA's area. On the contrary, TVA's future plans only mention this proposal in their out 20 to 30 year plan with the most risk. They will not be needing this energy when they can get renewable energy much nearer and with lower cost and less risk. For DOE to partner with Cleanline on their project would be contrary to EPOA. DOE execute EPOA. Determine that this proposal does not meet the intent of the EPOA of 2005. Improve the Grid don't compromise it.

1|1
2|4
1|1 cont.
2|4 cont.

Attachment

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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 2

CCAL.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:14:17 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Should the DOE participate with a private company whose investors have been in the past and are currently under investigation by the Dept. of Justice and Securities Exchange Commission? The answer is, 'NO"! Do not give these profiteers tax payer dollars to take land away from tax payers for their private gain. This project is not needed and will not deliver the promise of cheap clean energy, but that is another issue. DO NOT participate with a private company who's investors are under investigation for financial wrong doing! 14

Comment 211
<http://www.businessweek.com/articles/2014-08-21/mugabes-bailout-och-ziff-investment-linked-to-zimbabwe-despot>
<http://www.marketwatch.com/story/us-probes-och-ziff-fee-paid-in-libyan-dealings-2014-12-05>

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Callahan, Cynthia

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Address 1

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City London

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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CCAL.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, January 12, 2015 3:25:49 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

DOE does not need to implement section 1222, it may implement it but it does not have to, nor does it need to. Plains and Eastern is not fulfilling the criteria for Section 1222 participation. 1. The Project is not in the public interest. The amount of wind energy that would actually get to the SE is minuscule and does not justify trespassing across 2 states to get some wind to the TVA. 2. The Project will NOT facilitate the reliable delivery of power generated by renewable resources. Wind is not reliable, it is intermittent; it will have gas plants to generate the base load. The amount of renewable energy will be a very small percentage of the line load. 3. The benefits and impacts of the Project in each state it traverses, including economic and environmental factors – ARE NEGATIVE. OK and AR landowners will lose property value, OK and AR will lose tourism dollars. These losses cannot be mitigated. THE VIEW is everything and when that is gone, so are the tourist. When that is gone, the landowner and his heirs have lost resale value. Land is all we've got and this spoils the land. 4. The technical viability of the Project, considering engineering, electrical, and geographic factors; and are NOT wise due to frequency of tornadoes, average of 58 per year for the last 10 years in OK alone. HVDC for 720 miles is not wise or prudent or secure or reliable! 3500 MW going offline every time there is damage to the line at any point along it's 720 miles. Foolhardy! 5. The financial viability of the Project. Right, who will pay for it? Ratepayers. Consumer costs will go up not down. Business and citizen alike will suffer while the investors get richer.

1|4C

2|4B

3|6

4|29

2|4B cont.

5|4A

Attachment

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Callahan, Cynthia

Callahan, Cynthia

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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CCAL.05

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Monday, January 12, 2015 3:36:13 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment 'Could' and 'would' are NOT good enough. There must be a plan and commitment to decommissioning the line. Plains and Eastern need to be required to put up a Bond for this purpose. | 1/36

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Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

CCAL.12

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 01, 2015 5:08:18 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment ARKANSAS doesn't need and doesn't want this converter station. The 'benefit' of this is NEGATIVE. It cannot begin to compensate for the devastation of 8000+ acres of beautiful AR PRIVATE PROPERTY and 1000's of PRIVATE LIVES. |1| |2|9C |3|34 |4|6

Attachment

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State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private** 1

CCAL.13

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 12:26:57 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment <http://rockrivertimes.com/2014/07/23/guest-column-beware-gbe-would-create-health-risks/> "In 2012, scientists gathered to independently review more than 1,800 new studies done in five years prior to their meeting. Not all were related to the effects of HVDC lines. However, there were enough studies and evidence-based results to cause them to make some serious conclusions regarding HVDC. These reports refute Clean Line's claim of no negative health effects associated with the company's proposed Grain Belt Energy (GBE) transmission line. Please see <http://www.bioinitiative.org/report/wp-content/uploads/pdfs/BioinitiativeReport2012.pdf>. Once you are there, click on the left side (Bioinitiative Report) to open the document. Actual health findings based on the evidence state, "Power lines and other sources of ELF (extremely low frequency radiation) are consistently associated with higher rates of childhood leukemia" as resulted in the International Agency for Cancer Research (an arm of the World Health Organization). There is little doubt that exposure to ELF causes childhood leukemia. The report also states, "Increased risk for childhood leukemia starts at levels almost 1,000 times below the safety standard." The World Health Organization ELF Health Criteria Monograph No. 322 (2007) says that other childhood cancers "cannot be ruled out." Another study looked at what risks for cancer a child would have later in life, if that child was raised in a home within 300 meters of a high-voltage electric power line. For children who were raised for their first five years of life within 300 meters, they have a lifetime risk that is 500 percent higher for developing some kinds of cancers. A study by Lowenthal et al. investigated leukemia in adults in relation to residence near to high-voltage power lines. The study provides support for two important conclusions: adult leukemia is also associated with EMF (electromotive force) exposure, and exposure during childhood increases risk of adult disease." |1|15

Attachment

Callahan, Cynthia

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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CCAL.14

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Thursday, February 12, 2015 4:44:42 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

The commissioners unanimously passed a resolution Monday night that read, in part, "The necessity of this massive project is questionable given TVA's release statement that it has already reached EPA's target system-wide and expects to exceed it." A similar resolution was passed in July of 2013 and area towns have passed resolutions against the power line project. Plains and Eastern Clean Line is planning a 700-mile electric transmission project that would deliver wind energy from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to utilities and customers in Tennessee, Arkansas and other markets in the Southeast. County Executive Jeff Huffman, who drafted the resolution, said Arkansas has rejected the project, but the company is trying to get utility status through the federal government. If that happens, Huffman said, Clean Line could, through eminent domain, take land even if land owners do not want to sell. Huffman said the project is "fueled by groups of billionaire investors who are trying to condemn property for a money-making venture."

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*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CCAL.15

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 9:51:50 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment The EIS has failed to address the cumulative impact of the project. Michael Skelly told the media in Tulsa that 3000 wind turbines would be needed to supply the line. Their is not environmental assessment of the impact those turbines will have on OK, KS and TX. The stated purpose of the transmission line is to get wind online in OK, KS, TX and send it to the south east. If that is the purpose, then that is the impact. The EIS fails to address this at all and should be rejected.

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1|32 2|12 3|1

Callahan, Cynthia

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Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

City	London
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CCAL.16

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 10:02:18 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

The EIS fails to adequately address the socio- economic impact on the affected landowners. Affected landowners can SEE the towers and / or own property adjacent to the ROW / Easement. Property values are estimated to decrease 1 - 10 % according to the EIS. The reserach sited is from the 1980's - Really? 30 year old data!!!!!! This estimate is based on research in SEATTLE WASHINGTON. How is that applicable? West coast city and Southern Rural property values are not the same. In a rural setting, the VIEW is a of the most Valuable aspects of the property. People choose to live in the country for many reasons, and one is the View. That is not typically a factor in choosing an urban home. Real estimates by bankers and real estate agents in the state of AR, which the EIS didn't bother to consult will tell you the loss is much more profound, up to 30% for anyone in SIGHT of the towers. Again, the EIS gets a "F" for evaluating the impact of this line. Why didn't you research the property value devaluation in today's economy in the states actually affected? Your conclusions are worthless based on 30 year old data from other states.

1|24 | 2|29 | 3|6

2|29 cont. | 3|6 cont.

Attachment

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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CCAL.17

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 2:34:55 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I now understand that many libraries opted for a cd rather than a hard copy of the EIS. I request that a hard copy be sent to the Pope County Library in Russellville AR so the citizens of Pope county can actually review the EIS. What good is a disk if people don't even know it is there? Can more than one person look at the EIS at a time if the Library only has one disk? With the paper copy many people can look at the same time. With the paper copy in full view people will see it and look. Send a hard copy to Pope County Library, ASAP

Attachment

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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CCAL.18

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 5:19:54 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment There is no way the 40 mile radius is adequate for evaluating the connected actions and cumulative impact of the build out of wind farms to supply 3500 MW - 4500 MW of wind power. It is not reasonable to expect all this wind farm build up to be within a 40 mile radius of the OK converter station. Michael Skelly says 3000 turbines are needed to supply 3500 MW capacity. Is that name plate capacity? The capacity factor best estimates for US wind never gets above 30% it is most often around 17%.

1|32
 2|12
 3|9A

Attachment

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Callahan, Cynthia

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CCAL.19

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 5:37:57 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

WRONG How is carving a 720 mile scar across the private property of small land owners so that 'some' wind power can reach the Eastern cities with a 'strong demand' for clean power just? How is taking the savings and investments of thousands of families and giving it to a LLC to use to make a profit by selling electricity transmission on a line built to serve cities in the east just? In rural America our wealth is in our land, not the bank. Should we take a 'small' portion of your investment portfolio for this project? Would you object to losing the earning potential for the money you worked hard for, saved and invested? Even if we were paid a so called 'fair market value'? Your potential earnings are lost forever. That is exactly what taking land is, taking investment. Why? This line will not benefit anyone but the investors. TVA has 24% wind on line now, they don't need it and haven't agreed to buy it. The wind farms haven't been built to supply to line and may not if tax credits cease. WHY should the DOE partner with a speculation like Clean Line? Why should the people of OK, AR and TN give up their investment in land so a few billionaire investors can make another buck? This line will NOT serve AMERICA, it will not serve the people in its path, it will NOT reduce coal generation, it will have to be supported 100% of the time with fossil fuel power generation because wind is intermittent. Why should one company get a pass from the DOE to take land for a project no one wants or needs? Rural Arkansas should not be sacrificed so some people back east can have a feel good conscience about supposedly clean energy from the wind in the west. That is not just.

Attachment

*** First Name** CYNTHIA

2/12
3/24
1/6
4/1
2/12 Cont.
5/4
1/6 Cont.
2/12 Cont.
6/34
1/6 Cont.

Callahan, Cynthia

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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 4

CCAL.20

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Sunday, February 15, 2015 6:27:13 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

<https://www.wind-watch.org/faq-output.php> FAQ — Output What is a megawatt or a megawatt-hour? Manufacturers measure the maximum, or rated, capacity of their wind turbines to produce electric power in megawatts (MW). One MW is equivalent to one million watts. The production of power over time is measured in megawatt-hours (MWh) or kilowatt-hours (kWh) of energy. A kilowatt is one thousand watts. Production of power at the rate of 1 MW for 1 hour equals 1 MWh of energy. What is the power capacity of wind turbines? General Electric (GE) makes a once widely used 1.5-megawatt model. 1.5 MW is its rated, or maximum, capacity, at which rate it will produce power when the wind is in the ideal range for that model, between 27 and 56 mph. Turbines are now generally in the range of 2-3 MW. What determines how much power a wind turbine can produce? The power is generated from the energy in the wind, so a turbine's power is determined by its ability to capture that energy and convert it to rotational torque that can turn the generator and push electrons into the grid. A taller tower provides access to steadier winds, and larger blades capture more wind energy. A larger generator requires larger blades and/or stronger winds. How much energy do wind turbines produce? Every wind turbine has a range of wind speeds, typically around 30 to 55 mph, in which it will produce at its rated, or maximum, capacity. At slower wind speeds, the production falls off dramatically. If the wind speed decreases by half, power production decreases by a factor of eight. On average, therefore, wind turbines do not generate near their capacity. Industry estimates project an annual output of 30-40%, but real-world experience shows that annual outputs of 15-30% of capacity are more typical. With a 25% capacity factor, a 1.5-MW turbine would produce 1.5 MW × 365 days × 24 hours × 25% = 3,285 MWh = 3,285,000 kWh in a year. What is "capacity factor"? The capacity factor is the actual output over a period of time as a proportion of a wind turbine or facility's maximum capacity. For example, if a 1.5-MW turbine generates power over one year at an average rate of 0.5 MW, its capacity

1/12

Callahan, Cynthia

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Page 2 of 4

Page 3 of 4

factor is 33% for that year. What is the typical capacity factor for industrial wind turbines? The average capacity factor for 137 U.S. wind projects reporting to the Energy Information Agency in 2003 was 26.9%. The total capacity factor for EU-27 countries in 2007 was 13%, according to the EIA. What is the difference between capacity factor and availability? A wind turbine may be "available" for 90% or more of the time, but its output depends only on the wind. Without the wind, it is like a bicycle that nobody rides: available, but not spinning. The turbine's "capacity factor" is its actual average output as a fraction of its full capacity. This is usually between 15% and 30%. Do wind turbines work 30% of the time or 90%? Neither. The first figure is a theoretical capacity factor, the amount of energy actually produced over a year as a fraction of the turbines' maximum capacity. The second figure is availability, the amount of time that a turbine is not shut down. Neither figure expresses the amount of time that a wind turbine is actually generating electricity. How much of the time do wind turbines generate energy? Wind turbines generate electrical energy when they are not shut down for maintenance, repair, or tours and the wind is between about 8 and 55 mph. Below a wind speed of around 30 mph, however, the amount of energy generated is very small. Wind turbines produce at or above their average rate around 40% of the time. Conversely, they produce little or no power around 60% of the time. Are capacity factor and efficiency the same? No. Efficiency is a measure of how much of the kinetic energy in the wind is converted to electrical energy. It is unavoidable that some energy is lost in the conversion process. Even when a wind turbine is generating power at its maximum capacity, the electrical energy produced is only a fraction of the energy in the wind. (At best, it is around 50%, which is usually reached before generating at full capacity.) Efficiency is a matter of engineering and the limits of physics and usually irrelevant to normal discussion. Capacity factor is a measure of a wind turbine's actual output, which varies with the wind speed, over a period of time. How many homes can a wind turbine power? Proponents often express projected output as "enough to power x homes." According to the Energy Information Agency, the average US household uses 888 kWh per month, or 10,656 kWh per year. An average 1.5-MW turbine (26.9% capacity factor) would produce the same amount of electric energy as that used by almost 332 households over a year. It must be remembered, though, that wind power is intermittent and variable, so a wind turbine produces power at or above its annual average rate only 40% of the time. That is, most of the time, it is not providing its average power to its average number of homes. And the times of high wind production rarely correspond with times of actual demand on the grid. It must also be remembered that residential use accounts for only a third of our total electricity use. How does wind variability affect wind power reliability? A wind turbine's production is usually expressed as an annual average, which masks its highly variable output. But because production falls off dramatically as the wind speed drops (by a factor of eight for every halving of the wind speed), most of the time the wind turbine is producing well below its average rate. The average rate of output or more is seen only about 40% of the time. How does wind power's variable output affect the grid? Wind turbine

Comment

1|12
Cont.

production of power responds to the wind, which even at the "best" sites varies dramatically from hour to hour and minute to minute. The grid, however, must respond to user demand. Since the grid dispatchers can't control wind power production any more than they can control user demand, wind turbines on the grid do not contribute to meeting demand. By pushing power into the grid, they simply add another source of fluctuation that the grid must balance. Also see intermittency in "The Grid" FAQ. What is wind power's capacity credit? Wind power has a very low "capacity credit," its ability to replace other sources of power. For example, in the U.K., which boasts of being the windiest country in Europe, the Royal Academy of Engineering projects that 25,000 MW of wind power will reduce the need for conventional power capacity by 4,000 MW, a 16% capacity credit. Two studies in Germany projected that 48,000 MW of wind power will allow reducing conventional capacity by only 2,000 MW, a 4% capacity credit (as described in "Wind Report 2005," Eon Netz). Similarly, the Irish Grid calculated that 3,500 MW of wind power could replace 496 MW of conventional power, a 14% capacity credit, and that as more wind turbines are added their capacity credit approaches zero. And the New York State Energy Research & Development Authority found in March 2005 that onshore wind power would have a capacity credit of 10%, based on a theoretical capacity factor of 30%. (See some of these and other documents here at National Wind Watch.) How much back-up power is needed for wind power? According to Eon Netz, one of the four grid managers in Germany, with 7,050 MW of wind power capacity installed in its area at the end of 2004, the amount of back-up required was over 80%, which was the maximum output observed from all of their wind power facilities together. That is, for every 10 MW of wind power added to the system in this case, at least 8 MW of back-up power must also be dedicated. In other words, wind needs 100% back-up of its maximum output. Doesn't a unit of electricity produced by wind turbines reduce a unit from another source? Because the grid must continuously balance supply and demand, yes, it must reduce the supply from somewhere else when the wind rises enough to start generating power. If there is hydropower on the system, that is the most likely source to be reduced, because it can be switched on and off the most readily. Some natural gas plants can also switch on and off quickly (though at a cost of efficiency, i.e., burning more fuel). Otherwise, the output from fuel-burning plants is ramped down or it is switched from generation to standby. In either case, it still burns fuel. Can wind turbines help avoid blackouts? No. Wind turbines themselves need power from the grid to work. A blackout knocks them out, too. If they were providing power at the time, that loss aggravates the effect of the blackout. What is the difference between large and small turbines? Small turbines are designed to directly supply a home or other building. Their variable output is balanced by battery storage and supplemented by the grid or an on-site backup generator. Large turbines are designed to supply the grid itself. The variable output of large wind turbines adds to the complexity of balancing supply and demand, because there is no large-scale storage on the grid. © National Wind Watch, Inc. www.wind-watch.org As you can see this project will not deliver the claims made by

1|12
Cont.

|2|34

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 4 of 4

Plains and Eastern. Wind can't carry the base load it has to be backed up 100%. This line will bring some power to the east but it will not be the Clean Wond in the sales pitch. The EIS fails to describe whether the connected actions and cumulative impact are based on name plate capacity or capacity factor. You can't agree to build something this massive and brush aside the impact from the wind farm build out as unknown but we'll look at the impact near the OK converter station. It can be estimated. Jane thought 60 mile long line was incredible and a game changer in her presentation at Pitt College what about 720 miles!?! | 2|34
Cont. | 1|12
Cont. | 3|32 | 4|9A

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CCAL.21

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 15, 2015 6:48:44 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am still waiting for my hard copy of the EIS. It is really hard to use the PDFs. How is this just and fair? NEPA requires public involvement but no hard copies at the local library and just a sorry we need to print some more when a hard copy is requested. How can the public be involved like Jane so passionately described at Pitt College when we can't get our hands on an actual copy to look at. I need paper and I shouldn't have to print any of it. | 1|2F | 2|2C

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CCAL.22

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 15, 2015 6:54:34 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment This line will not transmit 3500 MW of renewable energy as stated by Jane Summerall in all her letters to Federal Agencies about this project because it can't! It is impossible. Wind can't ever supply the 3500 MW capacity of this line. Fossil fuels will have to carry the bae load. Wind will supplement that is all. How can to DOE go along with this project on this false premise? 1|34 | 2|12

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CCAL.24

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 15, 2015 7:09:27 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment NOAA WAS NOT CONSULTED. 720 miles of 150-200 ft towers and no consultation with NOAA about tornadoes and ice storms? Where is the data and recommendations from NOAA? This is a wasteful disaster waiting to happen. |1|2G |2|19

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CCAL25

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 15, 2015 7:45:24 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

"In their hunger to stop global warming, they're attempting to push a solution onto the Great Plains and all regions between the Great Plains wind farms and the East Coast market for electric power," Stowe, who is on the board of directors of STO, said. "There are social and economic justice issues involved in that by industrializing the Great Plains. By building a major power transmission corridor across the South, they push the responsibility for power generation off the shoulders of those in the East Coast and place that burden on the poor. We know that the wind potential on the East Coast is equal to that of the Great Plains, but that would put the farms in the views of the elite." This is NOT Just.

1/16

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CCAL26

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 15, 2015 2:11:07 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

This project will NOT facilitate billions of dollars in new investments, will NOT increase economic development and will NOT provide thousands of jobs. While the U.S. has some of the best renewable resources in the world, the transmission infrastructure does exist to connect the bulk of these resources, load centers. The Plains and Eastern Clean Line does not help solve any problems, and will NOT serve the public interest by stimulating economic development, will NOT create a significant number of new jobs, will compromise security, and will reduce the system reliability. Today, there simply is no reason to move abundant renewable power from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to utilities and customers in Arkansas, Tennessee, and other markets in the Mid-South and Southeast. At the same time, the ability of Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to develop substantial amounts of economic renewable energy in their service territories is growing. Energy delivered by the Plains and Eastern Clean Line to the Mid-South and Southeastern utilities is not needed and will not achieve significant reductions in pollution and water use, while interfere with affordable and reliable service to their customers.

2|24
 1|34 | 3|19
 2|24
 Cont. 4|1

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CCAL27

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 9:26:13 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

People with pacemakers and difibrilators cannot be aroundd these lines. If someone comes to visit your home not being aware of the lines say on a first time visit in the dark and something bad happens is the home owner going to be liable? Will warning signs be posted? Will the homeowner have to post warning signs? Clearly, this is a significant issues that should not be brushed aside by the EIS. Stating that it could be fatal and then saying there is no significant health affects is unacceptable.

1/15

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CCAL28

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 5:44:29 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Tourism in. The Natural Stste will be harmed. People come to ride, drive, hike, kayak, canoe these beautiful hills and waterways. The impact of these towers on tourism is not adequately taken into account. The correct alternative is the 'no alternative action'. Or ' under ground' or use existing rights of ways and up grade existing power lines. But since Plains and Eastern doesn't own any power lines the correct alternative is NO ACTION.

1|24 | 2|29
3|7 | 4|10 | 5|12

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CCAL29

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 6:09:58 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

This plan is not a good way to use sec 1222. If all this money were being spent on upgrading the existing grid to add HVDC to it from the wind zones where wind farms exist or in the identified build out areas, the 40 mile radius in the EIS or to build HVDC line and converter station to OK City to add wind to the grid, then it might be worth it but it is not.

According to SWPA the grid is NOT maxed out. TVA doesn't need the power and has not agreed to buy any. This is a poorly conceived project designed only to make the investors money. If my research into this project led me to believe it was good for the country I would not be opposed as I am. I object to the DOE participating in this project. I am asking the DOE to withdraw.

1|34
2|4A
3|12

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CCAL30

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsAndEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 6:54:22 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

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The Center for Investigative Reporting (CIR) crunched data from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and counted 562 Oklahoma earthquakes with a magnitude 3.0 or greater, compared to 180 in California. E&E Publishing looked at the same numbers and counted 564, but who's quibbling? Oklahoma, a state half the size of California, only had 100 significant quakes the year before, and that was a huge leap from previous years. The state averaged 1-3 quakes a year from 1975 to 2008 before experiencing an uptick to 20 in 2009. The EIS does not adequately address the effect of earthquakes on this power line.

1|17

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Page 1 of 3

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CCAL.11

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.Comments@PlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website Feedback
Date: Sunday, February 01, 2015 5:02:30 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments 216 16th Street, Suite 1500 Denver, Colorado 80202 Feb 1, 2015 RE: 2.4.4.2 Underground HVDC Transmission Line During public scoping, some commenters suggested that the HVDC transmission line be installed underground for 9 either the entire length or for discrete segments to minimize visual impacts associated with construction and 10 operations and maintenance. To date, underground electric transmission cable technology is not commercially 11 available at the very high voltage and capacity levels (i.e., +/- 600kV and 3,500 to 4,000MW) planned for the Project. 12 The highest achieved cable ratings for undergrounding HVDC, thus far, are +500kV at about 2,000MW (KCC 2013). 13 While there is research underway for underground high-voltage transmission cable technology that could conceivably 14 be applied to the voltage and capacity levels of the Project, this research has yet to produce commercially available, 15 proven technology, and DOE does not foresee that such technology will become available within the time frame for 16 construction of the Project. 17 In addition, based on current understanding, even if such technology were to become available, other constraints 18 would make it infeasible to install a conductor (i.e., the transmission line) of this voltage and capacity underground. 19 Such conductors cannot be directly buried. They must be mechanically protected by being installed within a buried 20 duct bank, conduit, or tunnel. Frequent access points would be required from the surface into these duct banks, 21 conduits, or tunnels to allow for splicing, monitoring, and maintenance. Heat dissipation from the underground 22 conductors would be a significant challenge to the installation. Also, the large insulation requirements would result in 23 extreme weights for an underground conductor relative to an overhead conductor, so only short segments could be 24 installed at any one time, significantly increasing the cost and time required for completing the construction. The 25 diagnosis and repair of outages could be time-consuming, which would affect emergency response times, could 26 result in additional ground disturbance and excavation to locate and repair the problems. 27 Underground cables have not been adequately evaluated and prematurely dismissed on the testimony of one man, who works for Clean Line. According to the 'world's largest professional association for the advancement of technology' IEEE there is NO PHYSICAL RESTRICTION LIMITING DISTANCE OR POWER LEVEL and UNDERGROUND CABLES CAN USE EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAYS Quote from Paper title: The ABCs of HVDC Transmission Technology Copyright © 2007 IEEE. Published in: IEEE Power & Energy Magazine March/April 2007 Vol. 5 No. 2 "Unlike the case for ac cables, there is no physical restriction limiting the distance or power level for HVDC underground or submarine cables. Underground cables can be used on shared rights-of-way with other utilities without impacting reliability concerns over use of common corridors. For underground or submarine cable systems there is considerable savings in installed cable costs and cost of losses when using HVDC transmission. Depending on the power level to be transmitted, these savings can offset the higher converter station costs at distances of 40 km or more." Why this is the BEST way to use HVDC: • Using existing ROW would reduce cost of land acquisition and greatly reduce the opposition to Plains and Eastern in OK and AR! • Using existing ROW would reduce the Environmental Impact in nearly every way. NOT using Towers removes most of the environmental impact. • Underground cable won't be in danger of being damaged by tornados and ice storms that are yearly events in Oklahoma and Arkansas. Underground cables were dismissed as an alternative based on the testimony of one man:

110
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Comment

"Excerpt of the direct testimony of Dr. Wayne Galli P.E., Clean Line Energy Executive Vice President-Technical and Transmission Service (Ph.D., Electrical Engineering), before the Kansas Corporation Commission regarding the viability of buried transmission lines." Docket No.13-GBEE-803-MIS (pp 7-8), June 28, Page S-42 Objections: • Conflict of Interest: o Dr. Galli is a Clean Line Executive, and used to work for the Southwest Power Pool. SPP o Dr. Galli's testimony should be disregarded due to the conflict of interest. • The EIS needs independent assessments, not assessments made by Clean Line Execs! • All of Clean Line's public comments and printed materials describe the line as 500 kV not 600 kV as stated in the EIS and Dr. Galli. • The transmission line can be adjusted to conform to current underground technology if need be. That is a real alternative that should not be dismissed. Lower voltage and lower MW are both viable options. The claims of 3500 MW capacity is just that a capacity. The line can still serve its purpose with slightly lower capacity. • Part of the line, if not all, CAN go underground. • Underground cable technology is available: • How about this : <http://new.abb.com/systems/high-voltage-cables/cables/hvdc-extruded-cables/hvdc-underground-cables> • "HVDC underground cables ABB offers with HVDC extruded underground cables a lightweight, robust system that is ideal for long-distance power transmission. The main difference in design to submarine extruded cables is that there is no heavy sheathed or armoring required. The light weight makes long drum lengths feasible, especially by using aluminum conductors as a core element. Further benefits are that accessories, special-purpose pre-fabricated joints and terminations allows for a fast, easy and reliable installation process. HVDC extruded underground cables are particularly well-suited to adverse laying conditions, including densely populated areas (city in-feeds), where it might be challenging to get installation permits. Further common applications are interconnectors or the land portion of an offshore installation. ABB's manufacturing capacity, know-how and project management capability has successfully supported some of the world's largest HVDC projects, including the world's longest underground high-voltage power link 177-km long HVDC extruded Murraylink interconnection between Victoria and South Australia." • In California: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/asp/en/antelopeparadee/EIR/Appendices/Appendix%20B-Comments%20and%20Responses/C.%20Individuals/C-53-Attachment2.pdf> • In Europe: Europacable – see attachment. The EIS has prematurely dismissed underground cable. HVDC underground is the best, NEW transmission technology and it is being used here in the US, as well as around the world. DOE should be encouraging the use of NEW and better technology not the same old towers that scar our landscape and are subject to the whims of Mother Nature. If reliability and security are truly objectives then underground is the right choice rather than subjecting 720 miles of overhead lines to tornados, straight line winds and ice storms that take out power every year. HVDC being point to point makes it even more vulnerable than AC because one disruption and all the MW on the line goes OFF- line. Unlike AC, there is no way to re-route the power until the line is fixed. Since it takes helicopters to set the towers in place, what will ice storm repair look like? These 200 ft towers might make sense in the desert but not in OK and AR. Using existing Right-of-way minimizes the impact of devaluation of property which reduces rather than increases local property tax revenue. Using existing ROW removes most of the opposition Plains and Eastern currently faces from landowners who are fighting this. Underground cable should be added to the FINAL EIS as the Preferred Alternative. Tell Clean Line to put the line underground and lower the voltage and MW is need be. This change does not compromise the project since the wind farms that are supposed to supply it don't exist yet and the TVA has NOT agreed to buy any power yet. This change removes many of the other concerns addressed in the EIS. It would be beneficial to the environment, animals and people along the route. And Finally, Section 2.4.4.2 Underground HVDC Transmission Line of the Draft EIS should be rejected because: the decision to eliminate underground cable is based on the opinion of a Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, parent company of Plains and Eastern Clean Line, LLC, Executive who used to work for Southwest Power Pool. This is flagrant conflict of interest. Sincerely,

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CCAL.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.Comments@PlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, January 12, 2015 9:10:22 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2015-01-09/power-grid-under-cyber-attack-every-minute-sees-u-k-up-defenses.html?utm_content=buffer03add&utm_medium=social&utm_source=twitter.com&utm_campaign=buffer
 More evidence that long distance HVDC and wind are not more secure but will make our grid more vulnerable!! Do not participate In this project. It is not in our best interest. | 1/19

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CCAL.08

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 3:44:02 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5

Comment "3.5.6.8 Relationship between Local Short-term Uses and Long-term 4 Productivity 5 Because the EIS did not identify any disproportionately high and adverse impacts to low-income or minority 6 populations, there would be no long-term impact to these populations." WRONG. These poor people with incomes in the 35,000-40,000 range are impacted in the short-term and the long term as well as their heirs. IF you own 120 acres the impact is less than if you own 5, 10, 20 or 40 acres. If you LIVE on your 1 - 40 acres the impact is huge! This changes your life and the life of your heirs forever! These home places, these small acre farms of these poor people are what they chose to invest their money, time and lives in and often for generations. Damaging their land, depriving them of future income from the devaluation and change in the value of the property and it's use is not addressed in this EIS. It is dismissed.

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CCAL.09

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To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 01, 2015 4:55:25 PM
Attachments: [20150201155506_Europacable DC Undergrounding 10 October 2011 Final.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments 216 16th Street, Suite 1500 Denver, Colorado 80202 Feb 1, 2015 RE: CONFLICT OF INTEREST The DOE should NOT participate with Plains and Eastern Clean Line due to conflicts of interest. Jimmy Glotfelty, Co-Founder and Exec. VP of Clean Line. a. Worked at the DOE and worked with Congress to get Energy Policy Act of 2005 that contains Sec. 1222 and 1221 that his company has made application under. b. Created the office that oversees Sec. 1222 c. Currently on the AWEA Board of Directors Draft EIS should be rejected due to conflict of interest. S.5.3.4 Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis DOE considered several additional potential alternatives, in part based on public scoping comments, but eliminated them from detailed analysis as discussed below. S.5.3.4.2 Underground HVDC Transmission Line Based on this analysis, DOE concluded that undergrounding all or portions of the Project is not a reasonable alternative and has eliminated it from further analysis. KCC (Kansas Corporation Commission). 2013. "Excerpt of the direct testimony of Dr. Wayne Galli P.E., Clean Line Energy Executive Vice President- Technical and Transmission Service (Ph.D., Electrical Engineering), before the Kansas Corporation Commission regarding the viability of buried transmission lines." Docket No.13-GBEE-803-MIS (pp 7-8), June 28. Dr. Wayne Galli, Clean Line Exec. VP a. Worked for Southwest Power Pool These conflicts of interest are unacceptable.

1/36

Attachment 20150201155506_Europacable DC Undergrounding 10 October 2011 Final.pdf

*** First Name** CYNTHIA

*** Last Name** CALLAHAN

*** Email** CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 701 Hickeytown Rd

Mailing Address 2

City London

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 2

CCAL10

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 01, 2015 5:01:29 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Jimmy Glotfelty – Executive Vice President – External Affairs
 Mr.Glotfelty served in the U.S. Department of Energy (“DOE”) where he was the Founder and Director of the Office of Electric Transmission and Distribution, a \$100 million per year electricity transmission and distribution research and development program. During Mr. Glotfelty’s tenure at the U.S. DOE, he led the administration’s electricity policy efforts, including acting as lead negotiator with Congress on the Electricity Title of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.
http://0f04ba87e8979bb7414d-c49ddd4233b2f4d1f7112c84df46cb19.r73.cf1.rackcdn.com/12-0560_Skelly_exhibits_1.1-1.3.pdf SO NOW, Jimmy's company is the only one to apply under Sec 1222 and the office he created will oversee it!
 THIS IS UNACCEPTABLE.

14

Attachment

* First Name CYNTHIA
 * Last Name CALLAHAN
 * Email CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1 701 Hickeytown Rd

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Country US

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Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 2

CCAL.031

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 7:00:24 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Where the wind blows tornados form. OK an AR are prone to tornadoes. These towers are vulnerable to tornadoes and increase rather than decrease grid reliability. Underground lines are not vulnerable to tornadoes. Sec 1222 calls for new technology. Underground power lines is the new technology that makes so many problems go away. We don't need the same old towers and lines even if the DC is new. Mother Nature is the biggest threat to power line above ground. In OK and AR tornadoes and Ice take them down every year. The proposed project is a waste of money and resources and will create far more harm to the environment than benefit. The DOE should Not participate.

|1|19
|2|10
|3|4B
|1|19 cont.
|4|4A
|5|34

Attatchment

* First Name CYNTHIA
 * Last Name CALLAHAN
 * Email CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 2 of 2

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City

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Callahan, Cynthia

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

CCAL.41

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 1:26:57 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

I have always wondered why Sec. 1222 only addressed Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern) or the Western Area Power Administration (Western). Could it be that the author of Sec. 1222 worked for Calpine in these regions? http://0f04ba87e8979bb7414d-c49ddd4233b2f4d1f7112c84df46cb19.r73.cf1.rackcdn.com/12-0560_Skelly_exhibits_1.1-1.3.pdf Jimmy Glotfelty – Executive Vice President – External Affairs Jimmy Glotfelty brings almost two decades of transmission experience to Clean Line Energy Partners, with experience in both the public and private sectors. He is a well-known expert in electric transmission and distribution, generation, energy policy and energy security. He most recently held the position of Vice President, Energy Markets, for ICF Consulting. Mr. Glotfelty served in the U.S. Department of Energy (“DOE”) where he was the Founder and Director of the Office of Electric Transmission and Distribution, a \$100 million per year electricity transmission and distribution research and development program. During Mr. Glotfelty’s tenure at the U.S. DOE, he led the administration’s electricity policy efforts, including acting as lead negotiator with Congress on the Electricity Title of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. He also managed the research and writing of the 2002 National Transmission Grid Study, Grid 2030: A National Vision for the Grid’s Second 100 Years; and the National Electric Delivery Technologies Roadmap. Mr. Glotfelty was also the lead U.S. representative to the Joint U.S.-Canada Power System Outage Task Force investigating the Blackout of August 2003. While at the U.S. DOE, Mr. Glotfelty worked extensively with utility chief executive officers and senior management in the electric power and energy sectors. He led teams that focused on researching transmission and distribution technologies, gaining Presidential permits for crossborder transmission lines, studying the impacts of Regional Transmission Organizations, identifying major transmission bottlenecks and securing the critical energy infrastructure of the United States. Before working at the U.S. DOE, Mr. Glotfelty worked

1/4

Comment

at Calpine Corporation, an independent power supplier, where he served on power plant development teams and managed external relations for 14 states in which Calpine was actively developing gas-fired power plants. In this position, Mr. Glotfelty worked extensively with utilities and state utility commissions to ensure Calpine’s facilities were interconnected to the grid. Mr. Glotfelty has also served as a Senior Energy Policy Advisor to the Governor of the State of Texas where he worked extensively with members of the Texas Legislature and industry to pass legislation that created a robust renewable portfolio standard and competitive wholesale power markets in Texas. GRID 2030 reads like a Road Map for Clean Line. CONFLICT OF INTEREST AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL. DOE SHOULD NOT PARTICIPATE WITH CLEAN LINE.

2/34

Attachment

* First Name CYNTHIA
 * Last Name CALLAHAN
 * Email CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization CallaCo Farm
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 701 Hickeytown Rd
 Mailing Address 2
 City London
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information? 1

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Callahan, Cynthia

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

CCAL42

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 1:41:47 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

This is Eminent Domain Abuse From Justice O'Connor's "Kelo v. New London" dissent. "Any property may now be taken for the benefit of another private party, but the fallout from this decision will not be random. The beneficiaries are likely to be those citizens with disproportionate influence and power in the political process, including large corporations and development firms. As for the victims, the government now has license to transfer property from those with fewer resources to those with more. The Founders cannot have intended this perverse result. '[T]hat alone is a just government,' wrote James Madison, 'which impartially secures to every man, whatever is his own.'"

1/6

Attachment

* First Name CYNTHIA
* Last Name CALLAHAN
* Email CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

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Title

Mailing Address 1 701 Hickeytown Rd

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City London

State AR

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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Cynthia

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

CCAL43

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 1:44:59 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Private company seeking Federal participation, DOE EPA ACT 2005 Section 1222 Using Taxpayer Dollars and Federal Eminent Domain to take land away from Taxpayers for PRIVATE GAIN This is Eminent Domain Abuse • From Justice O'Connor's "Kelo v. New London" dissent. "Any property may now be taken for the benefit of another private party, but the fallout from this decision will not be random. The beneficiaries are likely to be those citizens with disproportionate influence and power in the political process, including large corporations and development firms. As for the victims, the government now has license to transfer property from those with fewer resources to those with more. The Founders cannot have intended this perverse result. '[T]hat alone is a just government,' wrote James Madison, 'which impartially secures to every man, whatever is his own.'" AND after a 17 years - the new development that was so necessary the neighborhood was bull dozed for was NEVER built! Clean Line has never built a transmission line or anything else. National Grid has the option to buy. Most likely, they will sell the easements IF they can get them cheap through Fed. Eminent Domain to the highest bidder. God only know what will actually take place on the land TAKEN from private citizens.

1|4A
1|4A
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** CYNTHIA
*** Last Name** CALLAHAN
*** Email** CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

Receive Email 1

Notifications

Organization CallaCo Farm

Title

Mailing Address 1 701 Hickeytown Rd

Mailing Address 2

City London

State AR

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Contact Preference US Mail

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Callahan, Cynthia

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

CCAL.44

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 7:48:05 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

<http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=14291>
http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/aco/MT_residentialdemand.cfm
<http://www.wsj.com/articles/SB10001424127887323689604578217831371436110>
 With electricity use on the decline this project is not worth it, it is not needed. The environmental impact is negative and widespread destroying 17000 acres, effecting more with herbicides, property value decreases, tourism ruined, clear cutting tress for 720 miles. The loss of the tress will do more harm than the so called clean power will help. This is a net negative. We can do so much better! Why isn't the DOE working on real solutions instead of trying to prop up the old Nd tired and not environmentally friendly overhead transmission lines? Help us truly get to a cleaner future by supporting locally generated and locally distributed sources of renewable energy. The small gains in this area are partly responsible for the decline in purchased electricity. What is the goal? Cleaner, cheaper power or propping up the power industry and giving new players profits in the name of clean energy even when they can't deliver what they promise?

Attachment

*** First Name** CYNTHIA
*** Last Name** CALLAHAN
*** Email** CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization CallaCo Farm
Title
Mailing Address 1 701 Hickeytown Rd

Mailing Address 2

City London
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Cynthia

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

CCAL45

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.Comments@PlainsSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 7:58:42 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Is this what have to look forward to?
<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/earth/energy/10220083/We-could-soon-be-paying-billions-for-this-wind-back-up.html> Occasionally, one comes across a story so mind-blowingly unexpected and out-of-left-field that it seems hard for readers to take on board that it is true. Such is the story I first reported here last month, under the heading, "Our lights will stay on, but it'll cost us a fortune", about the scheme being devised by the National Grid to solve what has long been the most intractable problem created by the Government's plan to see the best part of £110 billion spent in seven years on building tens of thousands more wind turbines – namely, how to keep our national grid "balanced" when it has to cope with all those unpredictably wild fluctuations in the speed of the wind. The answer National Grid has come up with, only made possible by the latest computer technology and "cloud software", is to hook up thousands of diesel generators, remotely controlled by the grid, to provide almost instantly available back-up for when the wind drops. As we can see from recent reports, such as the National Grid's draft consultation on "Demand Side Balancing Reserve and Supplemental Balancing Reserve", this is now taking off into the weirdest and most ambitious scheme yet called into being by our politicians' obsession with wind turbines. As uncovered by the tireless research of my colleague, Richard North, on his EU Referendum blog, owners of diesel generators are being incentivised with offers of astronomic fees to make them available to the grid – subsidies equivalent to up to 12 times the going rate for conventional electricity, and even, on very rare occasions, up to £15,000 per megawatt hour (MWh), or 300 times the normal rate of £50 per MWh. Initially, this "short-term operating reserve" only envisaged relying on existing standby generators, many owned by public bodies such as hospitals, prisons and military installations – which stand to earn hundreds of millions of pounds from the Government, paid for by the rest of us as a "stealth tax" through our electricity bills. But so lucrative is the subsidy bonanza now being

1|36

Comment

proposed that dozens of private firms, with names such as Renewable Energy Generation and Power Balancing Services, are flocking to cash in by building dedicated "virtual power stations", capable of generating up to 20MW or more, knowing that they can expect up to £47,000 a year in "availability payments" for each MW of capacity, even before they have generated a single unit of power. This solution to the "grid balancing" problem created by wind was pioneered in the US. The first firm to set up a "virtual power station" in Britain was UK Power Reserve, run by a former governor of Oklahoma, who was amazed to find the British offering subsidies seven times larger than those available in his native state. When last week I asked National Grid, Ofgem and others for an estimate of how much we will all be having to pay for this "balancing" scheme, the general response was that this is still too much a "work in progress" to allow for overall cost estimates – although National Grid has been quoted as suggesting that within two years it could be £1 billion a year, adding 5 per cent more to our already soaring electricity bills. But, without question, we are looking here at one of the most sure-fire moneymaking wheezes of our time – what one firm happily describes as "money for nothing". And the final irony, of course, is that those diesel generators chuck out almost as much, per unit, of that supposedly polluting CO2 as any of the coal-fired power stations our politicians want to see taxed and regulated out of existence.

1|36
 Cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** CYNTHIA
 * **Last Name** CALLAHAN
 * **Email** CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

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Organization CallaCo Farm

Title

Mailing Address 1 701 Hicketown Rd

Mailing Address 2

City London

State AR

Country US

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 1

CCAL.46

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 10:04:14 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment 1|10

http://www.conserve-energy-montana.net/Publish/tvdc_alternative_final.pdf
http://livefeedcountry.org/downloads/Elpipes_for_Grid_Evolution_006c_IEEE_Energy_conf_2010.pdf
[http://www.08.abb.com/global/scot/scot221.nsf/veritydisplay/15896c343126852e1257488003ee14e/\\$File/ABB%20Review%20April%202005%20-%20Underground%20transmission%20with%20HVDC%20Light.pdf](http://www.08.abb.com/global/scot/scot221.nsf/veritydisplay/15896c343126852e1257488003ee14e/$File/ABB%20Review%20April%202005%20-%20Underground%20transmission%20with%20HVDC%20Light.pdf)
http://efw.fpa.gov/environmental_services/Document_Library/PonAngeles/AppendixASealBreezetechnical.pdf The EIS needs to be redone to assess underground cables. The information used to dismiss the option is too old. This is being done. It is cost affective. Please review these documents.

Attachment

* First Name CYNTHIA
 * Last Name CALLAHAN
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Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization CallaCo Farm
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 701 Hickeytown Rd
 Mailing Address 2
 City London
 State AR
 Country US
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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 2

CCAL.47

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 11:57:45 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment 1|1

TVA has not agreed to interconnection or purchase of any power even though Clean Line has been courting them for years. According to a statement from the Tennessee Valley Authority on June 2, 2014, the TVA has already met their goal of integrating renewable energy sources into their system, and they expect to exceed those goals. If the TVA has already met their clean energy goals without the addition of power from Clean Line why is the line needed? Also, recently a planned transmission line by SWEPCO in northern Arkansas was scrapped because "Southwest Power Pool had notified it that the project was no longer needed due to lower demand and the cancellation of several, large, long-term transmission service reservations", according to an AP article dated 12/30/14. Since Clean Line would be interconnecting with the Southwest Power Pool, logic would dictate that there would be no need for this transmission line either. Finally, it is not clear who these customers on the East Coast who so desperately need this energy, at least according to Clean Line, actually are. According to the Department of Energy's "National Electric Transmission Congestion Study" dated August 2014, in reference to the Southeast region, which Clean Line claims "needs" this service, "There are no reports of persistent transmission constraints within the region". The DOE should not participate in a project that clearly isn't needed. 2|34

Attachment

* First Name CYNTHIA
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 * Email CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

Callahan, Cynthia

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Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CCAL.48

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 1:16:43 PM

Comments Form

Please
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comment
pertains to a
specific
route
segment

Comment

The goal is not to stop wind farms, Clean Line's projects are a bad idea because they are destructive to thousands of people for the benefit of a few. Arkansas should have an "all of the above" renewable energy policy, but the energy needs to be produced HERE. Permanent jobs here. That can include distributed generation and in-state wind. Whatever it is, it needs to be located close to the load. New maps released from NREL show most of the state of Arkansas being available for wind with new technology within the next 5 years... that is, if we choose wind as an option for our state. WE need to be the ones that choose which path we take, however, not the Department of Energy or a greedy private company with only their interests in mind.

1|12
2|34
3|24
1|12
Cont.

Attachment

* First Name CYNTHIA
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Mailing
Address 1 701 Hickeytown Rd

Callahan, Cynthia

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

**Mailing
Address 2**

City London

State AR

Country US

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*** Protect
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Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CCAL.033

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 12:32:05 PM

Comments Form

**Please
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specific
route
segment**

Comment

Tax dollar subsidies for Wind + Federal Eminent Domain to site a transmission line for 'wind' = theft from the TAXPAYERS and where does the money go? To the investors and partners behind the multi-level LIMITED LIABILITY Companies set up recently to 'milk the government cow'. The DOE has no business being a part of this project that will harm every person in it's path. The promised benefits can't begin to come close to the harm this line will do. WE CAN DO BETTER THAN THIS! OUR TAX DOLLARS COULD BE SPENT IN SO MANY BETTER WAYS TO ENHANCE RENEWABLE ENERGY. STOP, WITHDRAW, DO NOT PARTICIPATE WITH PLAINS AND EASTERN.

1/14

2/34

Attachment

*** First Name** CYNTHIA

*** Last Name** CALLAHAN

*** Email** CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

**Receive
Email
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Organization

Title

**Mailing
Address 1**

Callahan, Cynthia

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CCAL.034

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 3:54:03 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment THE EIS is NOT specific enough about decommissioning, no real plan or definite financial responsibility is outlined. May, might, would, could, is not good enough. | 1|37

Attachment

* First Name CYNTHIA

* Last Name CALLAHAN

* Email CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 4

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES Comments/Plains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 4:23:29 PM
 Attachments: [20150218152324_EIS Letter Property Devaluation.docx](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment
 pertains to a specific route
 segment

Comment

WRONG! The small rural landowner is the minority population being disproportionately impacted by this project.

Attachment

20150218152324_EIS Letter Property Devaluation.docx

*** First Name**

Cynthia

*** Last Name**

CALLAHAN

*** Email**

CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

Receive Email Notifications

1

Organization**Title****Mailing Address 1****Mailing Address 2****City****State**

AR

Country

US

Contact Preference

Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 2 of 4

Your Name
 Your Address
 City, State, Zipcode
 Email if desired
 Click here to enter a date.

Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202

AND

ERNEST J. MONIZ, Secretary
 U.S. Department of Energy
 DOE-S
 1000 Independence Ave, SW
 Washington, DC 20585

Dear Secretary Moniz,

RE: 2.10.5 Environmental Justice

"Because the EIS did not identify any disproportionately high and adverse impacts to low-income or minority populations, there would be no long-term impact to these populations."

WRONG!

The small rural landowner is the minority population being disproportionately impacted by this project.

According to the USDA Economic Research Service, the average per-capita income for Arkansas residents in 2013 was \$36,698, although **rural per-capita income lagged at \$32,697. Estimates from 2013 indicate a poverty rate of 22.0% exists in rural Arkansas**, compared with 17.8% in urban areas of the state. The unemployment rate in rural Arkansas is 8.6%, while in urban Arkansas it is 6.9% (USDA-ERS, 2013). <http://www.raconline.org/states/united-states>

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) CCAL_036
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 8:15:10 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

"So what does all this have to do with the Ziff Brother's investment in Clean Line Energy Partners llc? The purpose of venture capital investments is to make a profit. Whether a company's projects are split up and sold prematurely or allowed to mature a bit, venture capital investments are not in the business for the long term. Like National Grid's option to buy any or all of Clean Line's projects, some venture capital projects are sold before the project is even developed. Venture capital projects are often over hyped. The reality and Athabasca's current price is nowhere near what the hype originally made just after the IPO. Clean Line is doing the same and selling the image of their projects while the true value of the company is likely nowhere near the image Clean Line is spinning to government officials and bureaucrats. Speculations by venture capital companies do not intend to build a company or industry leader. Short term speculators sell assets to China, then raid the assets before the IPO. That's the game they play. It doesn't matter if it is microchips or potato chips, venture capital speculators plays the same game. What makes Clean Line different is their desire "develop" assets through eminent domain. The easements is the assets Ziff's investment in Clean Line desires. If Ziff's Athabasca bought the oil rights in an open market from a willing seller who had a choice to sell, then great. That's how an open market works. No one held a gun to the head of previous owner of the oil sands reserves. Like Jimmy Glotfelty, Clean Line's former Washington bureaucrat once stated in his commentary to a National Review Online article about wind farms; "It's their land and their choice to make revenue..." Eminent domain was never intended for speculation. Eminent domain was never intended for venture capital. Like Jimmy Glotfelty, Clean Line's former Washington bureaucrat said it smoothly to a Senate Energy Committee on the 2003 Blackout; "I just got back from spending from spending two days in New York City meeting with investment bankers ... and time and time again we heard that repeal of PUHCA was necessary for more investment in the transmission sector."

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 2 of 2

That was a sugar coating the matter. "Investment bankers" do not work with Union Electric, Ameren, or Exelon. "Investment bankers" are really speculators playing in high risk industries. A public utility is no place for a speculator. Nearly 60,000 acres of assets, whether a transmission easement or potential oil reserves were never intended to be available for taking by eminent domain. Is it any surprise farmers do not want Clean Line's high risk speculation projects traversing their farmland? The risk of failure is high. The projects will likely be sold immediately after the easements are secured through eminent domain. The "investment bankers" will profit by obtaining the right of ways for an economical price. What remains is an aerial sewer through farmland, a monument to the failures of speculation projects."
<http://ridiculousricl.blogspot.com/search?updated-min=2015-01-01T00:00:00-08:00&updated-max=2016-01-01T00:00:00-08:00&max-results=11> DOE needs to choose the No Action Alternative. This project is an abuse of eminent domain. [1]7 [2]6

Attachment

* **First Name** CYNTHIA
 * **Last Name** CALLAHAN
 * **Email** CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

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Callahan, Cynthia

Callahan, Cynthia

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CCAL.037

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 10:55:32 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

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Landowners and other affected citizens are just now finding out about this and now only because some one like me or their friends and family tells them or because of the newspaper coverage that is just now beginning. This is 2 years too late. If all the people who attended the public hearings had known about it 2 years ago, there would have been 10 times more people at the hearings. I understand the Clean Line can say that followed the letter of the law but they did not fulfill the spirit of the law. It was disheartening to hear about the NEPA process at the hearings and be told how important public input is after being kept uninformed about this project for so long. DOE may value public input but Clean Line has gone out of their way to avoid contact with actual landowners. They talk with officials and leaders and out of state folks but don't want to talk to landowners. At their scoping meetings, those who were there said they hired for this job staff couldn't answer their questions. All they could do is repeat the presentation they had learned. I saw one of them on the news via the internet months later and you can see her trying hard to remember her lines when asked a question. I heard one of them at my university last fall, he could or would only repeat the script provided by clean line in response to questions. Which brings up another point. Clean line sent reps to every college campus in the state to do a presentation and recruit students to attend public hearings. They were very good at reaching college students but failed miserably at reaching landowners. Why? Because college students are easily swayed to your position and landowners ask hard questions. Why did out of state property owners receive letters from clean line before in state owners? Why is there an EIS being done on a project the DOE has Not decided to participate in? Why is clean line trying to build a transmission line that isn't part of any regional transmission authority? Who says this is a real need and what is the proof of need? Why didn't the EIS address taking the line to some other city besides Memphis? Thank you for all your hard work in holding all the public meetings.

1|2F

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CCAL.038

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 2:02:49 PM

Comments Form

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Our nightmare ends when the DOE decides not to participate with Clean Line. If they benefited anyone besides Clean Line, if this really made 'energy' sense, then maybe it would be OK. But this would permanently change the lives of all the people in 2 states who will have to live with the destruction of our lands and our way of life. Huge collateral damage for no significant gain. Take the wind to the grid via AC to OK City, KS City, Dallas but do not trespass over 2 states to get to Memphis on HVDC and give Clean Line a monopoly or give a monopoly to who ever buys the easements taken from citizens from Clean Line. The people running Clean Line, buy and sell, they do not build. They do not produce goods or services, they do not create jobs, they create wealth for themselves. The DOE should protect the citizens of AR from these modern day ROBBER BARONS. The original Robber Barons charged a 'toll' for crossing their land. No value added, just money in their pockets. This was detrimental to the public good. Why? Because they could. Now Clean Line is doing the same thing, they like to compare themselves to the Railroad, good comparison on one hand because the termed 'railroaded' came from the abuse citizens experienced at the hands of the railroads. On the other hand, Clean Line is not necessary, the electricity in the country will NOT suffer without Clean Lines schemes. What is the affect of a NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE? The grid will NOT suffer, the energy security and reliability of our nation will NOT suffer but PEOPLE will. Aren't people to reason we need a secure, reliable grid? The DOE could put it's efforts in better places that would have a greater impact on our electricity generation and distribution. The technology is changing so fast this line and it's wind farms will be obsolete before the power is online. Wind can be used in conjunction with other sources. In Oregon they are installing turbines in water mains to generate power! Where ever water runs downhill energy can be captured. Wind mills could be used to pump water uphill so this system could be used where to elevation changes are small.

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From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.Comments\PlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 3:50:13 PM

CCAL.039

Comments Form

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The following article sums up our issue with Clean Line the developer and the DOE use of eminent domain. Clean Line exaggerates the benefits. The only voices in support of this project believe the Clean Line promised of dollars and think they will also profit. This issue will not go away, our 5th amendment rights will be fought for and the DOE needs to come down on the side of the people of the US that they serve not a few developers looking to make huge profits at the expense of hard working Americans. "Ten years ago this week, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor engaged in an exchange in the now infamous case of Kelo v. City of New London that would not only surprise her — you could tell by the expression on her face — but the rest of the listeners in the Court, as well: Justice O'Connor: "For example, Motel 6 and the city thinks, well, if we had a Ritz-Carlton, we would have higher taxes. Now, is that okay?" Attorney for City of New London: "Yes, Your Honor. That would be okay." Four months later, five members of the Court endorsed the city's position in its landmark ruling. The nation was shocked. The Court held that the city could take the homes of Susette Kelo and her neighbors to hand over to a private developer in the mere hope that new development project could raise tax revenue and improve the economy. Writing in her dissenting opinion, Justice O'Connor recalled her exchange with the city's attorney: "The specter of condemnation hangs over all property. Nothing is to prevent the State from replacing any Motel 6 with a Ritz-Carlton, any home with a shopping mall, or any farm with a factory." The outrage that swept the country after the Court's decision quickly transformed into nationwide reform efforts, and the results in the past decade have been striking. In response to Kelo, 44 states changed their laws. Of those 44, eleven states changed their state constitutions. High courts in three of the six non-reform states increased protections against takings for a private use. Thus, a grand total of 47 states increased protections for property owners in some way since Kelo was handed down. Like this column?Get more in your e-mail inbox Despite this progress, however, there is still no

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Comment

meaningful federal constitutional protection against eminent domain abuse. Accordingly, people in some states have strong property rights, some weak, and some none at all. For instance, the use of eminent domain in New York before and after Kelo sounds like a parody of eminent domain horror stories. Yet, the New York state legislature and its Court of Appeals refuse to do anything to rein in the power. For example, since Kelo, New York courts have upheld the taking of private property for the expansion of private universities, for the Brooklyn Nets arena, and even allowed a developer's extortive demand for \$800,000 in exchange for not condemning someone's property and when that owner refused, condemnation papers were filed the following day. Like the First Amendment's protection for free speech and the Fourth Amendment's prohibition of unreasonable searches and seizures, the public use provision — requiring that land taken through eminent domain be put to a public use — is an explicit part of the Bill of Rights. The Supreme Court would not stand for First and Fourth Amendment rights not having meaningful levels of protection for all Americans regardless of the state where they happen to reside. The same should apply to property owners under the Fifth Amendment when they face abuse of the eminent domain power. Although the justices have had several opportunities to reconsider questions of public use since the Kelo decision, the U.S. Supreme Court has rejected each in turn. Hopefully, at some point in the near future, the Court will take the opportunity to correct its monumental constitutional error. There is one other important albeit sad lesson from the Kelo case. Ten years after the Court's decision, 15 years after the approval of the city's development plan, and over 17 years since it was first proposed, there has been no new construction in the Fort Trumbull neighborhood of New London where the condemnations occurred. The homes and businesses have long since been bulldozed. The once tight-knit, blue-collar neighborhood that was home to dozens of families and businesses is now a barren, overgrown field home only to feral cats and migratory birds. New London is the latest and most prominent of the string of government-directed urban renewal debacles stretching back more than 60 years. That is the legacy of eminent domain abuse. When cities propose projects, they have a built-in incentive to make extravagant claims about the benefits that will result. Promises are easy to make, and if the promises were overblown or even outright lies, there are no penalties for the people who made the failed promises. There are consequences, however, for the people whose businesses are ruined and whose neighborhoods are torn apart. In the wake of Kelo, Americans got a brief respite from this cycle of abuse. Politicians were afraid to use eminent domain, and, in the wake of the financial downturn, developers were not engaged in much development. Now, as the commercial real estate market picks up and politicians and business interests are once again tempted to abuse eminent domain, hopefully they and their constituents will remember the failure of the New London project and so many others like it. But that is a thin reed upon which to rest private property rights. Until the U.S. Supreme Court takes up this issue again, the reforms passed in the wake of Kelo must be preserved and strengthened. And, in places like New York, they must be implemented

Callahan, Cynthia

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for the first time. The homes and small businesses of modest Americans hang in the balance."
<http://www.usatoday.com/story/opinion/2015/02/23/keo-supreme-court-city-homes-development-column/23673563/>

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CCAL040

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 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 1:01:49 PM

Comments Form

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Comment During Mr. Glotfelty's tenure at the U.S. DOE, he led the administration's electricity policy efforts, including acting as lead negotiator with Congress on the Electricity Title of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. http://0f04ba87e8979bb7414d-c49ddd4233b2f4d1f7112c84df46b19.r73.cf1.rackcdn.com/12-0560_Skelly_exhibits_1.1-1.3.pdf In his own words to the AR Joint Energy Committee on Feb 9, 2015, I heard him say he helped draft what was the 'template' for the 2005 law. He has set this all up to make money, period, and he wants to do it on the backs of poor rural Americans. How can the DOE be party to this? |1/4

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CCAL.49

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Saturday, February 28, 2015 6:45:30 PM

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"Deregulation certainly short-circuited utility incentives to invest in transmission because the private interests of facility owners come into conflict with the shared public nature of the transmission system. It is a highway, not a market, and especially when you are asking them to make investments that they--for a system they share with their competitors. It is very difficult. And moreover, deregulation undermines the ability to account for social and environmental questions and constraints. The social cost of transmission is much higher than its mere economic cost. The fundamental problem with transmission is not inadequate incentives to invest. Utilities were willing to do so before deregulation. The problem is public resistance to building additional transmission facilities for environmental, health, and safety reasons. For these social reasons, scarcity of transmission in an economic sense is likely to be a permanent part of this industry's landscape. That is what our people tell us. The benefits of the shared transmission facilities are difficult to allocate. This is a network that is shared. The problem is geographic and intergenerational. Today's investments deserve a long-term, long-distance transaction, maybe tomorrow's core for serving native load. Now, I understand the pressure to do something in the wake of the blackout, but when it comes to electricity, doing just anything will not help. You have to do the right thing or you will make matters worse. Right now, you do not need to repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act to improve the reliability of the system. I don't need utilities going into non-utility businesses and creative massive multi-state holding companies that escape regulation in order to improve reliability. We do not need to impose the standard market design. And the regional transmission organizations that are embodied in it are the wrong ones to create. They are dominated by industry, they preempt local accountability, and they have forced utilities into markets for allocating transmission resources with no assurances that the capacity is adequate today, additional capacity will be built or maintained. We must not rely on industry self-regulation.

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The proposal to move from voluntary self-regulation to mandatory self-regulation misses the point. The difficulty is not the voluntary versus the mandatory. It is the "self" part. We need clear accountability to public authorities. Do not create private transmission monopolies. Transmission is a natural monopoly, part of a shared network. Transferring control to unregulated companies will simply allow them to increase their profit and exploit their market power. So that is what you shouldn't do. What should you do? I personally believe we need transmission organizations, but they have to be organized on a very different model than has been contemplated and proposed. Any transmission organization must be based on fairness and public accountability. Fairness requires a process for representation of all interests affected by transmission projects. The way to overcome social resistance to transmission projects is to give people a fair chance to present their case, defend their interest. That is what federalism is all about. It is an ugly, tough process, but it works because it empowers the people. Accountability demands that the local officials who get the phone calls when the lights go out are the people who are making the decisions, who have the ultimate authority. They didn't call the FERC when the lights went out in Ohio. They called the Ohio PUC. The Ohio PUC must have a fair representation in this process. Accountability also requires transparency. We cannot have this conflict between the FERC and the DOE and the private companies and the NERC over who has got the data and who is responsible for the analysis. Finally, even if economic incentives were a problem, and I don't think they are, the solution is not to increase the rate of return but to lower the risk, and that is what the utility model used to do. It established a long-term commitment. It established a stable environment. And frankly, all of the people who say we can't raise money in the industry are living in the dot-com 1990's, not the post-bust market. Give me a stock that offers a stable dividend, a slow and long-term growth rate, the widow and orphan stocks that the utilities used to be. They will have no trouble raising capital. But it is public policy that must create that environment that will promote the investment. Thank you." - Mark N. Cooper, Director of Research, Consumer Federation of America HEARING before the OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT, THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE of the COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS UNITED STATES SENATE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, SEPTEMBER 10 AND NOVEMBER 20, 2003

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CCAL50

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES Comments/Plains&Eastern/EIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 10:51:52 AM

Comments Form

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Comment <http://instituteforenergyresearch.org/analysis/argonne-lab-study/> rgonne National Laboratory, under the stewardship of the Department of Energy, just released a study that found wind energy does not reduce carbon dioxide emissions from electricity generation as much as expected due to the need to ramp up fossil fuel plants when the wind is not blowing. It takes more energy and thus more carbon dioxide emissions to ramp a coal plant up and down than if the same coal plant is operated at a continuous, efficient base-load level. This is not a new finding. A study by Bentek Energy[i] identified this phenomenon about 2 years ago, and the findings are summarized by IER here.[ii] The difference in the studies is that Argonne evaluated Illinois electricity market data and Bentek evaluated the analogous situation in Colorado and Texas. But, the findings are essentially the same. THIS PROJECT WILL DESTROY 17,000 ACRES, HARM COUNTLESS PEOPLE AND WILDLIFE IN THE NAME OF CARBON REDUCTION. YET, HERE IS PROOF THAT THE CLAIMS ARE FALSE. Energy is tricky - the laws of thermodynamics can't be broken, you can't get out more than you put it!

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CCAL.52

From: [Cynthia CALLAHAN](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Support Clean, Wind Energy for the Southeast
 Date: Tuesday, March 03, 2015 3:16:55 PM

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Sunday, March 08, 2015 8:19:29 PM

The Southeast is developing it's own renewable resources and creating jobs within in their own states and do not need or want to import power from the mid-west.

This project is not needed. It's impact will be a net negative, any benefit will not out weigh the cost to the environment and people lives.

Cynthia CALLAHAN
701 Hickeytown Rd
London, AR 72847

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Clean Line Causing American Rebellion 03/08/20150 Comments Second big Sunday story to blog about today, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch's examination of Clean Line as "a new kind of transmission developer." This "new kind" of transmission developer is attempting to build transmission based on a "merchant" model. Under this construct, the transmission developer shoulders all project risk. In traditional transmission development, a project is ordered to be built by a regional planning entity to meet some reliability, economic or public policy need. Because the project is undertaken to supposedly benefit regional ratepayers, a developer charges its project costs to ratepayers. Ratepayers absorb the risk of successful development. Clean Line's merchant projects chose not to proceed through this traditional process, therefore there is no determined need for its projects. They are proposed completely as a speculative, profit-making venture, supposing that if they build it, a need will develop. If Clean Line fails, its investors lose their investment. There's no ratepayer-guaranteed regulated return. Clean Line accepts all risk for its market-driven projects. However, Clean Line has told state regulators that it may "have to" apply to regional planning authorities for cost allocation of its projects in the future. In fact, Clean Line has been busy behind the scenes in the past, trying to drum up support for cost allocation of its projects. Clean Line's "build it and they will come" strategy may also extend to getting its projects permitted, customers signed up, and then dumping the entire thing into the regional planning process as a needed "can't fail" project. Beware, the enemy is at the gate! So, Clean Line must shoulder all market risk of its voluntarily-undertaken projects. However, Clean Line also wants state public service commissions and the U.S. DOE to grant it the power of eminent domain to take private property for use in its projects. Eminent domain authority provides compensation to property owners for their property taken for use in public projects. It also ensures that holdouts cannot derail a project, and that property is acquired at a reasonable price so public projects aren't

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Comment

burdened by the expensive land acquisition costs that a developer would be faced with if land acquisition wasn't forced on property owners. There's a huge disconnect here! If the privately-funded Clean Line is shouldering all market risk of its projects, that includes the cost of voluntary land acquisition. Further examination of Clean Line's business model notes that the rates it may charge customers include all project costs, plus profit. Cheaper land acquisition allows lower rates and/or higher profits -- Clean Line's choice. Assuming all market risk for its project should also include the financial risk of voluntary land acquisition. Clean Line's request for eminent domain authority is the driving force behind the huge rebellion of landowners, citizens, and local governments in seven target states. Clean energy advocates and environmental organizations have unwisely chosen to involve themselves in the debate. The Post-Dispatch talked to a representative of one such group, the National Resources Defense Council, who showcased his disconnect with the grassroots opposition groups: "Clean Line's not asking everyone within the region to pay for the line," Moore said. "That's the piece that sometimes causes state utility commissioners to pause, because the commissioners haven't seen this kind of truly competitive business plan before." "The more favorable decisions from commerce commissions, the more opposition will recede," Moore said. Clean Line's business plan isn't "competitive," it relies on a government-granted right to condemn and take property. If Clean Line's compensation package was so great, landowners would be falling all over themselves to sign on. Instead, the company is looking at condemnation rates north of 80%. 80% of needed land condemned through eminent domain! Never going to happen. Moore is also completely WRONG in his contention that opposition will recede if public service commissions (or the U.S. DOE) make decisions favorable to the project. Perhaps Moore doesn't want to acknowledge that Clean Line's "approval" in Illinois for its RICL project was conditioned on land acquisition being voluntary. That's right... no eminent domain authority for Clean Line in Illinois. Why? Because those resistant 80% of targeted landowners number in the thousands and the political price would be too great. Decisions favorable to Clean Line's land grab will actually drive increased opposition and public revolt. The opposition numbers in the thousands and extends across seven midwest states (double in Illinois because it is a target of both the RICL and GBE projects). And it's increasing every day. Moore knows nothing about the Clean Line opposition and doesn't care to. He's just pontificating in a most revolting way. Maybe he should get to know an opponent or two before telling the media how they're going to react to PSC decisions? The DOE should NOT participate in this speculative venture. The DOE should NOT give these people the right to take our land.

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CCAL53

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Subject: Plains and Eastern Website Feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 10, 2015 12:52:56 PM

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http://www.timesfreepress.com/news/business/aroundregion/story/2015/mar/10/new-power-valleynatural-gas-energy-efficiency/292438/ "The power plan also suggests that TVA has no immediate need for the 3,500-megawatt high-voltage direct-current line proposed by Clean Line Energy LLC, which wants to import Texas and Oklahoma wind power into the Tennessee Valley. The Clean Line project could be needed by 2025 or so, according to one scenario. But other power scenarios for the future suggest that TVA won't need the wind generation." The TVA doesn't NEED this power line, this is NOT in the PUBLIC GOOD. Eminent Domain should NOT be given to Clean Line to build a power line that MIGHT yet used. 6 Billion for a power plant (Bellefonte) that won't get finished or used should be caution enough to prohibit Clean Line Energy Partners 2 Billion power line to no where. DOE has NO business partnering with Clean Line.

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CCAL54

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 13, 2015 7:17:02 AM

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<http://phys.org/news/2015-03-japan-firm-small-solar-energy.html> Japan is working on Wireless electric transmission like Tesla envisioned. This is the kind of innovation that needs support and backing NOT century old DC wires even if the the HVDC and it's necessary conversion to AC are now economically feasible. Projects like Plains and Eastern will hinder development of a new energy economy. Solar is a much better source than wind for our future. When I took students to the 2009 Intel Science and Engineering Fair a panel of Nobel Laureates were asked about energy. All 12 jumped on their mic and said solar instantly and simultaneously. Long haul transmission is not the future, it is the past. With electricity demand on the decline and renewable innovation on the rise there is no need for plains and eastern and there is no justification for the harms it will cause because there is no 'greater good' in this scheme.

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CCAL55

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Date: Friday, March 13, 2015 7:27:40 AM

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Why would the DOE participate with a project that is not needed by the TVA, the intended beneficiary? The DOE has no business doing business with plains and eastern for so many reasons but it can not be justified now that the TVA has published their IRP and shows there is no demonstrated need for this project. This is a waste of time and resources that should be used on better projects that are truly innovative and environmentally sound. In spite of the 'green washing' of this project it would be more harmful to the environment than beneficial. The claims of reduced coal as a result of this line as extreme exaggerations. The negative impacts FAR out weigh the assumed benefit of so called clean energy. Disturbing and destroying 720 miles of right away for 'some wind' energy is like pouring a glass of water in a lake and patting yourself on the back for making the lake water cleaner.

11 | 2/4
3/34

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CCAL56

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Date: Friday, March 13, 2015 7:32:45 AM

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TVA's IRP. Shows there is no need for the devastating Plains and Eastern. TVA doesn't need or want this headache. They are doing just fine in getting wind and solar on the grid without plains and eastern. The PEOPLE of the plains should not be sacrificed for the PEOPLE in the east. The people in the east aren't asking the people in the plains to sacrifice, a few people in Houston are, people who want to make money off all the people in the PLAINS AND EASTERN parts of the country!

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From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 6:57:19 AM

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Connected actions

Comment 1/34

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/home/moslive/article-1350811/In-China-true-cost-Britains-clean-green-wind-power-experiment-Pollution-disastrous-scale.html> Getting the rare earth metal magnets used in wind turbines is an environmental disaster. There is nothing clean, green, or cheap about wind energy. Don't do this.

Attachment

* First Name Cynthia
 * Last Name CALLAHAN
 * Email CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
 Title

Mailing Address 1 701 Hickeytown Rd

Mailing Address 2

City London
 State AR
 Country US

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 14

CCAL.032

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 12:21:05 PM
Attachments: [20150218112059_CL EIS FORM Letter Rebuttal.docx](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment See attached Letter and pdf Link
<http://www.tn.gov/tra/orders/2014/1400036p.pdf>

Attachment 20150218112059_CL EIS FORM Letter Rebuttal.docx

* First Name CYNTHIA
 * Last Name CALLAHAN
 * Email CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
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Mailing Address 1
 Mailing Address 2
 City
 State AR
 Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Cynthia

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Quotes are from the form letter Clean Line is submitting as comments on the Plains and Eastern EIS.

Second paragraph

"This project will facilitate billions of dollars in new investments, increase economic development and provide thousands of jobs."

FALSE - According to the EIS it will NOT provide thousands of jobs!

According to the EIS Peak workforce during construction will be **1,700** workers, with an average employment of **965** people. That being said, let's have a look at what percentage of workers would be local to Arkansas: "Approximately **26 percent** of the construction workforce is expected to be hired locally, and an estimated **74 percent** of the total construction workforce is assumed to be non-local for the duration of the project." Given the above estimates, let's do a little math about the amount of jobs that would be created because of construction in both Oklahoma and Arkansas:

- Assuming that Oklahoma would host ~400 miles of the line, and Arkansas would host ~300, this gives Oklahoma an average percentage of construction workforce of 57%, and Arkansas 43%.
- Knowing that average construction employment is **965 x 26% local = 251** total construction related jobs for Oklahoma and Arkansas on average.
- Assuming **251** temporary construction-related jobs would be dispersed across both Oklahoma and Arkansas, the Project would provide each state with **143** and **108** local, temporary jobs, respectively.

Permanent Jobs??? Again, assuming that Oklahoma and Arkansas would receive 57 and 43 percent of total employment for operations and maintenance of the "Project" that gives us the following permanent jobs numbers for both states:

- Oklahoma - 57% x 57 full time workers = 32 permanent jobs (includes 15 for OK converter station)
- Arkansas - 43% x 57 full time workers = 25 permanent jobs (includes 15 for AR converter station)

TRUTH - the Project would provide each state with 143 and 108 local, temporary jobs, and 32 and 25 permanent jobs in OK and AR, NOT Thousands!
Even if you add potential jobs from wind development – it is NOT thousands!!!!

There will be no significant economic development in AR. Even the head of the Malvern plant that hopes to manufacture cable told the AR Joint Energy Com that it would give them 2 years of work. That is all, he said nothing about NEW jobs. 2 years of work is NOT significant economic development.

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"While the U.S. has some of the best renewable resources in the world, the transmission infrastructure does not yet exist to connect the bulk of these resources, which are located predominately in remote areas to distant load centers. The Plains and Eastern Clean Line helps solve this problem, and will also serve the public interest by stimulating economic development, creating new jobs, enhancing every security, expanding inter-regional transmission capacity and improving the system reliability."

Third Paragraph

1 – What problem?

Wind in OK is distant from what load center? Wind can be added to the grid near the source.

2|12

Wind can be

developed near load centers – this is a FALSE PROBLEM. Wind can be developed in the Southeast, too.

2- There is infrastructure and it can be upgrades and expanded without this 720 HVDC Line.

3|11

3. Enhancing Security? System Reliability? Remote controlled power lines get hacked. 720 miles of vulnerability to Mother Nature especially when OK had more earthquakes than CA last year and averages 58 tornados a year and even terrorist attack is not more secure or more reliable. When anything happens along the line, all the 4000MW goes off line – leaving the TVA the task of making up the difference.

4|19

Fourth Paragraph

5|8A

1 – There is no need for transmission from OK to TN even IF it carried all renewable power. BUT

"Today, there simply is not enough transmission capacity to move abundant renewable power from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to utilities and customers in Arkansas, Tennessee, and other markets in the Mid-South and Southeast. At the same time, the ability of Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to develop substantial amounts of economic renewable energy in their service territories is limited by low wind speeds. Energy delivered by the Plains and Eastern Clean Line will enable Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to achieve significant reductions in pollution and water use, while providing affordable and reliable service to their customers."

2- The line will not carry abundant renewable power

2|12 cont.

from the OK panhandle alone. It will carry SOME Wind power. The variable nature of the wind would most likely be managed at the point of delivery. Clean Line does not have to keep a steady amount of power flowing through the line, and in fact is unlikely to do so. The purchasing utilities will purchase a certain amount of wind power, which will have to correspond to amounts generated, minus line loss. When the wind isn't blowing, purchasers will have to make up for that capacity, if it is depended on for base load. Utilities model wind at something like 25% capacity, due to its variable nature. So, Clean Line is unlikely to shut down any base load plants... they'll all be spinning reserve, ramping up and down to match Clean Line's delivery.

3 - Why does wind from OK have to go to the Southeast???? Answer: It doesn't.

4- "... limited by low wind speeds", NOT According to the Department of Energy:

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“Offshore wind resources are abundant, stronger, and blow more consistently than land-based wind resources. Data on the technical resource potential suggest **more than 4,000,000 megawatts (MW) of capacity** could be accessed in state and federal waters along the coasts of the United States and the Great Lakes. While not all of this resource potential will realistically be developed, the magnitude (approximately four times the combined generating capacity of all U.S. electric power plants) represents a substantial opportunity to generate electricity near coastal populations.

We are moving in that direction. In a recent [article](#), it is noted that the Interior Department recently announced an environmental study that supports the lease of 300,000 acres off the coast of North Carolina. According to the article:

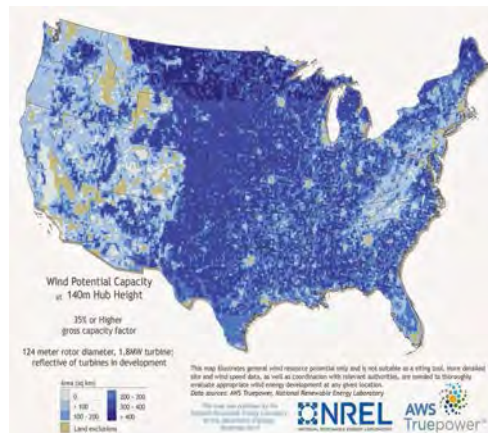
The Interior Department has released an [environmental study](#) that supports the potential lease of 300,000 acres off the North Carolina coast for wind farms. Leases could be sold to wind developers in three areas of federal waters off the coast. At least five companies have expressed interest in developing wind projects off North Carolina.

“In close coordination with our partners in North Carolina, we are moving forward to determine what places make sense to harness the enormous wind energy potential off the Atlantic seaboard,” Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said in a statement Thursday.

The areas selected include about 122,000 acres 24 miles off Kitty Hawk, on the Outer Banks. An area of 51,000 acres is 10 miles off Wilmington and 133,000 acres is 15 miles off Bald Head Island near Southport, on the state’s southern tip.

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, part of the Interior Department, says those areas were picked because they protect views from shore and wildlife habitat. The wind zones would also not conflict with military operations, fishing or shipping.”

According to the map below, there IS WIND POTENTIAL IN THE SOUTH EAST.



2|12
cont.

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Fourth Paragraph

“The Plains and Eastern Clean Line will use high voltage direct current (HVDC) technology, which is the most efficient means of moving large amounts of electric energy over long distances. The direct controllability of HVDC technology is an especially helpful characteristic for integrating large amounts of variable generation while maintaining the reliability of the bulk electric transmission system.”

- 1- What is ‘direct controllability’??? Is that new?
- 2- “. . . large amounts of variable generation while maintaining the reliability of the bulk electric transmission system.” OH, the bulk of the transmission will have to support the ‘variable generation’ i.e. wind! According to Clean Lines Guide for Arkansas Officials, Fossil Fuel generation will have to ramp up and down to maintain the power on the line when the wind isn’t blowing.
- 3- So, WHY is this a GOOD IDEA?

5|8A

IT IS NOT A GOOD IDEA and Clean Line’s description of the benefits of this project are greatly exaggerated. They have been more careful about the job numbers under oath and in the EIS but continue to publically say that ‘thousands of jobs’ will be created by the Plains and Eastern Line which is plainly false.

1|24
cont.

This line will NOT take any coal plant off line, the amount of carbon reduction is also greatly exaggerated.

6|14

They also claim ‘cleaner water’ but again, greatly exaggerated.

7|18

Where is the COST BENEFIT analysis?

1|24
cont.

The MO Public Service Commission asked the right questions on the Plains and Eastern project. These SAME Questions need to be answered about PLAINS and EASTERN:

1. Plains and Eastern shall provide a list of all properties on the selected project route in Arkansas and designate for which properties easements have been acquired or are yet to be acquired to facilitate completion of the proposed Clean Line Energy project.
2. Plains and Eastern shall set forth the status of its efforts to obtain the assent of the county commissions, in the eight counties crossed by the selected project route in Arkansas and provide supporting documentation thereof, including any letters of assent from those eight county commissions.
3. Plains and Eastern shall provide descriptions and documentation, including, but not limited to signed contracts and letters of intent, of all commitments from Arkansas utilities, municipalities, or cooperatives to obtain capacity, energy, and/or Renewable Energy Credits from the project.

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4. Plains and Eastern shall provide all interconnection agreements involving the proposed 500 mW substation in POPE County, AR. 5. Plains and Eastern shall provide descriptions, blueprints, maps and project cost estimates of the proposed 500 mW substation in Pope County, AR.
6. Plains and Eastern shall provide descriptions with supporting documentation of all commitments from wind energy producers to provide energy for this transmission project.
7. Plains and Eastern shall provide documentation, including but not limited to orders, contracts and letters of intent, that it has obtained the state or federal siting approvals required by law to begin construction of the entirety of this transmission project that is sited outside the state of Arkansas. Transmission line siting approvals from the Oklahoma, and TVA shall be sufficient to satisfy this condition. If any such application is pending, Plains and Eastern will provide the status of the application to the Commission.
8. Plains and Eastern shall provide completed documentation of the Plains and Eastern plan, equipment, and engineering drawings to achieve compliance with the NERC standards for a project of this scope and size, National Electric Safety Code for a project of this size and scope.
9. Plains and Eastern shall provide a detailed description and related documentation of any final project design elements that were not previously described to the Commission or have changed since the hearing in this case.
10. Plains and Eastern shall provide a list of businesses with whom Plains and Eastern has entered into an agreement to provide materials or services for this transmission project and, for each, provide copies of these agreements, including, but not limited to contracts and letters of intent and provide the estimated cost of these materials or services and whether such business is located in the state of Arkansas.
11. Plains and Eastern shall provide an update as to:
 - 1) what amount of funds have been invested in the project by Plains and Eastern, its affiliates, or any other entity,
 - 2) what amount of funds have been spent on the project, and
 - 3) the total project cost.
12. Plains and Eastern shall perform the following studies and file the results of the studies in this case with any analysis it deems relevant. These studies should be designed after Staff and other parties have had the opportunity to provide meaningful input regarding the quality of the data and the reasonableness of the inputs used for
 - (1) load assumptions for the year 2019,
 - (2) generator capacities, efficiencies, dispatch stack, or bid amounts for the year 2019,

8|36
cont.

Callahan, Cynthia

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- (3) the wind delivery used for the year 2019,
- (4) the level of precision used in modeling factors such as generator heat rate curve, transmission loading curves, or other inputs to the PROMOD model used for the studies:
 - a. Production modeling that incorporates:
 - day-ahead market prices to serve load;
 - real-time market prices to serve load;
 - ancillary services prices to serve load;
 - day ahead market prices realized by Arkansas-owned or located generation;
 - real-time market prices realized by Arkansas-owned or located generation;
 - ancillary services prices realized by Arkansas-owned or located generation; and
 - an estimate of the impact of Plains and Eastern’ transmission project on the operational efficiency of Arkansas-owned or located generation.
 - b. Production, transmission, and economic modeling or analysis to determine:
 - the cost of transmission upgrades that may be necessary to resolve any transmission constraints that its energy injections will cause or exacerbate;
 - the net impact to Arkansas utilities of picking up Arkansas energy by day for export to MISO or SWPA; and
 - whether the variability of the injected wind could be better managed in the SWPA prior to injection. If Plains and Eastern cannot complete any of these studies due to lack of access to necessary data, it shall file proof that the data is inaccessible and complete the studies to the extent possible.
13. Plains and Eastern shall provide the following for the proposed transmission project:
 - completed Storm Restoration Plans,
 - the Interconnection Agreement with SWPA,
 - the Interconnection Agreement with MISO,
 - the MISO Feasibility Study/Studies,
 - the MISO System Planning Phase Study,
 - the MISO Definitive Planning Phase Study (all cycles),
 - the SWPA Dynamic Stability Assessment,

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cont.

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- the SWPA Steady State Review,
- the SWPA System Impact Study,
- the TVA Feasibility Study/Studies,
- the TVA System Impact Study,
- the TVA Facilities Study, and
- each other study necessary or required for interconnection with SPP, MISO or TVA.

8/36
cont.

Senator Lamar Alexander also asked the right questions. See Letter to TRA Attached.

In conclusion:

This project is not worthy of DOE participation.

9/34

Sincerely,

Cynthia Callahan, B.S., M.S. E.

London, AR 72846

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Callahan, Cynthia

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2014 JUN 25 PM 2:24
TVA

Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-11401

June 23, 2014

The Honorable Lamar Alexander
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Stephen Fincher
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Alexander and Representative Fincher:

Thank you for your letter of May 13, 2014. Before responding to the specifics of your inquiry, I would like to provide some context on TVA's decision-making parameters on the issues you have raised. As you know, TVA's mission focuses on low cost, reliable electricity, environmental stewardship, and economic development. On the energy front, TVA is mandated by Federal statute to provide electricity at rates as low as feasible. In addition, Federal law requires TVA to use least-cost planning and the selection of resources that leads to lowest system cost in the addition of energy resources. This standard requires analysis and consideration of many variables, including the effect of our environmental regulation, fuel diversity, load shape, and others, but the statutory mandate is to plan and execute to the lowest system costs.

This is the framework and standard we use in evaluating options like purchasing power via the proposed Clean Line Energy Partners' transmission line, self-build, and others. I note with respect to Clean Line that TVA has not yet received an actionable proposal from that entity; however, we have been engaged in both transmission studies and commercial discussions with Clean Line over the last several years.

The following responds to your specific questions

1. Does purchasing electricity from this distance increase security threats to TVA's power supply? Former U.S. Secretary of State George Schultz has said we should pay attention to generating more energy where we use it because of national security risks.

The power grid is a complex, interconnected network of generating plants, transmission lines, and distribution facilities. This system is designed with redundancy and resiliency at its core to ensure a reliable electric power system.

Some increase in security risk is unavoidable as distance increases between generation and point of use. The extra distance provides additional exposure for natural or malicious events to force a transmission path out of service. The potential for an interruption with long duration to power supply increases if full transmission

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 The Honorable Stephen Fincher
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 June 23, 2014

network redundancy is not provided or as greater amounts of supply are obtained from more remote sources. The Department of Defense has become aware of this risk, it is implementing a program to make its major installations self-sustaining in energy to mitigate the potential interruption from the grid.

2. What is the cost of purchasing wind electricity compared to TVA generating or purchasing other types of electricity generation?

TVA is studying the addition of new wind energy resources as part of the development of its new Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). This process provides opportunity for public participation. When TVA evaluates the cost of wind energy, we include the value of the energy itself, as well as the cost to transmit out-of-valley wind energy to the Tennessee Valley. In addition, there are costs associated with the intermittent nature of wind generation. Through the IRP, TVA will rigorously compare wind energy purchases against other alternative sources of energy (renewables, new and existing TVA generating assets, or purchased power) to serve local power companies and directly-served customers in a cost-effective manner.

In FY2013, TVA's average fuel rates by asset type were as follows: nuclear, \$6/MWh; coal, \$32/MWh; and gas, \$39/MWh. The TVA average system fuel cost, which includes hydro (no fuel cost) and purchased power, was \$24/MWh. By comparison, off-system wind purchases were \$80/MWh (including transmission).

The cost of both wind and solar have trended steadily down in recent years. Lazard Freres and Company, LLC, a leading financial advisory firm, does a periodic study on the costs of renewable energy. Its most recent report states that the cost to generate wind with the Federal production tax credit (PTC) is as low as \$23/MWh; without the credit, the costs are as low as \$45/MWh. (Note that these are production costs that do not take into account the cost of delivery to or the impact on the TVA system.)

3. There is substantial opposition in Congress to the wind production tax credit. Will TVA ratepayers be at risk of increased rates if the wind production tax credit is not renewed?

TVA does not benefit directly from the PTC. As noted in the prior response, the PTC has a material impact on the cost structure of wind developers and, in turn, the price they can offer to TVA or other purchasers of the wind energy. Any TVA purchase of wind energy would be under a long-term contract that would place risk associated with the tax credit on the seller.

4. What is the reliability of purchasing wind power as compared to other types of electricity generated by natural gas, nuclear, coal, or hydropower?

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Because wind is an intermittent resource that lacks some of the dispatch capability of other resources, it does not eliminate the need for base load or dispatchable power plants like nuclear, natural gas, coal and hydropower. Adding intermittent generation resources like wind can be challenging to manage, particularly as the volume of generation from those sources increases. Wind patterns are fairly predictable, but not entirely so; in addition, weather and other factors can affect output. To maintain reliability, a wind energy purchaser must keep adequate capacity and spinning reserves to cover the variability inherent to wind. Spinning reserve is typically calculated as the amount of capacity available to cover the loss of the largest generation source on the system. Utilities across the country have been integrating more wind into their systems over the last several years, and TVA already integrates 1,515 megawatts of off-system wind power. The industry has growing experience with this issue, but it does make ensuring reliability more complex.

5. TVA's peak power demands tend to be between 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. and wind tends to mostly blow at night. How does wind power fit into TVA's overall demand structure if the electricity isn't being produced when TVA needs it the most?

TVA analyzes historic and forecasted wind patterns to determine expected wind deliveries at our system peak. Our forecasting and planning processes reflect adjustment to wind generation at our summer peaks based on this analysis. Clean Line has told us that a production profile provided by the independent meteorology firm, 3Tier Oklahoma, shows that panhandle wind energy produces at about a 50 percent capacity factor between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m., thus contributing to meeting peak demand. TVA's current wind resources produced about 25 percent average capacity factor over that peak period last summer, with significant variation each day (between 5 and 65 percent capacity factor). TVA will take the seasonal and time-of-day energy patterns of wind into account when evaluating adding additional wind energy to its portfolio.

6. At a roundtable in September 2013, hosted by Senators Corker and Alexander, you said that TVA didn't need additional electricity generation capacity as the result of reduced electricity demand. Has this projection changed?

Electricity demand is not expected to return to 2007 levels until the end of this decade. We are projecting growth in demand of approximately 0.6 percent per year, net of TVA's energy efficiency efforts. TVA believes that we have adequate supplies to meet the near- to mid-term energy needs of the Valley reliably. Cleaner energy sources, including nuclear, renewables, hydro and energy efficiency, provide diversity within TVA's existing balanced energy portfolio. TVA is evaluating future power needs and opportunities to meet them through the IRP. Wind and other generating resources are regularly evaluated against existing or planned asset additions to address changing conditions.

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7. If the projection for TVA's electricity demand has changed since September 2013, does it make more sense to purchase this wind power from Clean Line Energy Partners, to build additional nuclear capacity, or to build additional natural gas or coal capacity?

While demand over the next decade or so is predicted to be stable with low growth, the TVA generation fleet is in transition. TVA has retired or will retire a substantial portion of its coal fleet, we are committed to the completion of Watts Bar Nuclear Plant Unit 2 and to a large new gas combined cycle plant in Paradise, Kentucky. We have the potential to get incremental megawatts from the hydro system and a significant amount from power uprates in the nuclear fleet. We have to either retrofit, retire, or replace the Allen Plant in Memphis before 2019 under the terms of an agreement with EPA and others. (Clean Line cannot supplant Allen because of the need for a generation source physically located in that area to provide transmission support that imported wind generation cannot provide.) In addition, other market participants have approached TVA with expressions of interest to provide electricity from gas, nuclear, wind and solar assets. TVA also factors in energy efficiency and demand response programs into its resource decisions. The recently announced draft 111(d) rule from EPA, if enacted in its current form, will also have a national impact on future decisions.

Clean Line will be evaluated in this context of low growth, transitioning fleet and other options by application of the statutory mandate and guidance noted in the preamble of this letter.

Although TVA has not received a definitive proposal to buy power from Clean Line, we are currently evaluating the costs for Clean Line to connect to our system and the potential impact on our reliability. TVA's projects are regularly evaluated and updated as Valley energy needs and TVA system conditions change. The specific characteristics of each incremental generating opportunity are carefully evaluated with respect to the system conditions, projected load growth and patterns coupled with potential reliability and cost impact to the ratepayer. TVA will continue to evaluate offers as they are presented to us, while remaining focused on our mission to provide reliable, low-cost power to the Tennessee Valley.

8. Does Clean Line Energy Partners' proposal require the use of eminent domain in order to acquire any right-of-way for this project? How many landowners or homeowners will be impacted by the use of eminent domain, what specific lands will be acquired and where are they located?

TVA's knowledge on this subject is limited to information that is either publicly available or has been provided to TVA by Clean Line. Clean Line has requested that the Tennessee Regulatory Authority grant it eminent domain power. Clean Line has submitted a proposed route and alternative routes to the Department of Energy

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for consideration in the Environmental Impact Statement that the Department is preparing. Clean Line has stated that it is not aware of any homes that are located in the representative right-of-way within the proposed route it has submitted, and that the number of parcels affected by eminent domain cannot be known at this time. Clean Line has informed TVA that Clean Line will seek to acquire as much of the required right-of-way as possible through voluntarily negotiated transactions. Clean Line has stated that it will not seek to exercise the power of eminent domain unless and until it has exhausted reasonable efforts to acquire transmission line easements through negotiated agreement. Clean Line has stated that it has already acquired a majority of the easements needed to construct and operate the project in Tennessee, and remains in negotiations for easements on the remaining parcels.

9. Can you explain how Clean Line Energy Partners plans to compensate any landowners or homeowners who are affected by eminent domain?

TVA's knowledge on this topic is limited to information that has been provided to TVA by Clean Line. Clean Line has informed TVA that it will not seek to exercise the power of eminent domain unless and until it has exhausted all reasonable efforts to acquire transmission line easements through voluntarily negotiated agreements. Clean Line also stated that any exercise of eminent domain authority would be consistent with applicable laws.

10. How will the price of compensation be determined? Does Clean Line Energy Partners have a specific formula when compensating for land purchased under the use of eminent domain?

TVA's knowledge on this topic is limited to information that has been provided to TVA by Clean Line. According to Clean Line, if any parcels are acquired by eminent domain, compensation would be set by the courts and relevant laws, including the Federal Uniform Act. For voluntary easement acquisition, Clean Line stated that it has established a three-part offer. First, Clean Line is offering landowners 100 percent of the fee value of their underlying land, as determined by a third party market study or appraisal, in return for a limited transmission easement. Second, Clean Line is offering a one-time or escalating annual payment, at the election of the landowner, for each structure on a property. Third, Clean Line is offering compensation for any damages to crops or improvements resulting from the transmission easement. Landowners can continue to use their land for any purposes, such as farming and ranching that do not interfere with the safe and reliable operation of the transmission line.

Callahan, Cynthia

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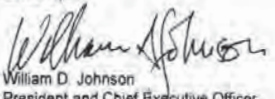
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11. What funding stream will Clean Line Energy Partners use to compensate landowners and homeowners for the land purchased under eminent domain?

TVA's knowledge on this topic is limited to information that has been provided to TVA by Clean Line. According to Clean Line, all easement acquisition is funded by Clean Line's investors, which include National Grid, a major integrated utility with a current market capitalization of over \$50 billion.

I hope that these answers are fully responsive to the questions you have raised, but I also recognize that these are complex matters that might require greater explication. We would be glad to respond to further inquiries and to meet with you and/or your staffs if that would be beneficial.

Sincerely,



William D. Johnson
 President and Chief Executive Officer
 Tennessee Valley Authority

cc: TVA Board of Directors
 400 West Summit Hill Drive
 Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Mr. James Allison, Chairman
 Tennessee Regulatory Authority
 502 Deaderick Street
 Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Callahan, Cynthia

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CCAL.059

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, April 18, 2015 7:08:15 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Energy Arkansas Shines Light on 81-Megawatt Solar Power Facility 04/15/2015 LITTLE ROCK, Ark. -- Arkansas County's Grand Prairie will soon become home to an 81-megawatt photovoltaic solar energy generating facility, the state's largest solar power plant, said Entergy Arkansas, Inc. today. Plans call for the emissions-free renewable energy facility to be connected to Entergy Arkansas' transmission grid no later than mid-2019. The first step will be for Entergy Arkansas to secure approval from the Arkansas Public Service Commission. "For Entergy Arkansas, meeting the needs of our customers now and in years to come means embracing new technologies in our industry that make sense for our customers and for the communities we serve," said Hugh McDonald, president and chief executive officer of Entergy Arkansas. "Our generation portfolio is already one of the cleanest in the country. In 2014 our electricity generation consisted of 71 percent emissions-free nuclear energy, which is both good for the environment and good for the low cost and rate stability it provides. Both nuclear and solar provide emissions-free power and a natural hedge for energy price fluctuations due to uncertain environmental regulations and natural gas price volatility," McDonald said. The project will consist of an array of stationary solar panels covering nearly 500 acres and will be capable of generating enough clean energy to power approximately 13,000 homes. A new substation will be built in Arkansas County to interconnect the solar facility to Entergy Arkansas' transmission system. "Our strategic goal is to modernize and enhance the reliability of the grid and improve the efficiency and environmental footprint of our generation resources. This will place Arkansas in a position to grow by creating jobs through attracting new businesses and expanding existing ones, all while keeping our rates lower than the national and regional averages," said McDonald. As part of the planning process for the project, Entergy Arkansas entered into a power purchase agreement with an affiliate of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, the developer of the solar facility and one of the

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Page 2 of 3

Comment

country's largest solar energy providers, for all of the energy and environmental attributes, including all renewable energy credits available from the project. The agreement fixes the energy price for the 20-year term of the contract, an important benefit for all Entergy Arkansas customers, and is estimated to provide approximately \$25 million of savings over its 20-year term. "We are proud to work with Entergy Arkansas to bring the state its largest solar power facility and help Arkansas bring much-needed jobs and economic benefits to families and businesses throughout Arkansas County," said Mike O'Sullivan, senior vice president of development of NextEra Energy Resources. During the construction phase, NextEra Energy Resources expects to employ approximately 200-300 workers and anticipates that tax contributions to the State of Arkansas will be approximately \$8 million. In addition to this solar project, from 2014 to 2017, Entergy Arkansas plans to invest \$2.4 billion on generation, transmission and distribution improvements to the state's electrical infrastructure. Entergy Arkansas provides electricity to approximately 700,000 customers in 63 counties. Entergy Arkansas is a subsidiary of Entergy Corporation, an integrated energy company engaged primarily in electric power production and retail distribution operations. Entergy owns and operates power plants with approximately 30,000 megawatts of electric generating capacity, including nearly 10,000 megawatts of nuclear power, making it one of the nation's leading nuclear generators. Entergy delivers electricity to 2.8 million utility customers in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. Entergy has annual revenues of more than \$12 billion and approximately 13,000 employees. -30-enteryarkansas.com @enteryark Additional investor information can be accessed at www.entergy.com/investor_relations In this news release, and from time to time, Entergy Arkansas, Inc. makes certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Except to the extent required by the federal securities laws, Entergy Arkansas undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements, including (a) those factors discussed elsewhere in this news release and in Entergy Arkansas' most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, any subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Entergy Arkansas' other reports and filings made under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; (b) uncertainties associated with rate proceedings, formula rate plans and other cost recovery mechanisms; (c) uncertainties associated with efforts to remediate the effects of major storms and recover related restoration costs; (d) nuclear plant relicensing, operating and regulatory risks, including any changes resulting from the nuclear crisis in Japan following its catastrophic earthquake and tsunami; (e) changes in decommissioning trust fund values or earnings or in the timing or cost of decommissioning nuclear plant sites; (f) legislative and regulatory actions and risks and uncertainties associated with claims or litigation by or against Entergy Arkansas or its subsidiaries; (g) risks and uncertainties associated with strategic transactions that Entergy Arkansas

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 3 of 3

or its subsidiaries may undertake, including the proposed acquisition of the Union Power Station in El Dorado, Arkansas, including the risk that any such transaction may not be completed as and when expected and the risk that the anticipated benefits of the transaction may not be realized, and (h) economic conditions and conditions in commodity and capital markets during the periods covered by the forward-looking statements.

Attachment

* **First Name** CYNTHIA
 * **Last Name** Callahan
 * **Email** CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 701 Hickeytown Rd

Mailing Address 2

City London

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* **Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Callahan, Cynthia

Page 1 of 1

CCAL.57

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 17, 2015 9:21:16 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment There is no need this project. Therefore this is all for naught. Eminent Domain cannot be used for a project that has no demonstrated need! The is a waste of time and money and the DOE has no business participating in a project that is not needed! |11

Attachment

*** First Name** CYNTHIA
*** Last Name** CALLAHAN
*** Email** CYNTHIA.CALLAHAN.11@GMAIL.COM

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 701 Hickeytown Rd

Mailing Address 2

City London
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

Capps, John

Page 1 of 1

JCAP.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, January 30, 2015 1:50:32 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains and Eastern

Comment Secretary Moniz. I OPPOSE the Plains and Eastern project because the risk of losing heritage of the Cherokee past may be destroyed with the construction through our county of Sequoyah. Sequoyah is our George Washington and his properties within our county should not be up to private developers to destroy for their profits. |1|34 |2|20

Attachment

*** First Name** John
*** Last Name** Capps
*** Email** burrow31011@mypacks.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 466865 E 1055 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Carothers, Jeanette

Carothers, Jeanette

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

JCAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 4:44:01 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment DOE/EIS-0486 DRAFT EIS

Comment New investment and permanent jobs are vital in each state. However, it is wrong to imply that such investment is only possible at the expense of private property rights. |1|24 |2|16 |3|34

Attachment

*** First Name** JEANETTE
*** Last Name** CAROTHERS
*** Email** jeanettecarothers@att.net
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 1639 NORTH 4101 rd
Mailing Address 2
City earlville
State IL
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JCAR.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 6:24:37 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS

Comment Dear U.S. Department of Energy, Please explain to me how the social injustice to tens of thousands of landowners, homeowners, and farmers is ok to line the pockets of the PRIVATE wanna-be transmission line private LLC and the PRIVATE wind energy companies- of which the majority would probably OUT OF COUNTRY companies. Wind isn't "cheap." Where's the hundreds of millions of land devaluation alone in your EIS? I wouldn't know, because I haven't received my copy.....because apparently not enough were made.... and there's a wait. Wind Industrialization of middle America to feed "energy hungry" urban areas is NOT the only answer, nor the best answer. The collaboration between "Clean" Line and DOE has lawsuits written all over it. We will protect our rights up to the Supreme Court, if necessary. "Clean" Line's attempted land grab has awakened a sleeping giant called the taxpaying American public protecting their constitutional rights. Sincerely, Jeanette Carothers |1|16 |2|2F

Attachment

*** First Name** JEANETTE
*** Last Name** carothers
*** Email** jeanette4445@gmail.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title

Carothers, Jeanette

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1 1639 NORTH 4101 rd

Mailing Address 2

City earlville

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Carothers, Ken

Page 1 of 2

KCAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, January 26, 2015 5:22:57 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

<http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/interactive-map/maps-and-documents.html>

Comment

This project has already received tax abatement in two Tennessee counties for eleven years. A sister project, the Grain Belt Express, has also received a ten year abatement in Kansas. Furthermore, two Oklahoma legislators filed a bill to change tax incentives for wind farms in that state due to the burgeoning burden developments have placed on the state budget. Billionaire investor Warren Buffet has said, "...on wind energy, we get a tax credit if we build a lot of wind farms. That's the only reason to build them. They don't make sense without the tax credit." Both the siting and development of the route and Draft Environmental Impact Statement were conducted without adequate landowner input as evidenced by recent quorum court resolutions against the line, as well as a resolution by the Tribal Council of the Cherokee Nation. In fact, the length of the comment period itself was recently challenged as being insufficient by the entire Arkansas Congressional Delegation along with Senator Lamar Alexander of Tennessee. Clean Line was rejected as a public utility by the State of Arkansas. The proposed partnership with the Department of Energy using an untested law in defiance of that decision is an example of federal overreach that will undermine years of careful planning by RTO's for wind and renewables integration. It is absolutely inappropriate for the federal government to condemn taxpayers' property on behalf of a private, merchant transmission company with no history of successful development or contractually obligated end users. Forcing landowners to accept fair market payments for a perpetual easement on a risky project is unconscionable. Clean Line should have to negotiate all easements without the advantage of eminent domain.

1|2C
2|2B
3|4

Attachment

* First Name ken

Carothers, Ken

Page 2 of 2

* Last Name carothers
 * Email jeanette4445@gmail.com
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 1639 NORTH 4101 rd
 Mailing Address 2
 City earlville
 State IL
 Country US
 Contact Preference Email
 * Protect Private Information?
 Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Carr, James

Page 1 of 1

JMCAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, January 05, 2015 10:47:57 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment White County , AR

Comment The proposed route through White CountyAR is the ideal route for the transmission line. The alternate route involves far to many homes and much more expensive land. |1|8A |2|8B

Attachment

* First Name James
 * Last Name Carr
 * Email carr@harding.edu
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization Harding University
 Title VP
 Mailing Address 1
 Mailing Address 2
 City Searcy
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference Email
 * Protect Private Information?
 Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Carr, Mack

Carrington, Christopher

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 3

MCAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 10:10:30 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this project because using eminent domain for private gain is wrong. |1|34 |2|6

Attachment


* First Name Mack
 * Last Name Carr
 * Email mackcarr1@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1
 Mailing Address 2
 City
 State
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CCAR.01



RECEIVED JAN 21 2015

December 31, 2014

VIA U.S. MAIL AND EMAIL
 Plains and Eastern Clean Line FIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Email: comments@plainsandeastereis.com

Re: Plains and Easter EIS Clean Line Project; Comment and Objection to Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes AR 5-B, 5-E, & 5-F

To Whom It May Concern:

This law firm has been retained by Reaper Farms, Inc. with regard to certain alternative routes proposed by the Plains and Eastern EIS Clean Line Project (the "Project"). |1|8B

Reaper Farms was founded in 1949 in White County, Arkansas and is headquartered at 601 Reaper Road, Searcy, Arkansas. The family-owned and operated farm includes an extensive variety of crops and livestock. |2|13

The Project has proposed certain alternative routes through the heart of our client's agricultural operations. Our client objects to the alternative routes located in Region 5, notated in the Draft EIS Figure 1.0-1: Topographic Map Index Region 5 as AR 5-B, 5-E, and 5-F.¹ These routes are also referenced in Section 2.4.3 of the Draft EIS, Table 2.4-1 as impacting White County, Arkansas. |1|8B Cont. |2|13 Cont.

The alternative routes would substantially disturb and adversely impact our client's agricultural activities in a variety of ways, including but not limited to the following:

- disruption of the slope and flow patterns of water on flood-irrigated fields (our client utilizes precision-leveled ground);
- disruption of center-pivot irrigation systems;

¹ The identification of the alternative routes in the Draft EIS appears to conflict with the identification of the same routes found at <http://www.plainsandeastereis.com/interactive-map.html>, where the objectionable routes are identified solely as AR 5-B according to the color-coding.

fostergraham.com

T 303-533-9810
 F 303-339-9196
 360 South Garfield Street
 9th Floor
 Denver, Colorado 80209

Christopher P. Carrington
cpcarrington@fostergraham.com

Carrington, Christopher

Page 2 of 3

- displacement of livestock;
- reduction in crop yield;
- interference with aerial applications of fertilizer, insecticide, and/or herbicides;
- restrictions on the placement of new fences, irrigation lines, and/or other necessary improvements to the infrastructure of our client's business;
- prohibitions on changes to grading and land contours that are, from time to time, required in an agricultural setting;
- contamination of water, crops, and/or soil as a result of the release of hazardous substances, such as fuels and lubricants necessary to the Project's equipment during the construction and staging phases;
- invasions and disruptions that would accompany the transmission line construction, including the extensive surveying, creation of access roads, clearing for right-of-ways and staging areas, grading of the installation site, foundation construction, and the assembly of structures; and
- adverse visual impact to our client's property.

2|13
Cont.

3|28

4|21

5|29

As set forth above, these alternative routes would cause direct and substantial damages to our client's business. Because the damages would be ongoing, they would defy accurate quantification, making compensation for any such easement difficult—if not impossible—to fairly determine.

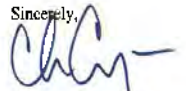
6|24

We understand that routes AR 5-B, 5-E, and 5-F are alternatives and are not, at this time, the intended route. We are optimistic that this will remain the case. Nonetheless, we are analyzing all legal remedies available under state and/or federal law should the Project interfere with our client's interests and long-held property rights.

1|8B
Cont.

Please consider this letter to be formal comment and notice of our client's objection to the alternative routes referenced herein. A representative from Reaper Farms will be present for the public hearing scheduled for February 10, 2015 at the Carmichael Community Center in Searcy, Arkansas. Our client looks forward to speaking with you at that time.

7|34

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Carrington

cc: Jack Reaper;
Jack Reaper, Jr.;
Janet Reaper

Carrington, Christopher

Page 3 of 3



DENVER
CO 802
31 DEC '14
PM 4 1

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202




FOSTER GRAMMAR MASTER & CUSHNET, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
380 South Garfield Street, 8th Floor
Denver, Colorado 80209

Casey, Brian

Page 1 of 1

BCAS.01

From: Julie Casey
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Baker-Casey Ranch, LLC - Woodward, OK
Date: Monday, February 09, 2015 1:21:01 PM

Property Description:

0000-21-24N-20W-1-101-00, 0000-27-24N-20W-1-100-00 Woodward County, Oklahoma

Baker-Casey Ranch, LLC has a lease agreement with E.ON Climate and Renewables for the development of a wind farm project on the above property which is also in the proposed route for the Clean Line Plains and Eastern HVDC Transmission Line. This transmission line would create more drag and reduce wind energy on our property. This would negatively impact the E.ON project and could kill this wind farm project on our property. We are in opposition of this transmission line crossing our property as it could significantly affect us financially over a long period of time.

E.ON has proposed an alternate route to Clean Line Energy Partners which would avoid the wind farm project on our property. We are in favor of E.ON's proposed alternate route and ask that you consider their recommendation.

Regards,
Brian B. Casey, Manager
Baker-Casey Ranch, LLC

Clair, Stephen and Alina

Page 1 of 2

SACLA.01

Stephen and Alina Clair
P.O. Box 1330
Dover, AR 72837

April 15, 2015

Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Dear Sir/ Madam:

We are not opposed to clean energy. We welcome all innovative ideas to produce new clean energy.

We are deeply concerned that the proposed route Region 5 APR Link 1 (HVDC Applicant Proposed Route) located Northwest of Dover, Arkansas, routes through a legal-binding covenant (Walnut Valley Estates Phase 1) that contains approximately 130 acres divided into 20 Lots. In addition, Region 5 APR Link 1 also affects the new addition of approximately 110 acres purchased recently (Walnut Valley Estates Phase 2) to expand the covenant subdivision which will include an additional 20 lots. This will bring the total of lots to 40 in a legal binding covenant.

The covenant subdivision has underground utilities and strict enforcements on architecture and landscaping codes. Additionally, it is comprised of homes that are of significant value.

Sincerely,

Stephen and Alina Clair

Clair, Stephen and Alina

Clark, Kathleen

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1



**WALNUT VALLEY ESTATES PHASES I AND II VICINITY MAP
RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS REQUIRE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES
OVERHEAD UTILITIES ARE RESTRICTED BY COVENANT**

KCLA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 2:17:25 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Clean Line's Plains and Eastern Transmission Project

Comment

Granting use of section 1222 for this project would be a dire mistake. Allowing a private (for profit) company personal property for their business is wrong. energy transference in this manner is not the way to go in creating cleaner energy for our country.


|2|34
|1|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Kathleen
*** Last Name** Clark
*** Email** mrs.haus@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization United States Citizen
Title American
Mailing Address 1 31059 Sawmill Road
Mailing Address 2
City Palmyra
State IL
Country US
Contact Preference Email

Clark, Roger

Page 1 of 2



associated electric cooperative, inc.

RCLA.01

2814 S. Golden, P.O. Box 754
Springfield, Missouri 65801-0754
417-881-1904 FAX 417-885-9252

Dr. Jane Summerson
NEPA Document Manager
Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dr. Summerson,

Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. (AECI) respectfully submits the following comments to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Clean Line Plains and Eastern Project (the Project).

I. Introduction

AECI is a rural electric cooperative that is owned by and provides wholesale power to six regional generation and transmission cooperatives. These regional generation and transmission (G&T) cooperatives supply wholesale power to 39 distribution cooperatives in Missouri, three distribution cooperatives in southeast Iowa and nine distribution cooperatives in northeast Oklahoma, serving more than 875,000 customers. AECI is a customer of Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern) and also a member of the Southwestern Power Resource Association (SPRA).

II. Comments

AECI fully supports and agrees with the comments provided by SPRA in response to the DEIS. As a Southwestern preference customer and with a G&T member who owns transmission facilities adjacent to the proposed route of the Project in Oklahoma, AECI would further emphasize three areas of concern as noted below.

As a non-profit cooperative, AECI depends on low cost federal hydropower to keep rates low for its members. AECI is Southwestern's largest preference customer purchasing approximately 26% of Southwestern's firm capacity¹, and as such has a direct and substantial interest with regards to costs incurred by Southwestern as a result of participation in the Project under Section 1222. Under no circumstance should any costs associated with Southwestern's involvement in the Project be borne or subsidized by Southwestern customers. Further, it is contemplated that Southwestern will own at least half of the Project and as such, Southwestern could be exposed to third party claims for injury to persons or property during construction, additional claims resulting from defective equipment or faulty engineering and finally claims against loss of revenue under any Power Purchase Agreement that Clean Line

¹ AECI's power allocation is 478 MW of the total 1,867.7 MW of Southwestern's firm capacity

Clark, Roger

Page 2 of 2

may enter into. Southwestern and its customers should be guaranteed insulation from any financial harm due to such claims. Finally, Clean Line should own complete responsibility for all NERC compliance requirements and any fines or other mitigation measures which may be assessed to the Project.


Southwestern's main focus should continue to be service to its existing preference customers. To the extent additional time is needed for Southwestern to participate in the Project, Clean Line should be responsible for all costs, including costs of additional staff if needed, so as not to interfere with service to Southwestern's current preference customers.

AECI's member G&Ts own transmission facilities adjacent to the proposed route of the project. The Project should not in any way interfere with the current operation of these facilities. If any existing transmission facilities incur any damage as a result of the Project, Clean Line should be fully responsible for compensating the transmission facility owner for all losses incurred.

III. Conclusion

AECI appreciates the opportunity to submit these comments in response to the DEIS and requests the Department of Energy consider these concerns when developing the final Environmental Impact Statement.

Respectfully submitted,



Roger Clark
Director of Engineering and Operations
AECI
2814 S. Golden, P.O. Box 754
Springfield, MO 65801
Phone: (417)885-9269

2|4A
Cont.

1|32
Cont.

1|32

2|4A

Clark, Todd

Clark, Todd

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

TCLA.01

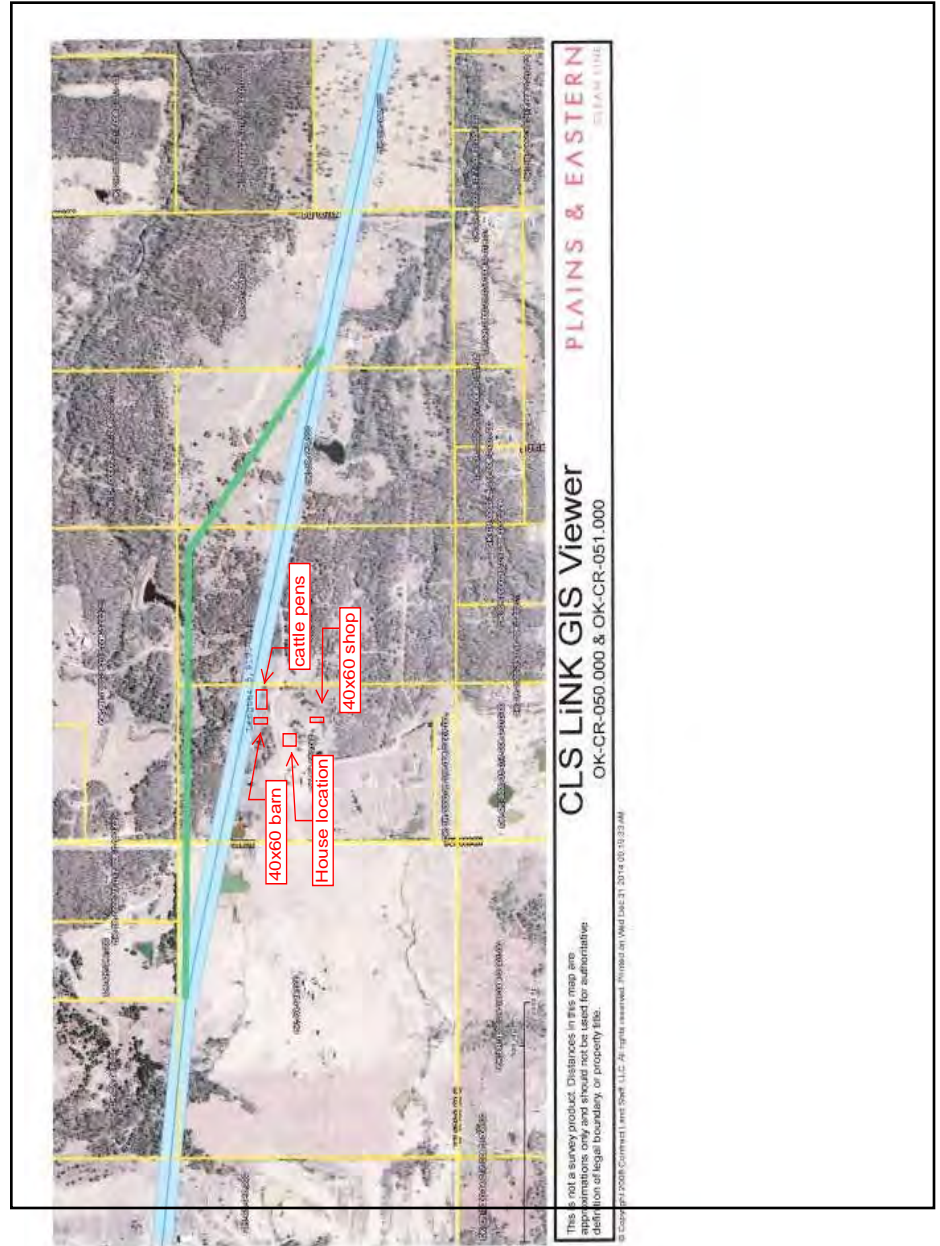
From: [Todd clark](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 10:01:22 AM
 Attachments: [OK-CR-050.000 OK-CR-051.000 Reroute proposal Clark.pdf](#)

The attached file is a map with a proposed reroute of the line. We are requesting that the line route be moved so that there will be no interference with the location of the barn, cattle pens and the house. We would also prefer that the line run straight along property line rather than diagonal across the property. SW 26-17-8 creek county.

1|8D |2|13

Thank you,

Todd Clark
 918-619-3013



Coble, Sally


Coble, Sally

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SCOB.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB 18 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

_____ has Autism and subsequently has many sensory issues. Specifically, he reacts poorly to noises on both the high and low ends of the spectrum - sometimes reacting to noises others usually do not notice. My concern, and fear, is that he might not be able to enjoy playing in his backyard once this project (that does not even benefit our State) is completed. 115

_____ We live near a turn in the proposed line. In one direction we are approximately a mile away with a grove of trees between our home and the line. In the other direction, however, we are just over a half mile away with nothing between us and the proposed line but neighbors' back yards and open fields. This concerns me as there is not much to dampen the sound except distance. I understand that sound does decrease with distance enough to not be an issue for an average person; but as I said, _____ reacts to things the average person barely notices or only notices when triggered. 218A
1115
Cont.

_____ While I hope this proposed process results in no construction as I want to continue to have a natural view in the "Natural State" if the end result is to be built, please mitigate the potential noise concerns by planting trees and natural screens of vegetation. 3134
4129
5133

Region 4 APR between link 5/6

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Place Stamp Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: <u>Sally Coble</u>	Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: <u>PO Box 24</u>	Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____ <u>2622 Whitney Ln</u>
City: <u>Alma</u> State: <u>AR</u>	City: <u>Alma</u> State: <u>AR</u>
Zip Code: <u>72921</u>	Zip Code: <u>72921</u>
Email: <u>Sally@coblehome.com</u>	Daytime Phone: <u>479-459-4157</u>

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices	<input type="checkbox"/> Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Coffee, Jerry

Coffee, Jerry

Page 1 of 5

Page 2 of 5

JCOF.01

From: Jerry Coffee
To: chris.caldwell@boozman.senate.gov; alex_hanson@cotton.senate.gov; kyle.weaver@mail.house.gov; josh.mesker@mail.house.gov; johnathan.shuffield@mail.house.gov
Cc: CFS.Comments@PlainsAndEasternEIS; "J.Harry"
Subject: FW: Petition
Date: Wednesday, April 08, 2015 8:50:29 AM
Attachments: Petition.pdf; Adobe Acrobat.pdf

Dear Lawmakers for Western Arkansas and Extended to the Total USA. ----

I am writing to you with continued concern about the proposed "High Voltage DC Electric Transmission Line" that is to take Electricity Generated from Wind Power in the pan-handle of OK & TX across OK & AR into TN for use in the TVA Grid.

1. I am certainly in favor of Green Energy when we can get it if it is feasible in Total.
 2. My Big Question on this project is this --- Why not transport and sell this Electricity to Dallas / Fort Worth OR Okla., City or even Phoenix or maybe Houston ? All of these locations (Markets) are closer to the source of power. 111
 3. If this Power line goes through our land it will without a doubt reduce greatly the value of our land with a good chance it will never recover. 216
 4. There is some talk now that (Maybe, Just Maybe) some of this Electricity might be used in AR. 111
- ((Please remember that this was not part of the original SCOPE of the Project and was only added as a possibility after a lot of us asked " what is the benefit to Arkansas " ?)), Cont.

Attached to this e-mail is a scanned copy of signed petitions that I got in my community from effected land-owners. If you have any questions please e-mail write or call me. I would really appreciate your help on this important matter. Have a Great Day and Please work Hard for the Arkansas Voters.

Jerry Coffee

Jerry Coffee
 VP Ag Operations / Mgr. Industrial Sales
 Cell: (479) 774-5000
 Phone: (479) 754-6313 x15
 Fax: (479) 754-8886
 509 E. Taylor Rd.
 P.O Box 528
 Clarksville, AR 72830



From: Dana Frizzell [mailto:dfrizzell@brightharvest.com]
Sent: Monday, April 06, 2015 2:35 PM
To: 'Jerry Coffee'
Subject: Petition

CONCERNING PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT POWER TRANSMISSION LINE PETITION

We, the citizens of Arkansas, having been informed of an HVDC power line proposed to pass through Arkansas, and having had many residents attend meetings with Clean Line Energy, and seeing meetings with the D.O.E. in various cities and communities, offer much discussion and research on the proposed project. We are near our state. Further that it will produce long term reduced value and restricted use of our priorities show our growing population, our 200+ year old hardwood forests, and many acres of family farms. Other factors that should be considered include: the historical routes, such as the Butterfield Trail Stage Route, the Trail of Tears, and area battlefields, among others. The very situation does not mitigate the permanent devastation left in the wake of transmission lines of this magnitude. We, the undersigned, respectfully request that an alternative route be used, if this transmission project is to be continued across the state of Arkansas.

Date	Printed Name	Signature	Address	City & State
1/25/15	DeRay Coffey	[Signature]	14 Rosemary Lane	Clarksville, AR 72830
1/26/15	Robert B. Coffee	[Signature]	14 Rosemary Lane	Clarksville, AR 72830
1/31	Dolly Coffey	[Signature]	3174 Dada 3301 Electra St	Clarksville, AR 72830
1/31/15	DAVID COFFEY	[Signature]	3174 CR 3201	Clarkville, AR 72830
1/31/15	Ruth Daniel	[Signature]	4109 CR 3171	Hartman, AR 72840
1/31/15	Neal Daniel	[Signature]	4109 CR 3171	Hartman, AR 72840
1/31/15	JOHN DANIEL	[Signature]	4109 CR 3171	Hartman, AR 72840
1/31	Dorothy Carroll	[Signature]	3951 CR 3121	Hartman, AR 72840
1/31	Mick Nichols	[Signature]	3551 CR 3171	Hartman AR 72840
1/31	But Hill	[Signature]	3861 CR 3171	Hartman AR 72840
1/31	Patrick James	[Signature]	3861 CR 3171	Hartman AR 72840
1/31	Carla Anderson	[Signature]	1501 CR 3171	Hartman AR 72840
1/31	Kevin Hostetter	[Signature]	3922 CR 3171	Hartman AR 72840
1/31	Barbara Hostetter	[Signature]	3922 CR 3171	Hartman AR 72840
1/31	Sidney Hostetter	[Signature]	3922 CR 3171	Hartman AR 72840
1/31	DAVID DOUGLAS	[Signature]	4112 CR 3171	Hartman, AR 72840

Coffee, Jerry

Page 4 of 5

PETITION
CONCERNING PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT POWER TRANSMISSION LINE

We, the citizens of Arkansas, having been informed of an HVDC power line proposed to pass through Arkansas, and having had many residents attend meetings with Clean Line Energy, and scoping meetings with the U.S.E. in various cities and communities, after much discussion we agree that there will be no long-term gain in or near our state. Further that it will produce long term reduced value and restricted us of our properties should this be routed through Arkansas.

As residents of the state, we realize that there are other proposed routes which would not involve our growing population, our 200+ year old hardwood forest, and many acres of family farms. Other factors that should be considered the historical buildings, historical routes, such as the Butterfield Trail Stage Route, the Trail of Tears, and area battlefields, amongst others. The very short-term gain, if any, does not mitigate the permanent devastation left in the wake of transmission lines of this magnitude.

We, the undersigned, respectfully request that an alternative route be used, if this transmission project is to be continued across the state of Arkansas.

Date	Printed Name	Signature	Address	City & State
2/4/15	Kary Gage	[Signature]	856 Shilling Way	Newman AR 30265
	I am a land owner in western Johnson Co AR		at the intersection of County Roads 3201 & 3171.	
	Larry Gage	[Signature]	856 Shilling Way	Newman, GA 30823
	I am a land owner western Johnson Co. AR. at the intersection of County Road 3201 & 3171			

Coffee, Jerry

Page 3 of 5

PETITION
CONCERNING PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT POWER TRANSMISSION LINE

We, the citizens of Arkansas, having been informed of an HVDC power line proposed to pass through Arkansas, and having had many residents attend meetings with Clean Line Energy, and scoping meetings with the U.S.E. in various cities and communities, after much discussion and research, do agree that there will be no long-term gain in or near our state. Further that it will produce long term reduced value and restricted us of our properties should this be routed through Arkansas.

As residents of the state, we realize that there are other proposed routes which would not involve our growing population, our 200+ year old hardwood forest, and many acres of family farms. Other factors that should be considered the historical buildings, historical routes, such as the Butterfield Trail Stage Route, the Trail of Tears, and area battlefields, amongst others. The very short-term gain, if any, does not mitigate the permanent devastation left in the wake of transmission lines of this magnitude.

We, the undersigned, respectfully request that an alternative route be used, if this transmission project is to be continued across the state of Arkansas.

Date	Printed Name	Signature	Address	City & State
2-1	Bob Deen	[Signature]	1584 CR - 3201	Hartman, Ar
2-15	Tyke Deen	[Signature]	1584 CR-3201	Hartman, AR
2-15	Bobby Nelson	[Signature]	4551 Hwy 103	Clarks ville, AR 72822
2-2-15	Rex King	[Signature]	22 S.W. Highway 103	Clarks ville, AR 72820
2/15	Royce Watson	[Signature]	1299 QR 3530	Clarksville, AR
2/21/15	Ronald Johnson	[Signature]	9177 Hwy 164	Clarksville, AR 72830
2/21/15	Dr. William Parrish Johnson	[Signature]	9177 Hwy 164	Clarksville, AR 72830
2/21/15	Bob Wright	[Signature]	409 Private Rd. 3135	Clarksville, AR 72830
2/21/15	DALE WRIGHT	[Signature]	429 Private Rd. 3135	Clarksville, AR 72830
2/5/15	Salma Saldana	[Signature]	61 Elm Ct	Knorrville, Ar. 72845
2/14/15	KAUVA TATE	[Signature]	Box 306 - C.R. 3101	Clarksville, AR 72830

Coffee, Jerry

Page 5 of 5

Date	Printed Name	Signature	Address	City & State
2-13-15	JAMES MARVEL	<i>James H. Marvel</i>	817 E. Wilby Hill	Fayetteville, AR 72703

PETITION
CONCERNING PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT POWER TRANSMISSION LINE

We, the citizens of Arkansas, having been informed of an HVDC power line proposed to pass through Arkansas; and having had many residents attend meetings with Clean Line Energy, and scoping meetings with the D O E in various cities and communities; after much discussion and research, do agree that there will be no long-term gain in or near our state. Further that it will produce long term reduced value and restricted us of our properties should this be routed through Arkansas. As residents of the state, we realize that there are other proposed routes which would not involve our growing population, our 200 year old hardwood forests, and many acres of family farms. Other factors that should be considered the historical buildings, historical routes, such as the Battle of Pease River, the Trail of Tears, and area battlefields; amongst others. The very short-term gain, if any, does not mitigate the permanent loss of the quality of transmission lines of this magnitude in Arkansas. We, the undersigned, respectfully request that an alternative route be used, if this transmission project is to be continued across the state of Arkansas.

Cole, Shannon

Page 1 of 2

SCOL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2015 12:12:06 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I oppose this entire project. Eminent domain should not be used for private companies purposes. To date, there is not significant benefit to Arkansas. Clean Line Energy does not have the wind farms to provide this "green energy". The environmental impact alone outweighs the benefits to the environment, not to mention the loss of farmland, potential health hazards to our children and loss of value to land owners. The tactics used by this company so far: dishonesty, bullying and threatening landowners, etc; shows that they do not have the best interest of Arkansas as a priority. The DOE's EIS states that the land will recover. Yes it will in 5 to 10 years. But we are talking farmland. I'm not willing to pay the higher costs of food so private investors can profit.

Attachment

* **First Name** Shannon
 * **Last Name** Cole
 * **Email** killyanlass@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Hippy's Homegrown

Title

Mailing 268 Ray Lane S

1|34 |2|4
 |3|12
 4|13 |5|19 |6|6
 1|34 Cont.
 4|13 Cont.
 1|34 Cont.

Cole, Shannon

Combs, Derrick

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Address 1

Mailing
Address 2

City Alma

State AR

Country US

Contact
Preference Email

* Protect
Private 1
Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DCOM.01

From: [Derrick Combs](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: No power lines through Yolo Ranch
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 11:40:11 AM

Find a different path. This land holds many natural resources that should not be ruined by your power lines. | 1|8
Eminent domain should not dictate where you run your lines. It is unhealthy for the livestock, vegetation, and | 2|6, 3|19
residents of the ranch. Find public, state owned, or unoccupied land to run the power lines. Not Yolo Ranch. | 4|8D

Derrick Combs
319-431-3513

Combs, Derrick

Page 1 of 1

DCOM.02

From: [Derrick Combs](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: No power lines through Yolo Ranch
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 11:52:33 AM

Find another location to run your lines. Yolo Ranch contains many natural resources that should not be hampered by your power lines. It is unhealthy for the livestock, vegetation, and residents that call Yolo Ranch their home. Eminent domain should not be an option on occupied land. Find public, state-owned, or unoccupied land to use to run your lines. Not precious land like Yolo Ranch. |18D

Derrick Combs
 319-431-3513

Contreras, Luis

Page 1 of 9

LCON.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 4:31:30 PM
Attachments: [20150419153122_Clean Line Plains and Eastern does not met Section 1222 requirements.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All routes

Comment Dear Sirs, Attached is a pdf with my comments

Attachment 20150419153122_Clean Line Plains and Eastern does not met Section 1222 requirements.pdf

*** First Name** Luis
*** Last Name** Contreras
*** Email** DocContreras@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 281 County Rd 1091

Mailing Address 2

City Eureka Springs

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Contreras, Luis

Contreras, Luis

Page 2 of 9

Page 3 of 9

April 19, 2015

Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments

Dr. Ernest Moniz | US Department of Energy

Dear Secretary Moniz,

After reading the Draft DOE Plains & Eastern EIS, here are my comments for your consideration. Please deny approval for P&E.

Clean Line P&E does not met DOE's Section 1222 requirements

14

In response to Skelly's August 2011 letter to DOE, on April 2012 DOE gave Clean Line a list of conditions. These conditions have not been met. DOE asked:

234

1. Who will buy P&E power?
2. Who will pay for the transmission line and all liabilities?

The answers are simple:

- There are no customers lined up waiting for far away expensive and intermittent wind power.
- Clean Line does not have \$2 billion for P&E. Not only that, Clean Line wants to build **five** interstate lines with only \$80 million of seed money Clean line has used to pay media, lobbyists and five websites.

31

234 Cont.

Respectfully,

Dr. Luis Contreras
281 County Rd 1091
Eureka Springs, AR

1

(Blue underlined links are hyperlinks to references)

P&E does not have a single power purchase agreement

A power purchase agreement (PPA) is a contract between two parties, one who generates electricity for the purpose (the seller) and one who is looking to purchase electricity (the buyer). Without a PPA stating the amount of power, the length of time, the purchase price per kWh, and all other contractual terms, P&E has no clients.

TVA Board opposed Clean Line P&E based on cost of kWh, and decided, in August 2014, to replace the TVA Memphis coal-fired Allen power plant with a new natural gas plant at a cost of \$1 Billion. As reported by General Electric, Jan 15, 2015 - GE Newsroom, GE will deliver generators to replace TVA's coal units. The TVA Allen plant will have the capacity to generate 1,000 megawatts. In other words, TVA has no need or funds for P&E power.

412

- TVA Board has not signed a Power Purchase Agreement P&E.
- TVA has indicated that the very earliest they could potentially be interested in purchasing electricity from Clean Line would be 2025 under the most expensive and risky scenario. All other scenarios show no interest until at least 2030.
- TVA Vice President Joe Hoagland said wind power is not as consistent and reliable as baseline generators like coal or nuclear power. "The wind blows when the wind blows," he said. "What we're trying to maintain is a balanced portfolio of power."

Clean Line has manipulated the media to create the illusion TVA will buy power from P&E with deceiving headlines unsupported by reality:

- A TB&P November 13, 2014 [story](#) entitled "TVA Shows Interest In Clean Line Project" uses a November 3, 2014 [letter](#) from William Johnson to Skelly saying TVA may have some interest. The last paragraph says TVA Board would need to approve a deal; this has not happened. Johnson's letter shows in fact the opposite of what Clean

2

Contreras, Luis

Page 4 of 9

Line would like the public to believe: **TVA has not signed a Power Purchase Agreement with P&E.**

- Here is another deceptive headline "TRA approves Clean Line Energy to bring wind power to TVA" January 3, 2015, Freetimepress. This one almost got me, but is irrelevant. TRA is not TVA, but another agency: Tennessee Regulatory Authority. You have to read the [article](#) several times to realize it is not a typo but a clever deception. In fact, the story says "TVA signed a letter of interest for the project in November, but the federal utility has made no commitment to buy the power that Clean Line would deliver. TVA spokeswoman Gail Rymer said TVA is still assessing its future energy needs before it will decide on the wind energy offer." In other words, NO PPA.

Clean Line is not a solution for EPA Clean Power Plan (CPP) carbon dioxide reduction regulations.

- Power generated outside a state, like Arkansas, does not help Arkansas meet the EPA CPP. 5/14
- How many coal-fired plants would be shut down by P&E? **NONE**. SPP uses baseload power plants to control the grid.
- Having at most 10 hours of additional night-time intermittent power on the grid would be a **nightmare** for SPP. Electrons have to be used immediately, there is no place to store them for later use.

P&E is not clean or affordable

It all started long time ago, 2008 (?) at a time wind power seemed a good alternative to coal power. Far away wind, however, has a huge carbon footprint using obsolete technology. Companies building unnecessary transmission lines use Wind power as the reason for transmission expansion.

At first, the plan was for 7,000 MW uninterrupted. This simple plan changed with the addition of the Arkansas station, doubling

Contreras, Luis

Page 5 of 9

complexity and cost. The interconnection with SPP at the front of the line makes P&E the most expensive 200-wide land grab not even TVA wants. **Here is an easy test: think of building the line starting at the end point and working backwards to Oklahoma ... could you start tomorrow?** No, the only way to build this line is to break ground until there are no funds available ... while the Sun shines!



How can you call a high voltage transmission line "clean" when at least 14 hours per day, over 60 percent of the time, would carry dirty, coal-made, electrons?

Intermittent bulk power is not grid compatible

Wind blows when it blows. Any weekend sailor knows about wind. Most of the time, during the middle of the day, you get sunburned and fat drinking beer. When the wind blows hard, you go in the water!

- SPP uses baseload power plants to operate the grid. The current energy production structure consists primarily of coal and nuclear energy providing baseload power, while natural gas and

Contreras, Luis

Page 6 of 9

hydroelectric power generally provide the variable reserves to meet peak demand. Coal is cheap, dirty, and the plant output cannot be varied easily. It also has high initial investment cost and a long return on investment time. Hydroelectric power is also cheap, clean, and good for both baseload and meeting peak demand, but limited by available natural sources. Natural gas is less dirty than coal, more expensive and used for peak demand. Nuclear power is a low-carbon power source, but with an extremely high investment cost and long return on investment time.

There is no need for transmission expansion

- Energy conservation, energy efficiency, and local solar power generation make 2015 grid demand different from 2007. Contrary to what SPP and transmission builders claim, new transmission lines increase size, cost and complexity of the grid, and reduce reliability. The complexity and size of the grid is the source of reliability problems, not the solution.

3|1
Cont.

Wheeling electricity is a low-risk, low-cost, high-profit utility strategy

- Arkansas exports 30 percent of the power generated in Arkansas. AEP and SWEPCO make huge profits selling low-cost high-carbon coal power from Arkansas at high price markets. How is that different from smuggling cigarettes across state lines?
- Wind power from Oklahoma would not help Arkansas meet EPA Clean Power Plan requirements. The purpose of CPP is to reduce Carbon Dioxide emissions; the only way is to shut down Arkansas coal-fired power plants.

SPP has excess transmission capacity

- The December 29 2014 letter sent by Lanny Nickell to SWEPCO, in connection with APSC 13-041-U transmission line previously approved by APSC based on SPP's 2008 demand forecast, was over 50 percent

Contreras, Luis

Page 7 of 9

higher than current demand expectations. SWEPCO to withdraw the line on December 30, 2014.

- SPP has extra transmission capacity in 2015, and 600 MW of subscription cancellations.
- Southwest Power Pool has unused transmission capacity. The letter sent by SPP to SWEPCO, December 29, 2014 signed by Lanny Nickell says the SPP 2008, and SPP had 600 MW of subscription cancellation. SPP told SWEPCO the 345 kV line requested by SPP was not needed. SWEPCO withdrew their application for APSC 13-041-U on Dec 30, 2014.

Local Solar power in Arkansas is the best way to comply with EPA Clean Power Plant pollution requirements.

April 15, 2015, LITTLE ROCK, Ark. - "Entergy Arkansas Shines Light on [81-Megawatt Solar Power Facility](#)"
Arkansas County's Grand Prairie will soon become home to an 81-megawatt photovoltaic solar energy generating facility, the state's largest solar power plant, said Entergy Arkansas, Inc. today. Plans call for the emissions-free renewable energy facility to be connected to Entergy Arkansas' transmission grid no later than mid-2019.

Clean Line will not create local jobs

Controlling the media, Clean Line has created the illusion this project is real and good for local economies. Without binding legal contracts, the claims are made using Memoranda Of Understanding (MOU).

6|24

Here is an example of a [story](#) on Power Grid, "Plains & Eastern Clean Line Keeps Transmission Construction Local:"

- A MOU designates Fluor Corp. to provide development support and engineering, procurement and construction services (EPC) for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line. Fluor and its subcontractor Pike Electric Corp. will provide initial permitting and EPC development support services for the transmission line. According to the MOU,

Contreras, Luis

Page 8 of 9

after the project has received all permits and regulatory and financial approvals, Fluor and Pike will provide the full EPC services for the line.

- Another MOU with General Cable contracts an estimated \$100 million order for high-voltage conductor cable based on current commodity prices. The order would keep the current 152 associates at the Malvern, Arkansas, plant busy nearly two years.

So what is P&E in a nutshell?

- Promising 3,500 MW of wind power to claim coal-fired power plants would be taken out of service. The appropriate metric is kWh per year, not peak power of wind-turbines. A 1,000 MW coal-fired plant running 24/7, for example, can't be compared with a 1,000 MW wind farm running at 10 hours per day and 30 percent efficiency.
- Clean Line is an illusion for venture capitalists and a nightmare for everyone else. What a waste of time. How many families have been threatened by a LCC / LCC / LCC ... empty shell abusing Section 1222 and their inside contacts at DOE?
- Clean Line is a new breed of vulture capitalists, making empty promises to land owners, school systems, municipal governments, about "brining millions of dollars" to low income communities, creating jobs and helping the environment.

How can DOE be the agency reviewing Clean Line when DOE may benefit from this venture

- Clean Line is an embarrassment to DOE. The apparent conflict of interest created by the option for the Southwestern Power Administration to own the ROW and the transmission infrastructure, makes people wonder what this project is all about.

2/34
Cont.

7

Contreras, Luis

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References

Letter to Clean Line, 2012:

Before the Department would commit to participate in the Project beyond entering into an Advanced Funding Agreement for NEPA review, it would need assurance that conditions including, but not limited to, the following are met:

- Clean Line will have a sufficient percentage of its line subscribed to support the Project's financial viability;
- Clean Line will pay in advance all of Southwestern's estimated costs associated with the Project;
- Clean Line must be legally and financially able to assume all Project liabilities, both contingent and actual. If the Department cannot be assured that Southwestern's potential liabilities can be assumed by Clean Line, the Department will not participate under section 1222;
- Clean Line will, through letters of credit or other means satisfactory to the Department, including Southwestern, guarantee that any financial obligations incurred by Southwestern or the Department, including but not limited to NEPA review, planning, land acquisition costs, and liability associated with Southwestern's ownership of any Project facilities, will be indemnified by Clean Line should this Project terminate at any time;
- Clean Line will agree that the Department will select and oversee the work of the NEPA contractor;
- Clean Line will agree that eminent domain authority would be used only as a last resort after negotiations in good faith have concluded with all affected landowners;
- Clean Line will agree that the Department will retain the option to select and oversee any land acquisition company required for the Project; and
- The Department will reserve the right to terminate its participation in the Project at any time if it determines that the Project will not meet the requirements of section 1222 or for any reason, and Clean Line will agree that any funds advanced to the Department, Southwestern, or its contractor that have been utilized to pursue the Project shall not be reimbursed to Clean Line.

8

Contreras, Luis

Contreras, Luis

Page 1 of 5

Page 2 of 5

LCON.02

From: [Luis Contreras](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 11:06:11 AM
Attachments: [The real cost risk and complexity of P and E.pdf](#)

Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments

Dr. Ernest Moniz | US Department of Energy

Dear Secretary Moniz,

For your consideration, please find attached additional comments and a plea to deny the Clean Line venture. |1|34

Respectfully

Dr. Luis Contreras
Eureka Springs, AR 72631

April 20, 2015

Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments

Dr. Ernest Moniz | US Department of Energy

Dear Secretary Moniz,

For your consideration, please find additional comments and a plea to deny the Clean Line venture.

P&E is a high cost, high risk, and high complexity transmission venture^{1|34}
Cont.

Respectfully,

Dr. Luis Contreras
281 County Rd 1091
Eureka Springs, AR

Contreras, Luis

Page 3 of 5

No customers (load) anywhere

The TVA Board has no plans to buy power from P&E. The main reason is the high cost per kWh. TVA is investing in low-cost low-carbon power. Here is an [update](#) on what TVA is doing this month:

- TVA completes purchase of Mississippi 700 MW combined-cycle gas power plant, the sixth combined cycle gas facility TVA has built or purchased since 2007, with two more under construction. The facility will be renamed Ackerman Combined Cycle Plant. April 17, 2015, Tennessee Valley Authority
- "The plant offers a strong strategic, operational and financial fit with TVA's system and goal for a balanced asset portfolio," said Bill Johnson, TVA president and CEO. "This was an opportunity to acquire a power plant that already provides electricity to TVA at a price that is significantly less than it would cost to build a comparable plant."

The P&E cost of power per kWh is unknown, and underestimated

This is an issue I brought to the attention of Mario Hurtado on June 9, 2014 [here](#) with no response. Clean Line [claims](#) the cost per kWh is 4 cents. That estimate is only a guess based on unproven assumptions. Here are some of the main issues:

- The stated cost of the line is \$2 Billion, but the end point of the line is unknown, thus the cost of the line is unknown. The \$2 Billion estimate is an old estimate that ignores the actual cost it would have if it were ever built.
- The cost to build the Arkansas Converter Station (ACS) is not included in the Draft EIS. This is a serious omission.
 - o ACS would require two converters, one DC/AC to deliver AC power to Arkansas and another AC/DC to continue the flow Eastward. 2|9C
 - o ACS is an attempt to get APSC approval, not an engineering solution. It seems Clean Line is using the mystery box to pretend all is good and APSC will grant a permit.

2

Contreras, Luis

Page 4 of 5

- o ACS is more like Pandora's box. There are no specifications, design or even proof how this may work. It is not a simple "T" junction as you may have on toll way where some cars get off and others continue on. Electrons travel together on conductors; they are all alike. How would they know their intended destination?
- o Thinking in terms of megawatts is oversimplifying power transmission. ACS is not just adding 500 MW of generation. The load in Arkansas would vary all the time. Electrons flow like water on pipelines and they have to end up somewhere, with no buffers or storage for later use.
- o ACS is a legal amendment not an engineering solution.

There is no need for transmission expansion

Lanny Nickell, SPP VP of Transmission, proudly [states](#) on "A Nickell for your Thoughts - the Top 10 2014 SPP accomplishments" 8

- Record Transmission Expansion - About 1,440 miles of new transmission lines were constructed within the SPP region in 2014 - more than twice our previous annual high. With this added transmission capacity, SPP will be able to increase our ability to operate reliably, reduce high-cost congestion, and facilitate more **delivery of renewable energy.**

Wind is High risk, high cost, high maintenance and low availability

Wind turbines start operating at wind speeds of 4 to 5 meters per second and reach maximum power output at around 15 meters/second. At very high wind speeds, i.e. gale force winds, (25 meters/second) wind turbines shut down. Yes, there is wind in Oklahoma, but there are also dust storms and EF5 tornadoes. Placing bulk wind farms at this location is a high risk for grid reliability. Thousands of MW could be out with severe weather. 3|19

3

Contreras, Luis

Page 5 of 5

Wind turbines have 25 percent capacity factor. A 3,500 MW wind farm is equivalent in MW-hours per year to a **1,000 MW baseload plant**. Clean Line would need a lot more wind farms than stated to deliver 4,000 MW of power with the addition of Arkansas. 412

	MW	hours / day	days / year	capacity factor	MWh / year
Wind farm	3,500	24	365	0.25	7,665,000
Baseload	1,000	24	365	0.90	7,884,000

Costner, Pat

Page 1 of 5

PCOS.01

From: pcostner@ipa.net
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Save the Ozarks Comments on Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:39:46 PM
Attachments: [Attachment information](#)
[STO Comments on EIS, final, 4-20-2015.pdf](#)

Attached you will please find comments submitted by Save the Ozarks on the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project and Environmental Impact Statement.

If you have any questions or encounter any difficulty in opening the attached PDF document, please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Best regards,

Pat Costner, Director
[Save the Ozarks](#)
 P.O. Box 142
 Eureka Springs, Arkansas 72631
 Phone: 479-253-8440
 Cell: 479-253-1626

Costner, Pat

Page 2 of 5



20 April 2015

**Comments on U.S. Department of Energy's Draft Environmental Impact Statement
for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project (Draft EIS)**

Dr. Elizabeth Sherwood-Randall
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20585

Dear Dr. Sherwood-Randall:

We appreciate this opportunity to offer comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (DOE/EIS-0486) for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project ("Clean Line Project" or "Project").

We support the U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") in working toward its "objective of integrating more renewable resources onto the grid,"¹ and take note of Clean Line's claim that the "continued growth in demand for renewable power in the South and the transition away from higher polluting sources of generation attest to the logic for a project like the Plains & Eastern Clean Line."²

Summary Conclusion

The Clean Line Project meets neither the letter nor the intent of Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.³ To support this Project, it will be necessary for DOE to find or take part in establishing a suitable legal framework.

1|4

¹ Contract No. 1 among Clean Line Energy Partners LLC, Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC and Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC, and United States Department of Energy and Southwestern Power Administration for Advance Funding and Development Agreement, Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project, 20 Sept. 2012.

² Clean Line, 2011. Update to Plains & Eastern Clean Line Proposal, August, 2011

³ "Regulatory Information; Notices; Request for Project Proposals," 75 Federal Register 111 (10 June 2010), pp. 32940-32942.

1

Costner, Pat

Page 3 of 5

Basis

Our conclusion is based on reviews of the U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") Request for Proposals for New or Upgraded Transmission Line Projects Under Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act,⁴ the Application submitted by Clean Line in response,⁵ Clean Line's update of its Application,⁶ the Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS"), and numerous related reports and documents, including the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-58)⁷ and its history, especially the application of Section 1222(b), shown below:

(b) NEW FACILITIES.—The Secretary, acting through WAPA or SWPA, or both, may design, develop, construct, operate, maintain, or own, or participate with other entities in designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, or owning, a new electric power transmission facility and related facilities ("Project") located within any State in which WAPA or SWPA operates if the Secretary, in consultation with the applicable Administrator, determines that the proposed Project—

(1)(A) is located in an area designated under section 216(a) of the Federal Power Act and will reduce congestion of electric transmission in interstate commerce; or

(B) is necessary;

Criteria Not Met

Clean Line admits in its Application that the Project does not meet criterion (1)(A):⁸

*"... the proposed route of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line is **not** within an area designated under 216(a) of the Federal Power Act ..."* [emphasis added]

Clean Line makes the following claim in both its Application⁹ and EIS¹⁰ with respect to criterion (1)(B):

"The Plains and Eastern Clean Line is necessary to accommodate the actual and projected increase in demand for additional electric transmission capacity to deliver renewable energy from western SPP [Southwest Power Pool] to load centers in the southeastern United States."

First, it is important to note that, as used in the generation, transmission, consumption, and regulation of electricity, the term "demand" is defined so that it can be expressed quantitatively. For example, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation defines "demand" as (1) the rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system or part of a system, generally expressed in kilowatts or megawatts, at a given instant or averaged over any designated interval of time; and (2) the rate at which energy is being

⁴ "Regulatory Information; Notices; Request for Project Proposals," 75 Federal Register 111 (10 June 2010), pp. 32940-32942.

⁵ Clean Line, 2010. Project Proposal for New or Upgraded Transmission Line Projects: Under Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. July, 2010

⁶ Clean Line, 2011. Update to Plains & Eastern Clean Line Proposal, August, 2011.

⁷ Energy Policy Act of 2005, http://enr.gov/sites/prod/files/2013/10/13/epact_2005.pdf

⁸ Clean Line, 2010. *Op.cit.*, p. 5.

⁹ Clean Line, 2010. *Ibid.*, p. 5.

¹⁰ U.S. Department of Energy's Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project (Draft EIS), Summary, p. S-17.

1|4
cont.

2

Costner, Pat

Page 4 of 5

used by the customer.¹¹ Numerous sources, including DOE, provide quantitative and semi-quantitative estimates of demand for the entire U.S., individual states, regions, and footprints of various planning entities. With respect to “*actual or projected increase in demand for electric transmission capacity*,” DOE’s most recent study of transmission constraints and congestion found “*a high level of generation capacity relative to peak demand*” and “*few reports of specific transmission constraints in the Southeast*.”¹² **In short, DOE found little or no actual or projected increase in demand for additional generation or electric transmission capacity in the southeastern United States.**

Clean Line presents no data that describe or quantify actual or projected increase in demand for electric transmission capacity in its Application, update to its Application, or EIS. Instead, the basis for Clean Line’s claim of need for the Project can be broadly described as estimates of yet-untapped wind energy; interactions with unidentified wind developers about the possibility of purchasing transmission capacity and/or building wind farms in the future to tap such wind energy; and a memorandum of understanding with the Tennessee Valley Authority (“TVA”) to “*conduct collaborative and independent studies to identify HVDC benefits to TVA*” with TVA agreeing to “*provide a letter expressing support for transmission expansions such as the Project, but ... not specifically endorse the Project*.”¹³

In its recently released “Integrated Resource Plan,” TVA reports that it “*purchases all of the power produced by the Buffalo Mountain wind farm in Anderson County, Tenn.*,” and has “*long-term power purchase contracts with eight wind farms located in Illinois, Kansas and Iowa*” that have “*about 1,500 MW of nameplate capacity*.” Further, TVA describes evaluations of five strategy scenarios and concludes that “*wind resources appear in the late 2020s in some scenarios, and generally the HVDC wind option is not selected until early 2030s*.” [Emphasis added]¹⁴

It also seems noteworthy that the EIS for the Clean Line Project admits, “*Neither the Applicant nor DOE knows the exact location of wind power facilities that would be connected to the Project*.”¹⁵

Actual Objective of Clean Line Project

Clean Line describes what can be said to be the actual objective of its high-voltage direct current (“HVDC”) transmission projects, including the Eastern & Plains Clean Line Project, in formal comments on DOE’s draft “National Electric Transmission Congestion Study” of 2014:^{16,17}

¹¹ North American Electric Reliability Corporation, Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards, updated March 3, 2015, http://www.nerc.com/files/glossary_of_terms.pdf [Accessed March 10, 2015.]

¹² U.S. Department of Energy, 2014. Transmission Constraints and Congestion in the Western and Eastern Interconnections, 2009-2012.

¹³ Tennessee Valley Authority – Clean Line Memorandum of Understanding: The Plains & Eastern Clean Line, Oct. 24, 2011; amended Aug. 26, 2014.

¹⁴ Tennessee Valley Authority, Integrated Resource Plan, 2015 Draft Report, <http://www.tva.com/environment/reports/irp/index.htm> [Accessed March 10, 2015.]

¹⁵ U.S. Department of Energy’s (DOE’s) Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project (Draft EIS), p. 2-85.

¹⁶ Comments on draft National Electric Transmission Congestion Study, from Diana River of Clean Line to David Meyer, DOE, Oct. 20, 2014, <http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2014/10/f18/CScomments-DRivera-CleanLine-attach-102014.pdf> [Accessed March 10, 2015.]

¹⁷ It may be useful to note that DOE’s National Electric Transmission Congestion Study of 2014 “does not apply congestion labels to broad geographic areas, such as the “critical congestion areas,” “congestion areas of concern,” and “conditional congestion areas” identified in earlier studies.”

1/4
cont.

3

Costner, Pat

Page 5 of 5

“*Unlocking constrained resource areas and facilitating thousands of megawatts of new wind development is precisely the challenge that Clean Line set out to address when it began developing transmission projects in 2009*.”

While compatible with DOE’s “*objective of integrating more renewable resources onto the grid*,”¹⁸ Clean Line’s stated objective **does not comply** with criterion (1)(B) of Section 1222 – “*to accommodate an actual or projected increase in demand for electric transmission capacity*.”¹⁹

Respectfully submitted,

Pat Costner, Director
[Save the Ozarks](#)

1/4
cont.

¹⁸ Contract No. 1 among Clean Line Energy Partners LLC, Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC and Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC, and United States Department of Energy and Southwestern Power Administration for Advance Funding and Development Agreement, Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project, 20 Sept. 2012.

¹⁹ It is important to note that Section 1222(b) criterion (1)(B) does not specify the type of energy, renewable or nonrenewable, to be used.

4

Cottrill, Ken

County, White

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

KCOT.01

WHIT.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Mario
Section 11-20-11 Kenneth Cottrill.
The power line runs 100 ft from house. 118A
Re Route to South Room f/reroute because of 218D
580-822-1953 Abandoned house.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

From: [White County Judge compl 4](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: White County Arkansas
Date: Thursday, April 02, 2015 10:33:43 AM
Attachments: [MX-M363N_20150402_104647.pdf](#)

Please find the attached resolution adopted by White County Quorum Court on March 17, 2015.

County, White

Cravens, Sandy

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

FILED
 MAR 18 2015
 CLERK OF COURTS
 WHITE COUNTY ARKANSAS

STATE OF ARKANSAS
 COUNTY OF WHITE
 QUORUM COURT

RESOLUTION NUMBER R-2015-1

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE QUORUM COURT OF THE COUNTY OF WHITE, STATE OF ARKANSAS, A RESOLUTION ENTITLED:

A RESOLUTION OF THE WHITE COUNTY QUORUM COURT ADDRESSING THE REQUEST BY EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT TO OPERATE AS A PUBLIC UTILITY IN ARKANSAS

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, has submitted to the United States Department of Energy an application for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project to construct and operate a transmission line throughout various states, including Arkansas; and


WHEREAS, the project does not appear to provide energy to the citizens of this state or benefit consumers of energy within this state; and

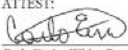
WHEREAS, the proposed transmission line would pass through numerous Arkansas counties, including White, and will potentially have detrimental impacts on the property of landowners in these areas; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy should not approve the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the White County Quorum Court that White County encourages the United States Department of Energy to consider carefully the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project and urges the United States Department of Energy not to approve the application unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

APPROVED BY THE QUORUM COURT THIS 18th DAY OF March, 2015.

APPROVED:

 Michael Lincoln, White County Judge

ATTEST:

 Carla Ervin, White County Clerk

Date: 3-18-15

Sponsored by Justice Bobby Quattlebaum

SCRA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:36:08 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Bullfrog Valley, Big Piney Creek area north of Dover, Arkansas

Comment

The citizens of Arkansas don't want this project in our state, obstructing our view in a sensitive area such as the large area incorporating the Big Piney Creek. It contains eagles, wildlife, and a beauty that tourists and locals appreciate and don't want disturbed. The destruction the creation of this project would cause, with huge towers, lights and noise, would not be recoverable. This project is intolerable to those of us proud to live in THE NATURAL STATE!!!

Attachment

* **First Name** Sandy
 * **Last Name** Cravens
 * **Email** ssmithcravens@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Moore Outdoors member

Title

Mailing Address 1 213 Northgate St

Mailing Address 2

Cravens, Sandy

Page 2 of 2

City Hot Springs
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference Email
 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Cremin, Timothy

Page 1 of 2

TCRE.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR 10 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

I signed in & attended the public hearing 2/2/15 at Muskogee, OK

I approve the route proposed for Clean Line Transmission project 118A

- Just south of the property there is a major electrical power line already 2|32

- I have observed Bats at the Deep Branch Creek area at the north side of the property - I cannot identify the type. 3|31

- A new strong fence has been erected at the south property line which has cut off wildlife usage greatly & much timber has been cut by the property owners, further degrading the property. 2|32 cont.

- We have used this property as a place to relax & enjoy and have built a one room log cabin which, we feel would further be degraded by the path of an electrical line 4|6

- There is no usable road to this property at this time.

2/5/15

Yours truly
 Timothy D. Cremin

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Cremin, Timothy

Cullens, Gail

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE) OK 741
05 MAR 2015 PM 05 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202+5129

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: TIMOTHY D. CREMIN ETAL Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 490 COVEY LANE Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OK, E2E25E, 1-12-24 40ACRES
 City: LOCUST GROVE State: OK City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 74352 Zip Code: _____
 Email: CREMIN@SSTELCO.COM Daytime Phone: 918-479-3022

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

GCUL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, January 19, 2015 7:37:56 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose the Plains & Eastern Project. You don't have the research on the health effects of EMF. The amount of voltage going through the line should have conclusive studies. |1|34 |2|15

Attachment

* First Name Gail
 * Last Name Cullens
 * Email gailcullens@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1
 Mailing Address 2
 City
 State
 Country US
 Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Cullens, Gail

Page 1 of 1

GCUL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, January 20, 2015 9:09:43 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I OPPOSE the Plains & Eastern Project as it came in promising large amounts of employment and the number of permanent jobs and temporary jobs keep dwindling. I feel they inflated these numbers to get people on board due to the economy. Look at their original proposal and then look at their own website today. Original proposal was 362,000 person-year construction and 6000+ permanent jobs; their current website indicates 5000 construction jobs and 500 permanent jobs. They should be held accountable for lies. |1|34 |2|24

Attachment

*** First Name** Gail
*** Last Name** Cullens
*** Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

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Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

Cullens, Gail

Page 1 of 1

GCUL.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, January 22, 2015 5:53:05 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4

Comment I OPPOSE Plains & Eastern Clean Lines transmission line. The Cherokee Nation has a Resolution opposing Plains & Eastern Clean Lines going through Sequoyah County. |1|34 |2|20

Attachment

*** First Name** Gail
*** Last Name** Cullens
*** Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

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Title

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Mailing Address 2

City

State State...

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Cullens, Gail

Page 1 of 1

GCUL.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, January 26, 2015 7:38:12 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I OPPOSE this project as it takes away the citizens/landowners rights for Clean Line to get eminent domain through SPP. This is the United States of America where citizens and taxpayers have rights and not to be taken by private company for gain. |1|34 |2|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Gail
*** Last Name** Cullens
*** Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104965 S 4690 Rd
Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference Email

Cullens, Gail

Page 1 of 1

GCUL.05

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, January 28, 2015 8:23:04 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose Clean Line's Plains & Eastern Transmission Line due to the fact that there are Bald Eagles in Sequoyah County. It is our job to protect them and not run a 600kv HVDC through their back yard. |1|34 |2|25

Attachment

*** First Name** Gail
*** Last Name** Cullens
*** Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

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*** Protect Private Information?**

Cullens, Gail

Page 1 of 1

GCUL.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 5:10:57 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose Plains & Eastern Clean Line due to the amount of access roads required. Their HVDC proposed line is through the middle of active agricultural areas, not along roads or fence lines. Not only will the right of ways take up land use, the access roads will also take away valuable farm lands; too much land taken. |1|34 |2|21 |3|13

Attachment

* **First Name** Gail
 * **Last Name** Cullens
 * **Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

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Country US

Cullens, Gail

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GCUL.07

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 5:14:11 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose Plains & Eastern Clean Lines HVDC line. The Department of Energy should not team up with a Private Investor and use eminent domain. This line is not for public use in Oklahoma and eminent domain should have no place where the public in Oklahoma does not benefit. |1|34 |2|4

Attachment

* **First Name** Gail
 * **Last Name** Cullens
 * **Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

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Contact

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Page 1 of 1

GCUL.08

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 5:18:08 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose Plains & Eastern Clean Line HVDC line due to the number of multi-use construction yards - approximately every 25 miles. This is too much land taken for private investment use. |1|34 |2|21

Attachment

*** First Name** Gail
*** Last Name** Cullens
*** Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

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Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
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Cullens, Gail

Page 1 of 1

GCUL.09

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 5:22:54 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose Plains & Eastern Clean Line HVDC line due to the low number of jobs sited in the EIS. The first proposed jobs were in the thousands for construction and permanent. They have lied about the jobs just to get public support. Clean Lines has no credibility. |1|34 |2|24

Attachment

*** First Name** Gail
*** Last Name** Cullens
*** Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

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City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference Email

Cullens, Gail

Page 1 of 2

GCUL.10

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 5:26:47 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I oppose Plains & Eastern Clean Line's HVDC line due to not having a decommissioning plan and money or bonds put up to guarantee that the towers and lines would be taken down when not needed. The EIS states that they "could" be dismantled and removed. It should state that they "will" dismantle and remove and should have the funds to do this. Let's not be like the UK and find out the cost of dismantling the towers is too much and can only do a few at a time.

1|34

1|37

Attachment

* First Name Gail
* Last Name Cullens
* Email gailcullens@gmail.com

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Title

Mailing Address 1 104965 S 4690 Rd

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Cullens, Gail

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City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US
Contact Preference Email
* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Cullens, Gail

Page 1 of 2

GCUL.11

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 24, 2015 8:58:10 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

According to the TVA draft integrated resource plan: Dr. Joe Hoagland, vice president of stakeholder relations for TVA, said high voltage wind energy like the 3,500-megawatt Clean Line Energy proposal from Oklahoma and Texas is not as cost effective and reliable as other sources of power. Why is the DOE still considering this project...even TVA is not interested!

11

Attachment

*** First Name** Gail
*** Last Name** Cullens
*** Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104965 S 4690 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

Cullens, Gail

Page 2 of 2

State OK
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*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Cullens, Gail

Page 1 of 1

GCUL.12

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 24, 2015 9:01:39 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose Plains & Easter Clean Line project. County after country are writing resolutions opposing this project. If the states don't want it, why is the DOE still entertaining this? Please listen to the people and do what is right and do not team up with Clean Lines. |1|34 |2|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Gail
*** Last Name** Cullens
*** Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104965 S 4690 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

Cullens, Gail

Page 1 of 2

GCUL.13

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 08, 2015 9:11:43 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose Plains & Eastern Clean Line as these people have been doing this project without letting the landowners of Oklahoma know what they were doing. If they are dishonest with the landowners, they will be dishonest with each individual state they are operating in. Do not let them come into several states with their projects, as they as only in it for the profit. If they were truly concerned with the environment, they would have contacted landowners before the first initial draft. Wolves in sheep's clothing. |1|34 |2|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Gail
*** Last Name** Cullens
*** Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104965 S 4690 Rd

Mailing Address 2

Cullens, Gail

Page 2 of 2

City	Sallisaw
State	OK
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Cullens, Gail

Page 1 of 2

GCUL.14

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 08, 2015 8:58:06 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment | 1/4
 I oppose Plains & Eastern Clean Lines obtaining eminent domain through the federal government. They tried to show each state that they were up front in obtaining public utility status while all along they knew they had the federal government in their back pocket. What does that say about our federal government? Take from the tax paying citizens...that's what I get out of this!

Attachment

*** First Name** Gail
*** Last Name** Cullens
*** Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104965 S 4690 Rd
Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

Cullens, Gail

Page 2 of 2

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Cullens, Gail

Page 1 of 2

GCUL.15

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 5:41:26 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment |1|34
 I oppose Plains & Eastern Clean Line project. According to a recent article in Oklahoma Living Electric Cooperatives of Oklahoma magazine they stated that due to the intermittent nature of power produced by wind, fossil fuel generation is needed on a 24/7 basis to effectively and affordably meet the needs of consumers. That the average capacity factor for wind is 40%, however transmission facilities must be ready to accommodate 100% output. This is not green...this is gain for private company, not public use. |2|36

Attachment

* **First Name** Gail
 * **Last Name** Cullens
 * **Email** gailcullens@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104965 S 4690 Rd
Mailing Address 2

Cullens, Gail

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City	Sallisaw
State	OK
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Culver, Lynn

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LCUL.01

I am Lynn Culver, my mailing address is PO Box 815, Ozark, AR 72949 and my physical address is 8920 Highway 352, Ozark, AR. I am asking the DOE **NOT** to partner with Clean Line Energy, a privately owned entity out of Houston, TX. I do not believe that a private company should be granted the right of eminent domain from the federal government on any level. |1/4

I work for an Electric Cooperative and I understand the need for R/W easements, etc., in order to get electric service to households, farms, and businesses, and I also respect clean energy however, this proposed line will serve no customers in our area. I feel there is nothing clean about this project whatsoever! |2/1 |3/34

The DOE has considered this a "low impact" project. I strongly disagree and evidently the vast majority of Arkansans feel the same way. As you are surely aware, most of the people farm in our area. In our community, on Highway 352, almost everyone farms cattle and we also have multitudes of poultry producers. The construction alone of a line of this magnitude will greatly hinder their daily operations. The blasting alone for the holes for the towers, could ruin water wells, harm foundations and destroy wildlife. |4/13

I have attended the meetings hosted by the DOE and to no surprise, the citizens and leaders of the State of Arkansas are against this project. All of the counties in Arkansas that will be affected by this line have signed ordinances or proposals against the project. Many cities have done the same. This should send a clear message to the DOE that Clean Line is not welcome in the State of Arkansas. Also, wondering why this line is not on any government land, such as the US Forest Service? If it goes through, it will cross thousands of private land owners, but no government land. Sounds fishy to me!! |3/34 Cont. |5/8B

Other concerns are as follows:

Health Concerns – cancer risks, ill effects on pacemakers, poisonous spray. |6/15 |7/19

Decreased Property Values – Not only will it affect the property owners it will also affect those who live nearby who will not receive any compensation. |8/6

Aesthetics – Arkansas is also known as the "Natural State", we want to keep it that way! |9/29

Tourism – Who will want to come and visit our area only to see these monstrous lines? No one! |10/24

Conflict of Interest – Mr. Glotfelty – former DOE employee, now wanting to obtain eminent domain from the Federal Government for private gain!!! |1/4 Cont.

Wild Animal Habitat – Bats, snakes, quail, ducks, gophers, squirrels, rabbits, deer, bear, just to mention a few – habitats destroyed! |11/31

The proposed line will cross my family land and the line will also be close to my home. My Dad and Son earn their living from farming cattle. Please DOE, remember the "little people", who are trying really hard just to earn a meager living.

Respectfully submitted,

Lynn Culver

Culver, Tim

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TCUL01

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

April 13, 2015

Plains & Eastern Draft EIS
216 16th St., Ste 1500
Denver CO 80202

To Whom it May Concern:

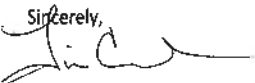
I would like to take this opportunity to ask the DOE not to partner with "Clean Line Energy Partners LLC". My concerns are many. At one of the DOE meetings that I attended the DOE representative stated that the Draft EIS was hard for them to understand let alone the average citizen. I obtained a copy of the Draft EIS in a box full of binders, cd's, etc. I understand now what the lady was talking about "hard to understand". This would take months or even years for the average land owner to read through and have a basic concept of. I feel like they we are being taken advantage of. |1/4
|2/34

All of the counties in Arkansas that would be affected have passed resolutions opposing this project. I would ask to you please hear our voices. We do not welcome this project in the State of Arkansas and feel that the right of eminent domain for private gain is WRONG!!! No Arkansas consumers will receive electric service from the proposed line. |2/34
Cont. |1/4
|3/1

Some of my concerns are as follows, decreased property values, health concerns, eminent domain for private gain, aesthetics, tourism, animal habitats, just to name a few. |2/34
Cont.

One of my relatives and fellow property owners has studied the Draft EIS in depth and after reading her comments that were submitted to the DOE, I would agree with all of the comments and questions. I am attaching a copy of her comments as I concur with her on this matter.

Again, I would please ask that the DOE does not take any part in the proposed project. |2/34
Cont.

Sincerely,

Tim Culver
PO Box 815
Ozark AR 72949
(8920 Highway 352, Ozark AR)

Culver, Tim

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Attachment

March 10, 2015

PLAINS AND EASTERN DRAFT EIS COMMENTS
216 16th Street
Denver, CO 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for the opportunity to offer comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). I understand that the entity "Clean Line Energy Partners LLC" (hereafter called Corporation) proposes to construct a ±600 kV high voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission line (hereafter called high voltage line/towers) from the Oklahoma and/or Texas panhandles to Tennessee. The high voltage line/towers would necessarily cross Oklahoma and Arkansas and as proposed the line would consist of a 1,000-foot-wide swath and right-of-way for the proposed 721.5 mile route. The stated purpose of the high voltage line/towers is to link generation facilities in the Oklahoma/Texas panhandle with a converter facility in Tennessee. The Corporation has requested assistance and participation from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The draft EIS was prepared by the DOE, although the way the document is written it is at times difficult to distinguish where the DOE is a separate entity from the Corporation. In the draft EIS Introduction, it is stated that one factor the DOE will consider in its decision whether or not to participate in the project is environmental impacts of the project. As stated in the Introduction, the purpose of the draft EIS is "...to evaluate the potential environmental impacts from the Applicant Proposed Project and several reasonable alternatives that also meet the purpose and need to implement Section 1222 of the EPAct and a "No Action" alternative."

Overall, the draft EIS, consisting of five volumes and a "Reference CD" and including numerous appendices, figures, and maps, is voluminous, technical, and, as written, appears to be directed toward an audience other than the general public, from whom comments are solicited. For example, the use of acronyms and abbreviations, while common to preparers of such documents, present difficulties for nontechnical readers. Nonetheless, the level of detail is appreciated, as is the candor with which the DOE admits the numerous, ongoing, and long-lasting environmental impacts that can reasonably be expected as a direct result of the proposed venture.

The project is apparently not necessary to supply the power grid of the eastern United States, yet heroic measures are proposed to install the high voltage line/towers, and adverse impacts to Oklahoma and Arkansas from construction and operation of the high voltage line/towers will be experienced for decades and perhaps generations, according to the draft EIS. This project can be considered analogous to removal of a healthy appendix now because the patient may be at risk for appendicitis in the future. It is counterintuitive to risk the known complications of surgery because of possibilities about the future. Likewise, unless it is known that the southeastern United States does need this energy,

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there is little point in shipping it across two states if it can be used closer to where it was generated (e.g., Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas). The Corporation and the DOE may expect that some portion of energy (not all; losses will occur) generated by wind turbines in western Oklahoma/Texas will reach Tennessee; what must be considered at the same time by the DOE, the Corporation, state and local governments, and citizens are the negative effects that will occur due to the project. No evidence has been adduced to demonstrate a positive (or at the very least neutral) effect on the environment caused by construction, maintenance, and decommissioning of the high voltage line; indeed, the draft EIS outlines just some of the complications expected to occur, that will affect humans, animals, and the terrestrial environment as a direct result of the massive construction effort and maintenance/operation of the high voltage transmission line/towers

These comments apply to the draft EIS pertaining to the high voltage line/towers alone (not the proposed generation facilities and converter stations at the origin and terminus), without consideration of the feasibility of the project with regard to financial, technical, or operational parameters, risk/benefit analysis, or the practicability of wind-generated power being transported for remote use. The bulk of the environmental impact analysis is contained in Chapter 3, to which these comments are directed.

The line is stated to include (page 2-6):

"ROW [right-of-way] easements for the transmission line, with a typical width of approximately 150 to 200 feet; [with wider easements not ruled out and stated to be necessary in some cases];

Tubular and lattice steel structures used to support the transmission line;

Electrical conductor (transmission line) and metallic return; and

Communications/control and protection facilities (optical ground wire [OPGW] and fiber optic regeneration sites)."

CHAPTER 3 – AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

SECTION 3.2 – AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

3.2.6.1 – Methodology

Environmental protection measures (EPMs) that address agricultural impacts are listed on pages 3.2 9-10 (a complete list of EPMs is found in Appendix B of Appendix F). The Corporation proposes a lengthy list of conditions it will meet (e.g., EPM GE-8 states that it will install, maintain, repair, replace, or restore ("as required by regulation, road authority, or as agreed to by landowner") access controls such as cattle guards, fences, and gates. The DOE did not state how this will be accomplished. In the above example, would regulation outrank road authority? Would either regulation or road authority outrank a landowner's wishes? Does the Corporation take responsibility for loss of agricultural products such as escaped livestock that can reasonably be expected to occur when the Corporation accesses pastures in the maintenance of the line (the DOE acknowledged on page 3.2-11 that livestock may escape or be killed during construction). Does the Corporation agree to remunerate owners for livestock that are killed? Does the

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Corporation take responsibility for accidents (i.e., motor vehicles that may hit escaped livestock on roadways; in such accidents, the animal is often killed and vehicle occupants may be injured). Does the Corporation take responsibility for removal and transport of livestock from their pasture to another location during construction of the line? Does the Corporation take responsibility for the health of livestock in pastures adjacent to construction areas (e.g., blasting could potentially cause livestock to stampede)? This is but one example, taken from 19 agricultural EPMs.

Also not stated is how disputes arising between landowners and the Corporation during construction and maintenance of the line would be resolved.

The DOE states on page 3.2-11 that *"The acres of lands used for livestock and grazing that would be affected by the Project represent a small share of the total acres used for livestock area within the representative ROW [right-of-way] and would result in relatively small temporary and long-term reductions in the area available for grazing within the representative ROW."* For Region 4, it is stated on page 3.2-3 that the majority of land use is for pasture/hay. So in this region, at least, the impact to livestock operations may not be relatively small.

3.2.6.2 – Aerial Crop Spraying

The DOE states on page 3.2-13 that *"Herbicide spraying for weed control along the transmission line representative ROW could affect organic farmers if fields of organic crops are sprayed inadvertently."* Although this statement appears under the heading "Aerial Crop Spraying" it appears to apply to the Corporation spraying herbicides along the high voltage line/towers route during maintenance and operation. It is unclear whether the Corporation proposes to use aerial spraying all along the right-of-way, or whether the Corporation proposes to apply defoliant with personal or vehicle-mounted devices. It is noted that the DOE recognizes that organic fields could be impacted by spraying chemical herbicides along the right-of-way. However, the DOE did not state whether it recognizes that landowners, even those who may not be organic farmers, may object to such chemical use on their lands. What provision exists to communicate to landowners the specific chemicals used, the spraying schedule, the method of spraying, the application rate, and any potential human/animal health effects of exposure? Do landowners have recourse if they do not wish such chemical application on their land? If labeling for the specific chemicals used prohibits use around livestock (and/or other animals or humans), will provisions be made for their protection?

3.2.6.2.3.1 – Construction Impacts

This section describes some of the potential impacts to landowners from the construction of the high voltage line/towers through Oklahoma and Arkansas. The DOE states that the Corporation would *"make reasonable efforts"* to comply with landowner requests to locate the line close to existing boundaries, roads, etc. How will potential disputes of this nature be settled? Similarly, agricultural activities will be disrupted during construction; the DOE states that the Corporation will *"work with landowners"* to repair damage and develop compensation for lost value. How will compensation be decided upon and to what standards will damage be repaired? The draft EIS states, for example, that barns

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may have to be removed. Would a new structure be built by the Corporation to replace a barn? How would the Corporation work with the landowner to determine specifics of the replacement barn? How long would the Corporation propose to deprive a landowner of a barn before it built a replacement barn? Would the landowner or the Corporation be responsible for moving, and storing elsewhere, the items that were housed in the original barn?

3.2.6.2.3.1.4 – Region 4

This section describes some of the potential impacts to the proposed right-of-way in Region 4 from construction of the high voltage line/towers, where almost 1,500 acres of pasture/hay land, and lesser amounts of grassland/herbaceous land and cropland, would be disturbed. Either five or six existing agricultural structures are in the route's path in Region 4 (the text states first that there are five structures, then that there are two in each of links 6, 7, and 9). Outside the right-of-way, almost 500 acres of pasture/hay would also be unavailable to the landowners during construction. The same comment as above applies here. Who will be the arbiter of compensation for lost resources and use of resources? Will such factors as time of year be taken into consideration? For example, if construction is ongoing during hay production season, hay crops will be lost. Will compensation be provided? How will fair value be determined? Hay crops provide food for livestock during the winter. If hay crops are unable to be harvested, then purchasing sufficient hay, of quality comparable to that produced by the landowner, will be necessary to ensure livestock survive the winter months. The draft EIS does not state whether the Corporation will be responsible for these (and other types of) losses.

3.2.6.2.3.2 – Operations and Maintenance Impacts

This section describes the ongoing disturbance that would be produced by operating the high voltage line/towers. The DOE states on page 3.2-21 that "most of" the land in the right-of-way "could be" returned to its previous use. However, the Corporation would prohibit the following: the building of structures, changing the grading, and changing land contours; the Corporation would restrict the following: building fences and irrigation lines. The landowners will not be able to access their land during maintenance. Additionally, the Corporation proposes to construct five to seven pole buildings, 28 feet x 28 feet, every mile, and to build access roads. No information is available on the access roads, because the Corporation has not decided where it would locate them. Based on this information, it is not clear how the DOE concluded that "Operation and maintenance impacts would not irreversibly convert prime farmland to non-agricultural uses in the representative ROW [right-of-way]." The DOE did not cite studies or give examples of existing high voltage lines/towers that run along prime farmland and demonstrate that the land was able to be used as it was before the lines were built. Does such information exist?

The DOE states on page 3.2-21 that long-term impacts by region are summarized in Table 3.10-20 for pole structures. Table 3.10-20, found on page 3.10-55 of Chapter 3, Section 10, "Land Use," does not appear to address pole structures. It is a summary of land cover in Region 6.

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3.2.6.2.3.3 – Decommissioning Impacts

The DOE states on page 3.2-22 that land "could be" returned to its previous uses (this implies that the DOE knows that land can not be used as it was previously while the line is operational) if/when the line is deactivated. It is not stated upon whose authority rests the decision whether or not to restore land so it could be used as it was previously, nor is it stated who would bear financial responsibility for such restoration.

3.2.6.3.2 – HVDC Alternative Routes

The Corporation has proposed alternative routes for the high voltage line/towers. The comments above apply to any routes chosen.

3.2.6.7 – Relationship Between Local Short-term Uses and Long-term Productivity

Several impacts which had not been previously stated are introduced in this section. The DOE states that these will be of minor import because the Corporation has developed Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs) (the entire list of EPMs can be found in Appendix B of Appendix F). Of note:

- The Corporation proposes that it will "minimize clearing vegetation" within the right-of-way (EPM GE-3). What are the specific standards for clearing vs. not clearing vegetation? Apparently the Corporation has filed a Transmission Vegetation Management Plan with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation. Is it incumbent upon landowners to obtain this filing to determine which vegetation will or will not be cleared?
- The Corporation proposes that it will "work with landowners to avoid and minimize impacts to residential landscaping" (EPM LU-3). How, specifically, will residential landscaping be affected by the high voltage line/towers? The Corporation gives no specifics about how it expects the project to disturb, destroy, or otherwise affect residential landscaping; it also do not list an approximate number of households it expects to be affected. If the DOE/Corporation expect the high voltage line/towers to be in such close proximity to residences that the landscaping would be disturbed, what other impacts to daily living do they expect for such residents?
- The Corporation proposes that it will "work with landowners to ensure that access is maintained as needed to existing operations (e.g., to oil/gas wells, private lands, agricultural areas, pastures, hunting leases)" (EPM LU-1). The Corporation does not specify who is the arbiter of "as needed." Can circumstances arise where landowners are denied access to their private property, where workers from oil/gas companies are denied access to their facilities, where hunters are denied access to their customary hunting areas, etc.? How does the Corporation propose to communicate and enforce whether or not it allows access?
- The Corporation proposes to restore agricultural soils to pre-activity conditions (EPM AG-2). How much time will elapse between soil damage and soil remediation?

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- The Corporation proposes that it will “work with landowners” to minimize impacts to specialty crops (e.g., organic crops). If land is not currently used for specialty production, but such use could occur in the future, would installation of the high voltage line/towers mean that the land could not be considered for specialty use? If landowners wish to convert their land to specialty use after construction of the high voltage line/towers, would the Corporation “work with landowners” under this scenario, or will it only “work with landowners” whose land is already in specialty production?

SECTION 3.3 – AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

This section begins with a basic description of three types of air pollutants: 1) Criteria pollutants for which the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (national, enforceable levels). Criteria pollutants are carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), and sulfur dioxide. 2) Toxic air pollutants, which are generally airborne chemicals. 3) Greenhouse gases.

3.3.5 - Regional Description

Sections 3.3.5.1 through 3.3.5.7 are stated to provide existing air quality monitoring data for the criteria air pollutants.

3.3.5.4 – Region 4

Region 4 is the Arkansas River Valley Region and, according to Figures in Appendix A commences in eastern Oklahoma at Webbers Falls and ends in Arkansas north of Russellville. Table 3.3-5 on page 3.3-8 lists ambient monitoring sites for the criteria pollutants. The only monitoring site in Arkansas that is listed is for lead, in Pulaski County (the location of capital city Little Rock, not representative of Region 4; however no level is given for lead at this station). An ozone monitoring station exists in Deer, Arkansas (located north of Region 4), for which data are available. Are data from this station relevant?

3.3.6.2.4.1 – Construction Impacts

This section discusses impacts from construction of the high voltage line/towers. The DOE admits that construction will emit criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases. Construction equipment emissions for selected chemicals/particulate matter are estimated in Table 3.3-18, and on-road emissions are estimated in Table 3.3-20; both are in units of tons per 140-mile segment. Emissions, in units of parts per million (ppm), parts per billion (ppb), or micrograms per cubic meter of air (µg/m³), are not given. These units are the actual amount of pollutant per volume of air, and are the units used by the U.S. EPA in the standards for these substances. For example, the estimate of carbon monoxide emissions is 61.2 tons per 140 mile segment of line for non-road emissions, and 26.8 tons per 140 mile segment for on-road emissions. Missing is the means to compare the estimated airborne concentration of carbon monoxide emissions in the work zone with the values given in the tables. It is unclear if the DOE assumes (or has

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calculated) that 61.2 tons and 26.8 tons of carbon monoxide per 140 mile segment compares to an airborne carbon monoxide concentration that is below, equivalent to, or higher than the standard of 9 ppm per 8-hour averaging time and 35 ppm over one hour. Fugitive dust emissions for particulate matter are also given in units of tons per 140 mile segment. It would be useful to know the expected particle concentration (and size) in the construction zones in units of µg/m³, and also useful to know how residents and other people in the area are expected to be impacted by particulate matter generated from the construction. If particle concentrations are above a certain level, some individuals (e.g., those with heart or lung disease, asthmatics) would need to limit their exposure.

SECTION 3.4 – ELECTRICAL ENVIRONMENT

This section discusses various electrical fields and their potential effects on health and implanted devices, and noise levels. The DOE does not believe that the high voltage line/towers will interfere with radio or television reception or provide an unacceptable source of noise. Missing is evidence from existing operations that such impacts do not occur, and a discussion of what is proposed by the Corporation should they occur. The DOE states on page 75 that “At the ROW [right-of-way] edges (75 feet from centerline of the transmission line), calculated audible noise levels typically exceed the EPA standard.” Does the DOE know how many homes, businesses or other entities are located within areas that could be affected by noise from the high voltage line/towers? After construction of high voltage line/towers, will there be recourse for residents experiencing excess noise levels?

The DOE states on page 3.4-70 that “...it is unlikely that the DC fields from the Project would have adverse effects on human health.” What is the expected response from the Corporation if, at some point in the future, new evidence arises concerning health effects of DC fields? Does the Corporation bear responsibility if (any aspect of) the high voltage line/towers is in the future shown to have had an impact on human (or animal) health? Although understandably difficult to assess, are psychological effects a concern (especially if landowners are forced to cooperate)? Do studies exist that assess psychological health of residents or other affected persons after installation of high voltage lines/towers or other comparable activities in rural areas?

SECTION 3.5 – ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

According to Figures 3.5-1a-f, a sizable portion of the proposed route will impact low-income populations (defined as ≥20% of the population living below the poverty line). This appears to be borne out by Table 3.5-6, showing that eight of eight census block groups in Oklahoma contain >20% of the population living below the poverty line. However, when the census tracts are incorporated into their respective counties, the county-wide percentage of poor households falls below 20% for five of the six counties. The same observation holds for Arkansas (Table 3.5-8). By census block group, 19 of 19 contain >20% of people living below the poverty level, but when the census blocks are incorporated into their respective counties, three of ten counties have <20% of their population considered poor. Table 3.5-11 lists affected counties by region, and according

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to this table only in Regions 6 and 7 do >20% of the population fall into the "low income" category. It appears that individuals (mostly rural) who will be most impacted by the high voltage line/towers (i.e., those living/working nearest the line) could be considered a low-income population; is there an effect of dilution when adding data from the entire county (adding in more urbanized areas)?

There appears to be a typographical error in the last column of Table 3.5-11. Household Median Income is specified as % instead of \$. It is unclear from the table footnotes how the regional totals were obtained. They do not appear to be averages of the counties assigned to the region (it is stated that counties are located in more than one region, but were assigned to one region).

3.5.6.2 – Impacts Associated with the Applicant Proposed Project

The DOE states on page 3.5-17 that where minority or low-income individuals were found, everyone in the area would equally affected. However, it is not clear from the analysis presented that the area underneath and adjacent to the high voltage line/towers is not populated by predominantly low-income households, compared to the surrounding area. In that case, would a disproportionate percentage of low-income individuals be affected?

The DOE also states on the same page that it could identify "...no long-term impacts to any population," based on this draft EIS. This is a subjective opinion. The draft EIS identifies various long-term impacts that will affect individuals and communities along the entire proposed route. Indeed, the DOE identifies "unavoidable adverse impacts" throughout the draft EIS.

SECTION 3.6 – GEOLOGY, PALEONTOLOGY, MINERALS, AND SOILS

3.6.1.6.1.1 – Impacts Common to All Alternatives

3.6.1.6.1.1.1 – Construction Phase

It is stated on page 3.6-17 that blasting "may be necessary" during construction. Not discussed is how blasting will be conducted, e.g., what type of explosives are expected to be used, will there be a notification plan for homeowners and other persons in the area and will the blasting crew work to ensure that blasting does not cause damage to nearby structures? According to text on page 3.6-25, Regions 4 and 5 contain the most shallow bedrock (63% and 87%, respectively, of the proposed route). The implication is that there would be a significant amount of blasting in these two regions.

It is stated on page 3.6-17 that the Corporation will try to avoid or minimize impacts to mineral resources during the design phase by avoiding mineral resource features. Does the DOE anticipate that any portion of the high voltage line/towers will unavoidably directly impact existing mineral features such as oil or gas wells or impede access to them? In that case, would the Corporation have authority to remove the existing mineral feature in favor of the high voltage line/towers?

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3.6.1.6.2.3 – HVDC Applicant Proposed Route

3.6.1.6.2.3.1.2 – Soil Liquefaction

A high susceptibility for soil liquefaction is stated for Region 7 (98% of soils), Region 6 (90% of soils), Region 5 (4% of soils), and Region 4 (15% of soils). The DOE states that "proper placement" of the high voltage line/towers would "minimize risks" related to liquefaction. Will there be a plan in place to mitigate soil liquefaction if it does occur?

3.6.2 – Soils

According to Figures 3.6-7a-f, the entire high voltage line/towers route runs through a substantial portion of prime farmland in Oklahoma and Arkansas (and near some areas designed as farmland of statewide importance). This is tabulated in Section 3.6.2.5.1.1. This may have a significant impact on agriculture, as impacts to agriculture have been identified in Section 2, Chapter 3.

This chapter outlines many potential adverse impacts to soils throughout the high voltage line/towers route (e.g., erosion, loss of quality, blasting damage, topsoil loss, road construction, uncovering previously buried contaminated soils, direct contamination of soil (and possibly groundwater) from spills of fuels, lubricants, solvents, and herbicides, effects to animal life from herbicide use, trenches that fill with water, and in some cases complete loss of farmland. It is expected that the Corporation will attempt to minimize these impacts, and if impacts occur that it will accept responsibility and perform mitigation activities in a timely manner. Is there recourse for the landowners if impacts occur and are not mitigated?

3.6.2.6.1.2 – Environmental Protection Measures

This comment applies to the environmental protection measures discussed in this section, as well as others that are discussed elsewhere. The Corporation proposes ways in which it plans to lessen the environmental impact of the project. Who will hold the Corporation accountable if it does not fulfill these pledges? For example, GE-6 states that "Clean Line will restrict vehicular travel to the ROW [right-of-way] and other established areas within the construction, access, or maintenance easement(s)." Will landowners have recourse if the Corporation travels elsewhere on their land, establishes shortcut routes, etc? The same questions can be asked of any of the environmental protection measures. When the Corporation assures the reader in GE-5 that "herbicides used during construction and operations and maintenance will be applied according to label instructions and any federal, state, and local regulations," will it be held accountable, for example, if defoliation occurs in areas not sanctioned for such herbicide use, or if there are other unintended adverse effects from defoliation?

3.6.2.6.5 – Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

The DOE admits that soils will be negatively impacted: "...the loss of soil resources used for agricultural activities within the Project footprint during construction and operations and maintenance of the Project is unavoidable." The proposed route of the high voltage line/towers is through a great deal of prime farmland, which will clearly be affected and permanently damaged. This consequence should be kept in mind when evaluating this project.

Culver, Tim

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SECTION 3.7 – GROUNDWATER**Section 3.7.6.1.1 – Potential for Groundwater Contamination**

The Corporation proposes to use the product Super Mud as a stabilizer for its excavations during construction of the towers; foundation depths are stated to range from 30 to 132 feet, which in some places will be below the water table. In those cases, Super Mud will come into direct contact with the groundwater and be a potential source of contamination. Super Mud contains 24% of light petroleum distillate (CAS No. 64742-47-8). The DOE states that light petroleum distillate is “an inert material cleared for food, nonfood, and fragrance use” and cites the U.S. EPA (2014). Although it is not clear whether the DOE intends nontechnical readers to infer that the petroleum distillate product is safe by referring to it as inert, it should be noted that the U.S. EPA does not equate the term “inert” with “safe” in the reference cited by the DOE (U.S. EPA, 2014), which is an online database that can be used to search for inert substances in pesticide products. The U.S. EPA states that “An inert ingredient means any substance (or group of similar substances) other than an active ingredient that is intentionally included in a pesticide product. Called “inerts” by the law, the name does not mean non-toxic” (emphasis added).

The DOE states on page 3.7-34 that “Considering the requirements of the construction general permits, the measures that the Applicant would implement per its internal plans and procedures, and the non-toxic nature of additives used in excavating or drilling below the water table, it is unlikely that construction activities would result in contaminated groundwater.” The DOE has produced no evidence demonstrating that additives the Corporation would use in excavating/drilling are non-toxic, nor has it defined non-toxic in the context of excavating/drilling additives (all substances are potentially toxic, to some species, at some dose). The potential will exist for groundwater contamination during construction, whether from fuel spills or from spills or misuse of products used during excavating/drilling. How does the Corporation propose to ascertain that it has not contaminated the groundwater? Stating that it will not contaminate groundwater is at best simplistic. Is there a plan in place to verify that it has not contaminated groundwater after construction is complete, and if so is there a plan in place for remediation of contaminated groundwater?

Section 3.7.6.1.3 – Effects on Water Availability

The Corporation proposes to drill wells as needed to “support operational facilities.” Is there any recourse for landowners who do not wish to have wells drilled on their properties and their groundwater used to support construction of the high voltage line/towers? Drilling wells around an active construction site, where fuels, oils, herbicides, and drilling additives are being used, introduces another possibility of groundwater contamination.

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Section 3.7.6.1.5 – Environmental Protection Measures for Groundwater

Environmental protection measure GE-28 states that “Hazardous materials and chemicals will be transported, stored, and disposed of according to federal, state, or local regulations or permit requirements.” Please specify the exact hazardous materials and chemicals that will be used, if different from the list in Table 3.8-3 in Section 3.8.

SECTION 3.8 – HEALTH, SAFETY AND INTENTIONAL DESTRUCTIVE ACTS

It is expected that the Corporation will follow OSHA regulations regarding worker health and safety.

Section 3.8.4.3 – Fire Hazards

The DOE states that, while Oklahoma has a significant wildfire hazard, northern Arkansas does not (citing ADEM, 2013). The logical inference from this statement is that there is little fire hazard potential in Arkansas. The Arkansas Department of Emergency Management’s All-Hazards Mitigation Plan (ADEM, 2013) states that “The probability of a wildfire event is “Highly Likely” (emphasis in original). From 1997-2012, Franklin, Jackson, Cross, Poinsett, and Mississippi Counties had 1-300 fires per county; Crawford, Johnson, Pope, Conway, Van Buren, and Cleburne Counties had 300-600 fires per county; and White County had 600-900 fires.

SECTION 3.9 – HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

A number of sensitive historic and cultural resources were identified in this section, including archaeological sites and historic buildings, trails and roads (including the Trail of Tears), and other structures. Because a thorough evaluation of historic sites or sites of importance has not been undertaken (the information analyzed was stated to be “conceptual, preliminary, or non-Project-specific nature;” “Project-specific cultural resources surveys” have not been done), this section is incomplete. While the authors focused on archaeological sites and historic properties, sites of relevance to individuals and communities are also expected to exist along the proposed route. For example, pioneer or family burial plots may exist in the area of the proposed route. Does the Corporation propose to disturb such sites if they exist along its proposed route? Is a situation anticipated in which the Corporation would decide to disturb locally meaningful historic sites in favor of building its high voltage line/towers?

From just the preliminary discussion in this section, it appears that the entire proposed route, and especially the route through Region 4, contains many historically and culturally significant sites. The permanent disruption (destruction) of these sites is being seriously considered as a consequence of this project, and it is incumbent upon involved entities to carefully consider such consequences. Once removed or disturbed, these cultural resources can not be remediated, replaced, or reclaimed.

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SECTION 3.10 – LAND USE**Section 3.10.6.2.3.1 – Construction Impacts**

Agricultural land clearly will be unavailable for use during construction. This section lists the seemingly massive amounts of heavy construction work that will necessarily disturb land use along the entire proposed route: clearing and grading; access road construction and structure construction; and tree removal and brush clearing (by hand, by mechanized means, or by chemical means). Over 2,500 acres – outside the 200-foot right-of-way – would be used to construct access roads. Other land outside the right-of-way that would be used by the Corporation includes sites for fiber optic regeneration and tensioning and pulling sites, estimated to encompass almost 1,000 additional acres; construction yards consisting of 25 acres, every 25 miles along the entire route, estimated to encompass 725 acres; fly yards consisting of 10-15 acres, every five miles along the entire route, estimated to encompass over 1,500 acres. Clearly there will be impacts to both the environment and to individuals living, working, and recreating in these areas.

Section 3.10.6.2.3.2 – Operations and Maintenance Impacts

With four to six towers every mile, the aesthetics of the entire route will be negatively impacted. Land will be transformed from its quiet, largely pastoral setting, to one more resembling urban infrastructure, with persistent noise and dust pollution a certainty. Strangers will patrol newly constructed roadways onto private land, interfering with crop and livestock operations. This section states that the line would “regularly” be inspected by aircraft, by helicopter, by ground vehicle, and by individuals on foot. Landowners’ enjoyment and use of their property will be compromised.

SECTION 3.11 – NOISE

This section states that both short-term (from construction¹) and long-term (i.e., as long as the line is in operation) noise will be generated. Noise is expected in urban areas: traffic sounds, street repair, maintenance on densely-spaced buildings, emergency vehicles, etc. In this case, the Corporation is proposing to introduce noise pollution into hundreds of miles of largely rural areas. Individuals living, working, and recreating in these areas will be affected as long as the line is in operation. Does the DOE or the Corporation have audio recordings of noise from the same type of high voltage line/towers as they propose to install? It would be helpful to provide such recordings for various distances from other high voltage lines/towers, and in various types of weather conditions. Has the DOE or the Corporation documented the distance from the proposed high voltage line/towers to homes, businesses, livestock feeding operations, recreational areas, and other areas that will be impacted by noise, and calculated the noise that humans and animal life in these areas will experience as a result of the operation of the high voltage line/towers? If the project is completed, and if noise levels are documented to be greater than those stated in the draft EIS, what remedy does the DOE or the Corporation propose?

¹ It is expected that construction workers will wear appropriate hearing protection while using explosives and operating heavy machinery.

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SECTION 3.12 – RECREATION

This section unambiguously demonstrates that recreation will be affected within the project area, both during construction and ongoing thereafter. Such impacts include noise, visual disturbance, denial of access, and wildlife relocation. Direct impact to the Trail of Tears in Regions 4 and 7 is specifically mentioned.

SECTION 3.13 – SOCIOECONOMICS**3.13.6.2.1.3 – HVDC Applicant Proposed Route****3.13.6.2.1.3.1 – Construction Impacts**

Figure 3.13-4 shows the distribution of local vs. non-local workers for 24 months of construction. Most workers will be non-local (i.e., jobs will not be created locally). According to Figure 3.13-4, roughly 75% of workers during construction will be non-local.

3.13.6.2.1.3.2 – Operations and Maintenance Impacts

After the high voltage line/towers becomes operational, few if any local jobs would remain. No workers would be located in Region 4, 5, or 7.

3.13.6.2.5 – Property Values

The DOE believes that building the high voltage line/towers will damage property directly along the route and proposes that the Corporation will pay property owners the difference in value before their property was damaged and after their property was damaged (“*damage-related issue*” is the term used by the DOE). If landowners do not wish to participate, will that affect their negotiating power with the Corporation? The DOE does not believe that damage from the project will translate to lower property values for areas surrounding the high voltage line/towers. However, it admits that most research has been done on residential property, not agricultural lands. The DOE cited two studies (Kroll and Priestly, 1992; Jackson, 2010). The former study reportedly found a decrease of over 20% for agricultural land; the latter reportedly found no difference in a regression analysis conducted in Wisconsin (although it should be noted that the criteria for selection of control properties, statistical methods, and amount of effect explained by the considered variables other than transmission lines were not described in detail by the author).

For additional reading on property value, the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin’s Environmental Impacts of Transmission Lines² and an analysis by Kielisch (Valuation Guidelines for Properties with Electric Transmission Lines)³ may be useful. The latter analysis described, among others, a study that found devaluation of up to -36% on rural

² Online at: <http://psc.wi.gov/thelibrary/publications/electric/electric10.pdf>.

³ Online at: <http://headwaterseconomics.org/library/files/appraisalgroupone/valuationguidelines.pdf>

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property in Indiana affected by high voltage transmission lines with both monopole and lattice towers.

The DOE has not demonstrated by an evidence-based review of available data that area property values will be unaffected or only slightly decreased by the proposed high voltage line/towers. Is the Corporation prepared to remunerate not only those landowners whose property will be used for placement of the high voltage line/towers, but also adjacent property owners whose property values decrease?

SECTION 3.14 – SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE AND FISH, AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE, AND AMPHIBIAN SPECIES

Many special species that exist within the proposed route are listed in this section. The DOE admits that construction of the high voltage line/towers will negatively impact special status species: “Construction and operations and maintenance of the Project could result in the mortality and injury of some special status fish, aquatic invertebrate, and amphibian species...potential loss or alteration of aquatic habitat...potential loss or disturbance to riparian vegetation along streams...” and “...it is reasonable to assume that some portions of the aquatic habitat for special status fish, aquatic invertebrate and amphibian species in the these smaller streams would be irreversibly and irretrievably impacted.”

Does the Corporation propose to actively monitor the areas it will disturb for the presence of these special species, to document destruction of habitat and, where known, mortality rates inflicted upon such species?

SECTION 3.15 – SURFACE WATER

Regions 3-5 are identified as using predominantly surface water. Multiple watersheds within each region are identified as being crossed by the proposed route for the high voltage line/towers. The DOE admits that adverse impacts to surface water are “likely.”

Will the Corporation actively monitor surface water quality in order to document that it did or did not pollute surface waters? If the construction/maintenance activities are shown to have affected water quality, what remedy does the Corporation propose? The Corporation proposes to utilize surface water resources and expects them to “renew” or “recover.” What remedy does the Corporation propose if its use of any particular surface water resource causes damage that does not renew or recover? What length of time does the Corporation expect it to take for surface water that it has used to renew or recover?

SECTION 3.16 – TRANSPORTATION

According to this section, significant loss of service is expected to occur on roadways during construction where materials will be shipped via roadways. Although degradation

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of roadways might be expected to occur due primarily to material hauling,⁴ the Corporation does not plan any improvements to public roads. It is expected that the relevant authorities in Oklahoma and Arkansas are agreeable to use of their roads with no recompense for damages (should any occur).

Loss of service is identified in 8 to 37 roadway segments per region, with the most impact predicted in Region 4, where loss of service to level D or F is predicted. Level D is defined as approaching unstable flow: “Freedom to maneuver within the traffic stream is much more limited and driver comfort levels decrease” and Level F is defined as forced or breakdown flow: “Travel time cannot be predicted and drivers’ level of comfort is poor.” It seems logical to predict that such travel disruption will quickly dissipate community goodwill toward this project.

SECTION 3.17 – VEGETATION COMMUNITIES AND SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES

Nine State or Federally designated threatened/endangered plants potentially occur in Region 4 (Table 3.17-4), 13 in Region 5 (Table 3.17-6), two in Region 6, and two in Region 7. All plants within the right-of-way, not just those under special consideration, can be assumed to be affected or destroyed, through clearing, compaction by machinery, loss of acceptable growing conditions, encroachment by weeds due to habitat changes, chemical use/spills, and/or herbicide use. The DOE states that the Corporation will identify special status plants and try to minimize harm to them “to the extent possible” but if such plants are located within the area in which it is excavating, blasting, clearing, and defoliating it is unclear how impact would be minimized. There apparently exists, or will exist, a revegetation plan. It is unclear whether the special status plants will be amenable to replanting.

The DOE states on page 3.17-39 that the 2,600 acres of vegetation that will be destroyed will potentially recover after the project is decommissioned, and the DOE predicts “...no irreversible or irretrievable commitment of vegetation resources.” It seems optimistic for the DOE to predict that the area in question will revert to pre-disturbance conditions decades from now, when it will be subjected to disturbances that could be described as destruction during the building phase, and will be driven upon, walked upon, and defoliated during maintenance operations.

⁴ Vehicles and equipment to be hauled to construction areas are listed in Table 3.16-10 as: plate compactor, trencher, excavator mini, 100 Series excavator, vibratory compactor, bobcat/skid loader, forklift (telescopic), lowboy truck, loader backhoe, wheel loader (5 CY), motor grader, bulldozer (100 and 300 Series), scraper, all terrain vehicle, single-drum puller (large), trencher, wagon drill, wire reel trailer, flail mower or Bush hog, crane (rubber-tired), wire puller (small), feller buncher loader, motor grader, roller compactor, skidder, 3-drum puller (heavy), 3-drum puller (medium), double bull-wheel tensioner (heavy), double bull-wheel tensioner (light) helicopter (small), single-drum puller (large), air compressor, generator, construction trailer, chipper, hydra-ax or mulcher.

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SECTION 3.18 – VISUAL RESOURCES

According to Table 2-4 in Appendix F, for lattice structures there will be four to six per mile, at a height of 120 to 200 feet, and for monopole structures there will be five to seven per mile, at a height of 120 to 160 feet. The route is projected to traverse mainly rural areas, and the view will be negatively impacted. The DOE has rated the visual impact by areas within the seven regions. In Region 4, the impact to >40% of 44 areas was ranked moderate to high, including such well-known areas as the Mulberry River and Trail of Tears, the Trail of Tears Wire Road, and the Trail of Tears Highway 352. The impact of the towers on the Trail of Tears Wire Road is described as "*the dominate [sic] view as the line crosses the highway and different in form than existing structures as well as much larger in scale. The level of visual contrast would be strong and overall visual impact high*" (emphasis added). The impact of the towers on the Trail of Tears Highway 352 is described as "*...highly visible to people in this area. This KOP [key observation point] represents views from a historic trail and visual concern is high. The proposed structures would be much larger in scale and introduce a new dominant form to the landscape that would result in strong contrast and high overall visual impacts*" (emphasis added).

Regardless of how the impact is rated by the DOE, the character of the landscape will be changed for generations.

SECTION 3.19 – WETLANDS, FLOODPLAINS, AND RIPARIAN AREAS

The DOE admits that the Corporation's activities will affect wetlands, floodplains and riparian areas, and in some cases may result in permanent loss such areas. Overall, the DOE estimates that the Corporation will impact close to 200 acres of wetlands. In Arkansas, all counties within the proposed route lie within a specially designated area that requires any impact be reported to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is expected that the Corporation will abide by all laws and regulations in place designed to protect wetlands and associated areas, although the DOE admits that a reasonable assumption is that some wetlands, floodplains, and riparian areas "*may be irreversibly and irretrievably impacted.*"

SECTION 3.20 – WILDLIFE, FISH, AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

Not surprisingly, the DOE acknowledges that the Corporation's actions will affect animal life within the proposed route. This will occur through displacement, loss of habitat through destruction and/or introduction of invasive plants, impacts to movement/migration, and, for birds, collisions and electrocution. In addition to the environmental protection measures, it is recommended on page 3.20-33 that the Corporation not clear vegetation during bird breeding season. It is further recommended on page 3.20-71 that the Corporation actively minimize the spread of invasive plant species. Presumably the Corporation will comply.

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Culver, Tim

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SUMMARY

In conclusion, according to the DOE, construction of the high voltage line/towers will adversely impact agriculture, air quality, soils, plants, livestock and wildlife, water, historic and cultural landmarks, recreation, and property values; it will be a source of noise, provide few local jobs, and impact not only immediate residents of the areas it traverses but also people living, working, recreating, or traveling in the affected counties.

Some comments and questions that arise upon considering the draft EIS as a whole include:

- Will an independent monitor or other neutral party be appointed to ensure that the Corporation complies with all of the EPMs it has promised to implement?
- How close, precisely, will the high voltage line/towers be to existing homes?
- Does the DOE or the Corporation foresee any residents being forced to abandon their homes due to proximity of the high voltage line/towers?
- Is the Corporation prepared to allow photographic and videographic documentation by landowners of its work practices during construction and operation of the line?
- Is an ecological risk assessment being considered for the affected regions?
- Is a human health risk assessment being considered for the effects of herbicides on residents within the spraying zone?
- Although a selling point for the Corporation, as outlined in newspaper advertisements and materials presented, is job creation, according to the draft EIS only a small percentage of jobs will be sourced locally.
- Without studies or other data demonstrating successful outcomes after decommissioning of similar projects, belief that reversion to prior conditions will occur seems impracticable at best and perhaps speculative. Does the Corporation have experience with land reclamation after projects of this scope have been decommissioned?
- The environmental impacts described in the draft EIS are at odds with statements on slides presented to the public and available on the project website. Slide 18 of the Public Hearings presentation⁵ states: "*The Draft EIS did not identify widespread, major impacts as a result of construction or operation of the Project.*" The draft EIS, as outlined above in these comments, describes

⁵ Online at: <http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/draft-eis-public-hearing-materials.html>.

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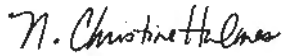
Culver, Tim

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Draft EIS Comments

numerous negative impacts associated with both construction and operation of the high voltage line/towers.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.



N. Christine Halmes, Ph.D.

Dahlem, Eugene

Page 1 of 2

EDAH.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 11:21:26 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I have two general areas of comment, as follows: 1. Despite repeated requests for a hard copy, the Johnson County Regional Library, Clarksville, Arkansas, has never received a hard copy of the Clean Line Draft EIS. This has created problems for me and other people in reviewing the document and providing meaningful comment. 2. It appears that Clean Line does not intend to compensate land owners along the ROW in an adequate manner. My property lies within 1/2 mile of the likely ROW and it will be in the view from my door. The draft EIS indicates my property values will be adversely affected by the powerline, yet no compensation is planned. This is clearly a taking of property value, and must be corrected.

1/2F
2/6

Attachment

* First Name Eugene
* Last Name Dahlem
* Email gjdahlem@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 1070 County Road 3348

Dahlem, Eugene

Dandridge-Rystrom, Dianna

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Mailing Address 2

City Clarksville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DDAN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, January 26, 2015 7:29:31 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment My comments are this is an outdated type of power that has no business disturbing the horizon with massive intrusive towers. Our counties, towns, and private property will all be damaged should this monstrosity pass. WE will not have hundred of good paying jobs, nor will the state receive revenue from the project. Tell Clean Line NO!

1|34 | 2|29
3|6 | 4|24

Attachment

*** First Name** Dianna
*** Last Name** Dandridge-Rystrom
*** Email** diannafdr@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization reporter, Sequoyah County Times

Title reporter

Mailing Address 1 2350 N. Shiloh Road

Mailing Address 2


City Sallisaw
State OK

Davies, Richard

Page 1 of 3

Davies, Richard

Page 2 of 3



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & TOURISM
 1 Capitol Mall
 Little Rock, AR 72201
 501-682-7117

West River Road Division
 601-682-1120
 Arkansas.com

History Commission
 601-682-8060 (TOLU)
 Ark-ivan.com

Union Recreation Division
 601-682-1142 (TOLU)

King Arkansas
 Recreation Division
 601-682-1027 (TOLU)
 arktravel.com

State Parks Division
 601-682-1181 (TOLU)
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Tourism Division
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 Arkparks.com

Ara Hutchinson GOVERNOR

Richard W. Davies EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DIVISION DIRECTORS

Cynthia Dunlap ADMINISTRATION

Greg Butts STATE PARKS


Jane David Price TOURISM

Ron Maxwell TRAIL DEVELOPMENT

Dr. Tim Sauer HISTORY COMMISSION

Ronan Parks OFFICE OF ARKANSAS REVENUE

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT EMPLOYER



AR Dept. of Parks & Tourism

RECEIVED APR 23 2015

April 20, 2015

Plains & Eastern EIS
 216 16th Street
 Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202

RE: Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 Wind power transmission project
 State of Arkansas

To whom it may concern:

The Arkansas Department of Parks & Tourism (ADPT) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the power transmission project being proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners. A great deal of Arkansas's economic activity is generated by tourism—in 2014 alone, visitors to the state pumped more than \$6.69 billion dollars into local economies—and the vast majority of that tourism is predicated on the state's fantastic, but finite, store of public outdoor recreation. As the primary agency tasked with guarding Arkansas's outdoor, recreational, and scenic resources, the ADPT takes seriously any action that adversely affects this state's ability to attract tourism through its system of public lands, parks, and recreational areas.

Based on the information provided and our understanding of the proposed project, the ADPT sees several apparent, immediate, and dire conflicts with public outdoor recreation in Arkansas. These concerns reflect information current as of 14 April, 2015, as accessed from <http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/interactivemap.html>, and include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following.

- 1. Fair access.** Currently, the Applicant Proposed Route (APR) crosses several navigable streams in Arkansas. Of particular concern to the ADPT are those crossings that will adversely affect the ingress and egress of pleasure boaters. For example, the APR is projected to span the Mulberry River (Reg. 4, APR) and the Big Piney Creek (Reg. 4, APR Link 9), both of which are listed as Extraordinary Resource Waters by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, and as Wild and Scenic Rivers by the National Park Service. The Arkansas Department of Parks & Tourism strongly recommends an alternate route that avoids crossing either of these waterways at any point. If crossing these streams is unavoidable, the ADPT prefers the current APR in the vicinity of the Mulberry River, and the alternate crossing at Big Piney Creek (Reg. 4, AR 4-E) in order to avoid a major point of public access

currently jeopardized by the APR. However, these crossings are preferred **only** under duress, and **only** in lieu of (a) route(s) that avoid the Mulberry River and Big Piney Creek particularly, and all navigable streams generally. Regardless of the final route(s), the ADPT strongly recommends, at all water crossings, the maintenance of a riparian buffer within the project's right-of-way. Such a buffer will reduce sediment runoff, and so help to preserve the aesthetic value and biological integrity of affected waterways.

- 2. Sport- and game fish habitat.** Fishing is another facet of Arkansas's waterways that contributes to the state's economic well-being and the overall quality of life enjoyed by the state's citizens. Fisheries in Arkansas's free-flowing streams and impoundments are sources of cultural heritage for local citizens, and these fisheries also generate upwards of \$500,000,000 per year in economic activity. As such, any stream crossing that compromises the integrity of sport- or game fish habitat is opposed by this agency. An example is the Little Red River, a world-class Arkansas trout fishery that will be adversely affected by the APR (Reg. 5 APR, Link 7). The ADPT strongly recommends an alternate route that avoids crossing the Little Red River be plotted and proposed. In the event the Little Red River is spanned by the project, the ADPT recommends the maintenance of a riparian buffer (see #1, above) at said crossing, as well as such a buffer at all water crossings with the potential to disturb viable habitat for any species, native or stocked, of sport- or game fish.
- 3. Protected natural areas.** Interaction with undisturbed natural areas is a primary driver of Arkansas tourism. These large and undisturbed areas attract diverse users, from birdwatchers to hunters to hikers. Economic activity generated by tourism directly related to natural, scenic areas in Arkansas can be expected to approach \$2 billion dollars annually. As such, the ADPT is concerned with any potential disturbance of Arkansas's unique wildlife habitat and areas of scenic, natural beauty. In every case and in all route proposals, this project should avoid all areas that harbor sensitive, unique, or otherwise valuable flora and/or fauna. In no case can the ADPT condone any prospective route through or near Frog Bayou Wildlife Management Area, St. Francis Sunken Lands Wildlife Management Area, the Singer Forest Natural Area, or the Cache River National Wildlife Refuge. If the crossing of any area containing sensitive flora or fauna is unavoidable, the ADPT strongly recommends appropriate mitigation strategies including, but not limited to, the development and implementation of an Avian Protection Plan (APP) and Transmission Vegetation Management Plan (TVMP).
- 4. Scenic areas generally.** Lack of federal designation and/or regulatory protection does not imply lack of value, and as a State agency tasked with minding the public, recreational resources of all Arkansans, the ADPT takes exception to any proposed project that will degrade the aesthetic value and concomitant economic potential of rural Arkansas for little or no long-term benefit to the average Arkansan. As such, the ADPT recommends Applicant propose (an) alternate route(s) that avoid disturbing areas recognized by the State and citizens of Arkansas, at times in concert with the federal government, as having intrinsic value by

Davies, Richard


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virtue of their relatively undisturbed status, which status would be familiar to the average Arkansan of any living generation. These areas include, but are not necessarily limited to, those landscapes traversed by Arkansas- and/or National Scenic Byways. Currently, the various routes proposed by Applicant will cross several of these roadways and/or the surrounding environs, to wit: Boston Mountains Scenic Loop (Reg. 4, AR 4-A); Pig Trail Scenic Byway (Reg. 4, APR Link 7 / Reg. 4, AR 4-B); Ozark Highlands Scenic Byway (Reg. 4, APR Link 9 / Reg. 4, AR 4-E); Arkansas Scenic 7 Byway (Reg. 5 APR, Link 1 / Reg. 5, AR 5-A); Crowley's Ridge Parkway National Scenic Byway (Reg. 6, APR / Reg. 6, AR 6-C), and; Great River Road National Scenic Byway (Reg. 7, APR Link 1 / Reg. 7, AR 7-A). As noted, along with degrading the scenic value of these important byways, proposed routes crossing same will undoubtedly disturb the surrounding areas accessed by Arkansans and tourists from these roads, not least of which is Cadron Creek (Reg. 5, APR / Reg. 5, AR 5-E), a popular floating and fishing stream, as well as both the Mulberry River and Big Piney Creek (see #s 1 and 2, above). Again, this agency objects to any proposal or proposed route that will cross, disturb, or degrade any of these or other aesthetically-valuable areas in absence of any tangible, long-term gain for average Arkansans or their posterity.

4/8 cont.

The Arkansas Department of Parks & Tourism takes seriously its commitment to the preservation of Arkansas's unique and valuable public recreation resources, and as such appreciates every opportunity to provide comment on projects affecting same. Along with the comments here submitted, the ADPT would like the opportunity to review, and comment on, all future plans and proposals filed by Clean Line Energy Partners that have the potential to impact public outdoor recreation in Arkansas.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on this project. If you have any questions or require additional assistance, please contact Matt McNair at 501-682-1227 or via email at matt.mcnair@arkansas.gov.



Richard W. Davies
Director
Arkansas Department of Parks & Tourism

Davis, Don

Page 1 of 2

DDAV.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR 10 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

This Plains and Eastern Clean line is already an obsolete idea.

There are many other better options

DOE can be the hero and deny it.

Don Davis

1/11

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Davis, Don

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)
05 MAR 2015 PM 3 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

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Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Don Davis Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 724 CR 3631 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): 724 CR 3631
 City: Lamar State: AR City: Lamar State: AR
 Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: 72846
 Email: dona1ddd@centurytel.net Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
 I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
 A CD copy of the executive summary and EIS and appendices
 Please take me off the EIS distribution list

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Davis, Don

Page 1 of 2

DDAV.02

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RECEIVED MAR 16 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Of interest to all of us and it should be of interest especially to the DOE that the public is becoming aware?

Everyone with an interest in this needs to read this article, also. When you read it, read it with the understanding that Jimmy Glotfelty, VP and cofounder of and investor in Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, used his post at the Department of Energy to set up the process for almost everything described in it. Jimmy Glotfelty was instrumental in helping craft the 1222 statute, as well as setting the stage for the triennial Transmission Congestion Study that was released in 2009 that resulted in a Request for Proposals from the Department of Energy in 2010 to which Clean Line was the only respondent to. All of this can be confirmed by publicly-available testimony.

<http://www.eenews.net/stories/1059958529>

If you would also like to see Jimmy Glotfelty and acting FERC Chairman Pat Woods predict the future on November 20, 2003, watch this video and fast-forward to minute 46:15 through approximately minute 46.

<http://www.c-span.org/video/?179200-1%2Fnortheast-blackout>

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.


Davis, Don

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

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20 MAR 2015 11:44 L



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

8020251257E

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Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Don Davis Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 724 CR 3631 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Lamar State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: _____
 Email: donidd@centurytel.net Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

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A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Davis, Don

Page 1 of 2

DDAV.03

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RECEIVED MAR 16 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Don Davis, Johnson Co. Arkansas Proposed
Plains + Eastern Electric line goes borders
our farm

Is it true that one of the investors in P+E
had a hand in drafting bill #1222?

Such planning ahead sounds like insider
trading or conflict of interest or
some other conniving. We wonder what
a court(s) will say

136

136

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Davis, Don

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

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NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

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Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

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- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Donald D. Davis Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 724 CR 3631 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Kamar State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: _____
 Email: donald@peccenturytel.net Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
 I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
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A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Davis, Don

Page 1 of 2

DDAV.04

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
 APR 14 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
 Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

"Clean line" is anything but:
 > Harms the environment terribly - 1/34
 > Will not furnish many jobs as advertised 2/24
 > Will not lower electric bills in my State - as they promise to do
 > Will set a very dangerous precedent of taking private property away from citizens and giving it to corporations for profit 3/6
 > IS already obsolete in technology 4/4B
 > Is not needed by the TVA (the TVA has made that clear) 5/1
 > Has investors who will sell to the highest bidder domestic or foreign 1/34 cont.
 > Prints lies in public newspapers

Does this sound like something the DOE should support? **NO**

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Davis, Don

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

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LITTLE ROCK AR 72201
NOV 19 2015 PM 4:13

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

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Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Donald Davis Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 724 CR 3631 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Wamar State: AR City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: _____
Email: donald@centurytel.net Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Davis, Don and Lou Nell

Page 1 of 2

DLDAV.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
RECEIVED MAR 12 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

From: Don + Lou Nell Davis - Project proposal borders our Johnson Co Arkansas farm

One of the major investors in the privately owned for profit company, Plains & Eastern Clean line, is National Grid

National Grid sounds so American but is it not a European owned company?

Does DOE think it is a good idea for a privately owned foreign company to have the right to take property away from American people?

And then have the right to tend that property?

Lou Nell Davis

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Davis, Don and Lou Nell

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 15th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

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LITTLE ROCK AR 722
09 MAR 2015 3 PM 4 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

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- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Don & Lou Nell Davis Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 724 CR 3631 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Wamar State: Arkansas City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
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A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices
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Davis, Lou Nell

Page 1 of 2

LDVA.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
RECEIVED MAR - 2 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Lou Nell Davis here. He proposed P&ECL
border our farm in Johnson County Arkansas

Since P&ECL is privately owned, they
can sell to someone else in the future

The buyer could be China, Russia,
Saudi Arabia, whoever bid the highest

Does DOE think such a possibility is
good for the future of America?

Lou Nell Davis

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Davis, Lou Nell

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

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27 FEB 2015 MAIL



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
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Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

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- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Lou Nell Davis Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 724 CR 363 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Lamar State: Arkansas City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
 I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
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 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Davis, Lou Nell

Page 1 of 2

LDV.02

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

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Does DOE not consider the dangerous precedent of using bill # 1222 to grant private for-profit companies eminent domain to American citizens' private property?

Surely there are many other companies waiting in the wings to do the same and take away our right to use our own property.

Lou Nell Davis

14

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Davis, Lou Nell

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

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LITTLE ROCK AR 722
13 MAR 2015 PM 2 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

8020251297E

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• U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

• Email: PlainsandEasternEIS.com

FOLD HERE

Name: Lou Nell Davis Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 724 CR 3631 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): 724 CR 3631
 City: Vamar State: AR City: Vamar State: AR
 Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: 72846
 Email: donald@centurytel.net Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
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 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

DeSalvo, Henry

Page 1 of 1

HDES.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, January 29, 2015 4:02:18 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Conway County, Arkansas

Comment

The report underestimates the negative effect on the local environment of this line. Not to mention how it will effect human health for those living near it. Please do not support this project!!!!!!!!!!!!

Attachment

* First Name Henry
 * Last Name DeSalvo
 * Email hank.desalvo@farmcredit.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 771 Catholic Point Road

Mailing Address 2

City Center Ridge

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

1/34 | 2/19

Dixon, Curtis

Dixon, Curtis

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

CDIX.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY **Draft EIS Comment Form**
 RECEIVED MAR 31 2015 *Must be received on or before March 19, 2015*

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

I strongly oppose the Alternate Route of the proposed HVDC line coming through Conway county, AR.

18B

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Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

27 MAR 2015 PM 4 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

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- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Curtis Dixon Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 276 M+M Road Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Center Ridge State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72027 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

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A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Dixon, John & Brenda

Page 1 of 2

JBDIX.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



RECEIVED APR 21 2015 Draft EIS Comment Form Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

We STRONGLY object to the alternate route of the proposed transmission line. We should not have to look at the huge towers & lines that benefit others.

118B

2134

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

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Dixon, John & Brenda

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line 216 16th Street, Suite 1500 Denver, CO 80202

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17 APR 2015 10:41



Plains & Eastern Clean Line 216 16th Street, Suite 1500 Denver, CO 80202

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Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
Insert in comment box at a public hearing
U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS 216 16th Street, Suite 1500 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: John & Brenda Dixon Representing (Optional):

Mailing Address: 356 Grandview Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery):

City: Chester Ridge State: AR City: State:

Zip Code: 72027 Zip Code:

Email: Daytime Phone:

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

- An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
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A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
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Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Dobbs, Michelle and Wyman

Dobbs, Michelle and Wyman

Page 1 of 3

Page 2 of 3

MDOB.01

RECEIVED FEB 12 2015

Dobbs Eye Clinic

Dr. Wyman D. Dobbs OD

603 W. Cherokee
Sallisaw, OK 74955
918.775.5529 Toll Free 866.775.5529
918.775.0515 (fax)

January 26, 2015

Section: 22 Township: 12N Range: 23E

Comments:

We are landowners in the area indicated above. I would support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project if the proposed route change is adopted. |1|8D

First Name: Wyman Michelle

Last Name: Dobbs Dobbs

Email: dobbsfamily7@gmail.com

Mailing Address:

458442 E. 1040 Road
Vian, OK 74962

Property Owner signature:

Wyman Dobbs
Wyman Dobbs

Michelle Dobbs
Michelle Dobbs

Dobbs Eye Clinic

Dr. Wyman D. Dobbs OD

603 W. Cherokee
Sallisaw, OK 74955
918.775.5529 Toll Free 866.775.5529
918.775.0515 (fax)

January 26, 2015

Section: 29 Township: 12N Range: 23E

Comments:

We are landowners in the area indicated above. I would support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project if the proposed route change is adopted. |1|8D Cont.

First Name: Wyman Michelle

Last Name: Dobbs Dobbs

Email: dobbsfamily7@gmail.com

Mailing Address:

458442 E. 1040 Road
Vian, OK 74962

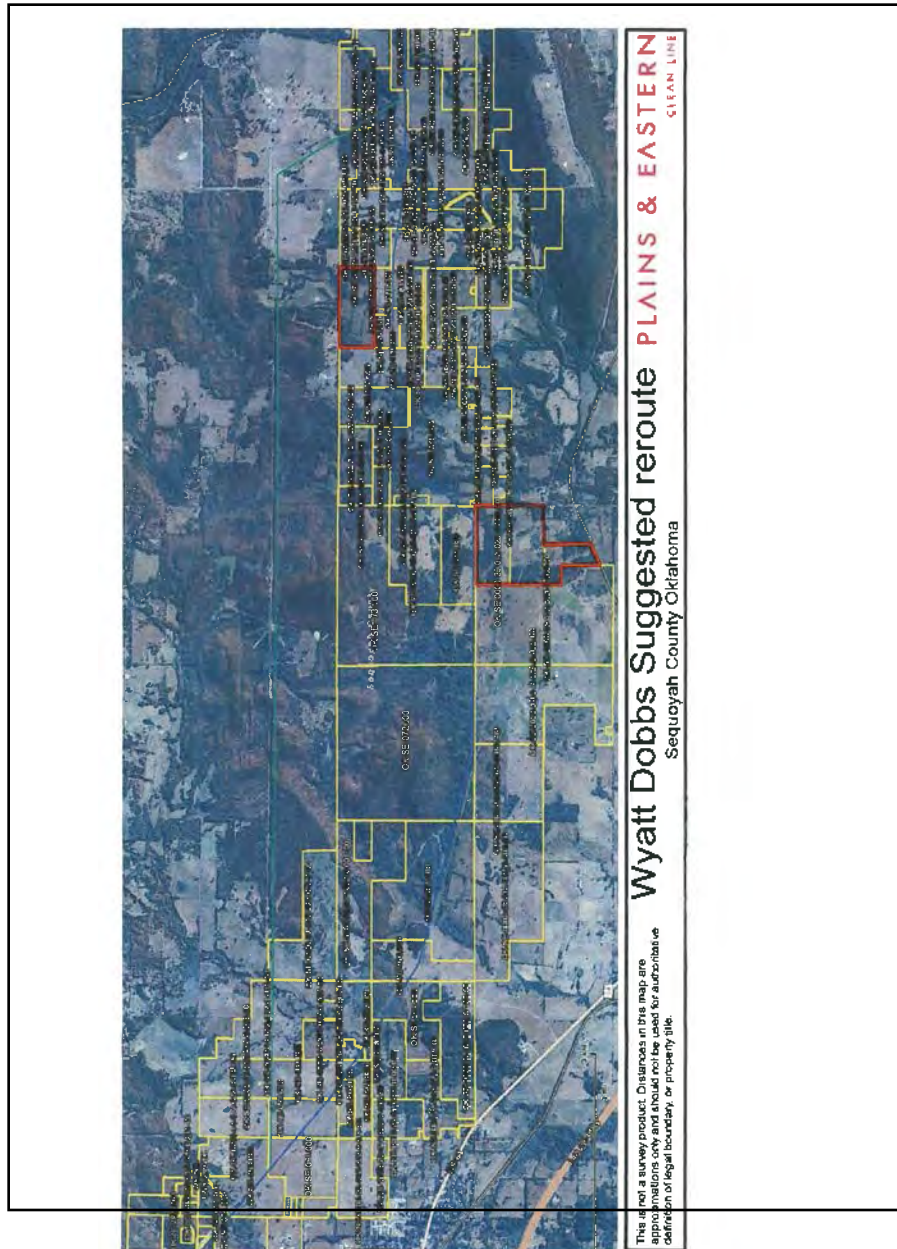
Property Owner signature:

Wyman Dobbs
Wyman Dobbs

Michelle Dobbs
Michelle Dobbs

Dobbs, Michelle and Wyman

Page 3 of 3



Dobbs, Wyatt

Page 1 of 3

WDOB.01
RECEIVED FEB 12 2015

February 1, 2015

Re: Requested Plains & Eastern Clean Line reroute in Sequoyah County, OK

Department of Energy Representatives,

Lazy D Bar Ranch is a commercial enterprise occupying Sections: 17, 18, 19, & 20 in Township: 12 North, Range 23 East; (referring to a segment of Draft EIS proposed route in Volume 3, Appendix A, Chapter 1, Figure 1.0-2, Region 4- aerial map).

Lazy D Bar is home to Lazy D Bar Cabins & Resort, our cow/calf operation, Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) area, airstrips, as well as location of our primary residence.

The present proposed route crosses in close proximity to the ranch's private airstrip indicated on attached map posing a safety hazard to pilots flying into the airstrip, it would also force the complete abandonment of our emergency landing strip to the south, also indicated on the map, as takeoff and landing would be rendered impossible. | 2|27

The present line would have a serious detrimental effect on the ranches agri-tourism operation; passing directly over Lazy D Bar Ranch's commercial Cabin and Resort area. | 1|8A | 3|24

Finally, the current route would damage the lease-hunting operation for 1920 acres of Deer Management Assistance Lands, which have been managed under the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation for over 20 years. | 4|23

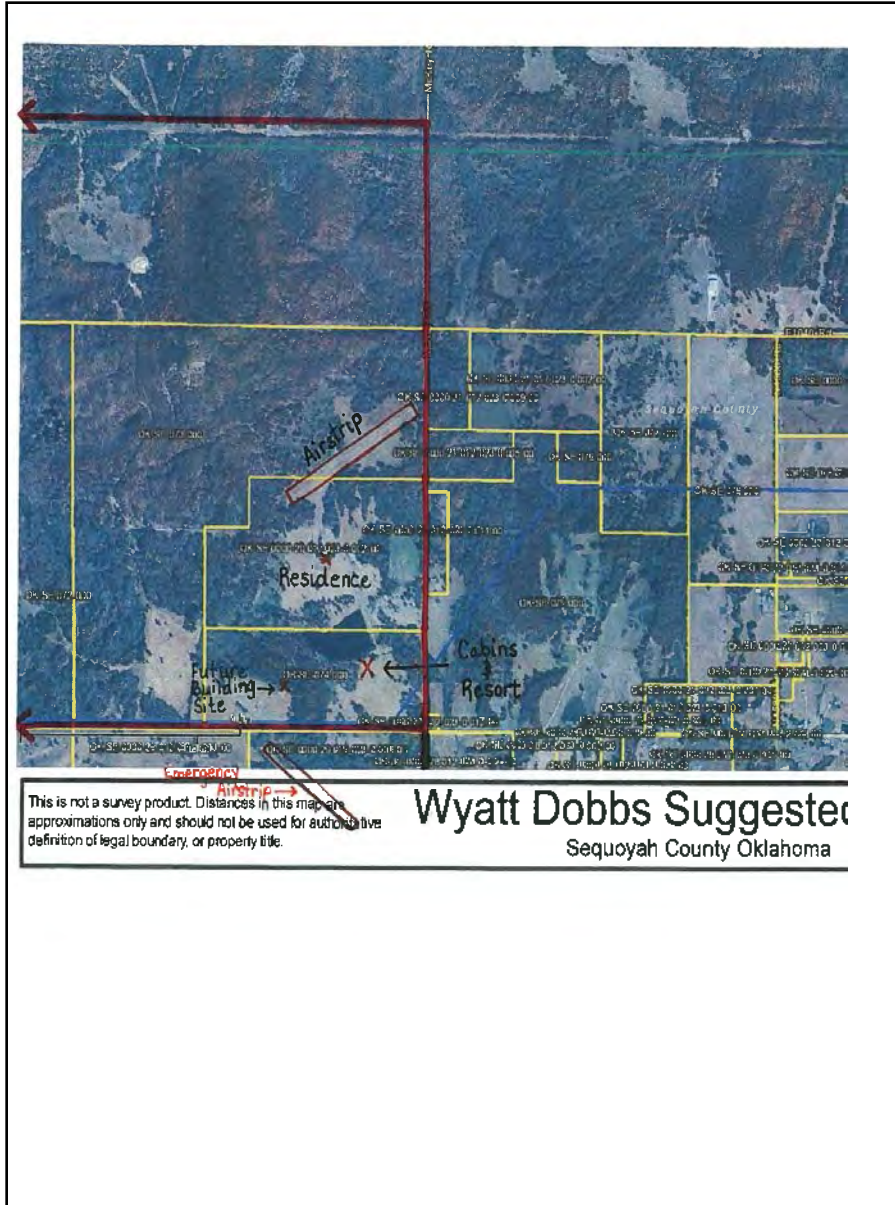
We would like to propose an adjustment to the route of the transmission line which would have considerably less negative environmental impact. Even though the proposed reroute still crosses our property for two miles it would be in an uninhabited and remote area which would have less impact on our airstrips, agri-tourism and wildlife management program. | 5|8D

Wyatt Z. Dobbs, O.D.
 Owner, Lazy D Bar Ranch

Rt. 2 Box 99A • Vian, OK 74962 • (918) 774-5902 wzdobbs@lazydbar.com
www.lazydbar.com

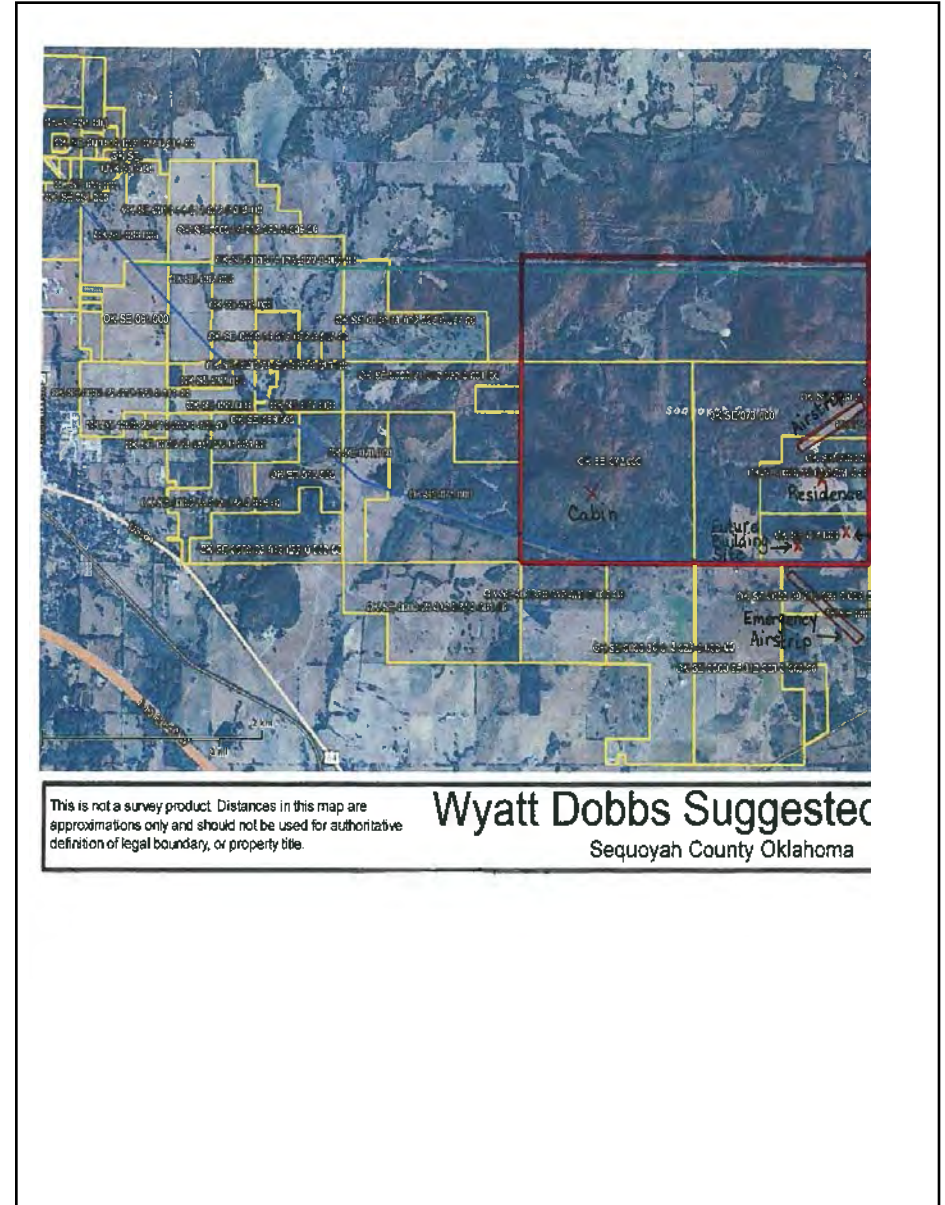
Dobbs, Wyatt

Page 2 of 3



Dobbs, Wyatt

Page 3 of 3



Dooley, Karen

Page 1 of 1

KDOO.01

From: [Karen Dooley](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: RE: 600008039 in Payne County, Oklahoma
Date: Thursday, March 05, 2015 7:51:00 PM

Eighteen! Wow, eighteen! We've never had that many deer come up to feed before. I'm so glad the granddaughters were here to see them. The girls really had a good time throwing out the deer corn with Papa, and soon, we should be seeing the wild turkeys. It's usually late spring or early summer when the wild turkeys and their young chicks start showing up and roosting in the trees around the pond. But until then, the girls love filling the bird feeders and watching the various birds. The youngest granddaughter loves the bright red cardinals while the oldest is fascinated with the woodpeckers with their constant rat-a-tat-tat. Lately we have had a hawk perching around the brush pile...must be hunting for his next meal. Come summer our grandson will help fill the hummingbird feeder and will try to figure out if any of the hummers are repeat customers to our feeder from previous summers. It's so much fun to locate one of their tiny nests. The bluebird house always provide lots of entertainment and conversation on nesting habits and feeding grounds. Late in the summer I hope the roadrunner birds will return so the kids can watch them scurrying across the back around the pond. Of course, the fish, frogs, and turtles are always a huge hit with the grandchildren. And as always, the squirrels scamper away when we go outside to enjoy the quiet country acreage we purchased when our boys were just babies. The unencumbered view of our Oklahoma sunsets is a great way to enjoy a relaxing evening, and on a starry night we enjoy pointing out the constellations.

1|34

Now, will your Direct Current Transmission Line Project change anything described in the above?

Karen Dooley
 2313 W. Ninth
 P.O. Box 503
 Cushing, OK 74023
 918-223-5381

Dooley, Karen

Page 1 of 1

KDOO.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 12:29:19 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Our home is located within the 1,000 foot corridor of the proposed route, but may not be within the 200 foot right-of-way corridor. Does transmission lines and poles interfere with television reception? We do NOT have satellite dish or cable, just an antenna. I talked with Mr. Shilstone on January 13th, and he hasn't called me back with an answer to my question.

1|15

Attachment

* **First Name** Karen
 * **Last Name** Dooley
 * **Email** karen.dooley@cushing.k12.ok.us

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

Dunk, William

Page 1 of 3

WDUN.01

From: [w.d](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Comments
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 3:30:54 PM

TO: Responsible Official

RE: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project Comments

FROM: William Dunk, 13850 Middle Ridge Rd., Ozark AR 72949

DATE: April 20, 2015

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project where over 700 miles of electrical transmission lines are proposed to run from western Oklahoma to Memphis, TN (Hereinafter referred to as "project"). I recommend that the Responsible Official selects the No Action Alternative or reinstate the scoping process and requires a more diligent exploration of more of alternatives based on public scoping. There are several reasons I am opposed to the project and I am also certain that the EIS did not adequately implement the NEPA process as required by law. The issues I have that have led me to not support the project are listed below.

1|34
2|7
1|34
Cont. 3|2
1|34
Cont.

Issue 1
 The EIS/project did not adequately scope the public. I am a landowner in northwest Arkansas and one of the initial proposed routes went through my property. I never received notice or a postcard regarding the project. I have requested a mailing list to see if my name or address was on it and I was denied. What I do know is that myself and none of my neighbors in my section received notice of public scoping either. Publics who may be directly affected by this project should have been notified. Further, alternatives are supposed to be directly linked to public comments during the public scoping period. This cannot be done if the project failed to contact landowners.

4|2C
5|2B
4|2C
Cont.

Issue 2
 The EIS/project dismissed the limited public scoping comments without substantiated justification or reasons why the alternatives suggested were not considered.

5|2B
Cont.

Issue 3
 The EIS does not have a bona fide purpose and need. The Purpose and Need, "to meet section 1222 of the EAct" is a totally manufactured need and therefore inadequate. This project serves to meet an energy "initiative", not to fulfill a need for electricity. My research has revealed that the Tennessee Valley Authority did not ask for and in fact does not want the electricity that

6|1

Dunk, William

Page 2 of 3

would potentially be provided. However, they would be forced to buy the electricity under current Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Laws.

6|1
Cont.

Issue 4
 The EIS does and has not adequately analyzed the effects of the project on the human environment in the categories; Threatened and Endangered Species, Historic Properties and Archeological Sites, Water Resources, Scenery, Human Health and Safety, and Environmental Justice. Analysis of the projects' effects of these resources is cursory at best. Detailed information regarding method of analysis and quantitative data is so limited the public cannot adequately understand how these resource effects would impact the human environment. For example, there is conflicting information regarding the health effects of high voltage transmission lines. The EIS does not adequately explore and research these health effects so the public is unaware of the potential dangers associated with high voltage electrical transmission lines to humans and or animals.

1|34
Cont. 7|15

Issue 5
 The EIS/project does not show that adequate consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service regarding affects to threatened and endangered species, the Arkansas State Historic Preservation Office regarding affects to historic and/or cultural resources has occurred. Without this information, I and the affected public have been voided the opportunity to comment regarding the effects or potential effects to these resources.

8|25
8|25
Cont. 9|20

Issue 6
 The project violates the threshold for Environmental Justice. A large portion of the transmission route goes through many rural communities/areas in Arkansas. These economically depressed areas contain landowners that do not have the financial resources to afford them the opportunity to turn down the money offered as compensation for the right of way for the project. Therefore, these landowners do not have the freedom to make a choice.

10|16

Issue 7
 Eminent Domain is likely to be used extensively to initiate and construct the transmission line. I am opposed to the use of eminent domain for this project. Eminent Domain should only be used in rare instances by the **federal government** where in the interest of public good as a whole can be demonstrated. This project does not demonstrate that. This is a privately owned company that seeks to make large profits from the project and has had to jump through every hoop and obstacle to ensure that profit is realized. The state of Arkansas denied public utility status. The company then sought to and did partner with the Southwest Power Administration under the Section 1222

11|4
12|4C

Dunk, William

Page 3 of 3

of the EPAct. Southwest Power Administration would not partner with them because they were not providing power to the people of Arkansas. So, Plains and Eastern then revised their project to include a small switching station in Malvern, AR. This is because they knew that there would be so much public opposition to the project that they would need the absolute power of eminent domain to complete the project. This is what is called a pre-decisional decision by default. This project clearly mostly benefits the company and not the people of Arkansas. Should it not be the other way around if the use of eminent domain is going to be employed?

11|4
Cont.

Conclusion

In summary, I am opposed to this project because more bad than good will come out of it. This is especially true for Arkansans and Oklahomans in or near the areas of construction. It is not in the overall public interest. Nine counties, five cities and the Cherokee Nation have passed resolutions opposing this project. As the Responsible Official you should consider the massive public outcry in opposition to this project. I also urge you to ask yourself why is it more efficient to transmit power 700 miles rather than locally using the power and getting those people who live close to the power generation and off the eastern grid?

11|34
Cont.
12|4C
Cont.

Dunk, William

Page 1 of 4

WDUN.02

From: w.d
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: RE: Comments
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:49:08 PM

I am adding an additional issue to my comments.

Issue 8

The EIS/project has not adequately analyzed the cumulative effects for all resource areas nor has it identified and included a hard look and analyses of connected actions. With the amount of funding the project has, more research and detailed scientific data should be provided to the public so that we can understand the full scope of the effects and potential the project has to irreversibly commit all resource areas identified/analyzed in the EIS.

11|32 |2|12
3|2F

From: CES.CommentsPlainSan@tetrattech.com
To: wdunk@hotmail.com
Subject: RE: Comments
Date: Mon, 20 Apr 2015 21:44:10 +0000

Thank you for your comments on the Plains & Eastern Draft EIS. For more information about the project, please visit: <http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/>

Thank you.

From: w d [mailto:wdunk@hotmail.com]
Sent: Monday, April 20, 2015 3:31 PM
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Comments

TO: Responsible Official

RE: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project Comments

FROM: William Dunk, 13850 Middle Ridge Rd., Ozark AR 72949

DATE: April 20, 2015

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project where over 700 miles of electrical transmission lines are proposed to run from western Oklahoma to Memphis, TN (Hereinafter referred to as "project"). I recommend that the

Dunk, William**Page 2 of 4**

Responsible Official selects the No Action Alternative or reinstate the scoping process and requires a more diligent exploration of more of alternatives based on public scoping. There are several reasons I am opposed to the project and I am also certain that the EIS did not adequately implement the NEPA process as required by law. The issues I have that have led me to not support the project are listed below.

Issue 1

The EIS/project did not adequately scope the public. I am a landowner in northwest Arkansas and one of the initial proposed routes went through my property. I never received notice or a postcard regarding the project. I have requested a mailing list to see if my name or address was on it and I was denied. What I do know is that myself and none of my neighbors in my section received notice of public scoping either. Publics who may be directly affected by this project should have been notified. Further, alternatives are supposed to be directly linked to public comments during the public scoping period. This cannot be done if the project failed to contact landowners.

Issue 2

The EIS/project dismissed the limited public scoping comments without substantiated justification or reasons why the alternatives suggested were not considered.

Issue 3

The EIS does not have a bona fide purpose and need. The Purpose and Need, "to meet section 1222 of the EAct" is a totally manufactured need and therefore inadequate. This project serves to meet an energy "initiative", not to fulfill a need for electricity. My research has revealed that the Tennessee Valley Authority did not ask for and in fact does not want the electricity that would potentially be provided. However, they would be forced to buy the electricity under current Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Laws.

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Dunk, William**Page 3 of 4**

Historic Properties and Archeological Sites, Water Resources, Scenery, Human Health and Safety, and Environmental Justice. Analysis of the projects' effects of these resources is cursory at best. Detailed information regarding method of analysis and quantitative data is so limited the public cannot adequately understand how these resource effects would impact the human environment. For example, there is conflicting information regarding the health effects of high voltage transmission lines. The EIS does not adequately explore and research these health effects so the public is unaware of the potential dangers associated with high voltage electrical transmission lines to humans and or animals.

Issue 5

The EIS/project does not show that adequate consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service regarding affects to threatened and endangered species, the Arkansas State Historic Preservation Office regarding affects to historic and/or cultural resources has occurred. Without this information, I and the affected public have been voided the opportunity to comment regarding the effects or potential effects to these resources.

Issue 6

The project violates the threshold for Environmental Justice. A large portion of the transmission route goes through many rural communities/areas in Arkansas. These economically depressed areas contain landowners that do not have the financial resources to afford them the opportunity to turn down the money offered as compensation for the right of way for the project. Therefore, these landowners do not have the freedom to make a choice.

Issue 7

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Dunk, William

Page 4 of 4

to jump through every hoop and obstacle to ensure that profit is realized. The state of Arkansas denied public utility status. The company then sought to and did partner with the Southwest Power Administration under the Section 1222 of the EPAct. Southwest Power Administration would not partner with them because they were not providing power to the people of Arkansas. So, Plains and Eastern then revised their project to include a small switching station in Malvern, AR. This is because they knew that there would be so much public opposition to the project that they would need the absolute power of eminent domain to complete the project. This is what is called a pre-decisional decision by default. This project clearly mostly benefits the company and not the people of Arkansas. Should it not be the other way around if the use of eminent domain is going to be employed?

Conclusion

In summary, I am opposed to this project because more bad than good will come out of it. This is especially true for Arkansans and Oklahomans in or near the areas of construction. It is not in the overall public interest. Nine counties, five cities and the Cherokee Nation have passed resolutions opposing this project. As the Responsible Official you should consider the massive public outcry in opposition to this project. I also urge you to ask yourself why is it more efficient to transmit power 700 miles rather than locally using the power and getting those people who live close to the power generation and off the eastern grid?

Dyer, Joel

Page 1 of 1

JDYE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, April 18, 2015 8:47:22 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4 A PR

Comment

The proposed transmission line crosses my family farm south of Dyer, Arkansas. [REDACTED] has a pacemaker. The transmission line will cut diagonally across our property. Due to health concerns about the effects the HVDC line will have on his pacemaker, [REDACTED] will not be able to use and enjoy our property. He will be restricted to the northwest corner of our property.

1/15

Attachment

* **First Name** Joel
 * **Last Name** Dyer
 * **Email** arkjddyer@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

Dyer, Joel

Page 1 of 1

JDYE.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, April 18, 2015 8:56:56 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4 A PR

Comment My family farm is located south of Dyer, Arkansas. The proposed transmission line will cross our farm for the sole purpose of detouring around the Frog Bayou Wildlife Management Area. Our farm will experience adverse economic, environmental, and health effects simply because the planners wanted to avoid public lands. 1/8A | 2/34

Attachment

* First Name Joel
 * Last Name Dyer
 * Email arkjddyer@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State


Country US

Easterwood, Lynn

Page 1 of 2

LEAS.01 2/6/15, 1:08 PM

Font size: [A-](#) [A+](#)



RECEIVED FEB 11 2015

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

SUBSCRIBE/COMMENT

Thank you for your interest in providing your comments regarding the Plains & Eastern Clean Line. Please use the comment form below to submit a comment.

Comments submitted here are for Clean Line Energy's use only.

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is conducting an independent review of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Individuals wishing to submit comments for consideration by DOE in its NEPA process should visit DOE's website at www.plainsandeasterneis.com.

Comments to Clean Line may be submitted in the following ways:

1. Mail comments to: Clean Line Energy Partners, 1001 McKinney, Suite 700, Houston, Texas 77002;
2. Fax comments to: Attn: Plains & Eastern Clean Line at 832-319-6311; or
3. Call the toll-free hotline at: 1-877-573-2851.

Thank you for your time.

*** Required information**

*First Name:
 *Last Name:
 Organization:
 *Mailing Address:

 *City:
 *State:
 *Zip Code:
 Phone Number: -- -- Extension:
 Email:

http://www.plainsandeasterncleanline.com/site/page/comment Page 1 of 3

Easterwood, Lynn

Edenfield, Paul and Geraldine

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Subscribe/Comment 2/6/15, 1:08 PM

Providing a phone number and/or e-mail address is optional. Clean Line appreciates your feedback on the project. If you choose to provide this information, Clean Line may follow up with you depending on the nature of the comment.

Would you like to join the mailing list?
 Yes No

Yes, I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and would like to be added to your Friends of Plains & Eastern Clean Line group.

Comment Location Address:

City:

State:

Zip Code:

Comments:

I would like my comments to be confidential

Please enter the code you see in the image below:

http://www.plainsandeastercleanline.com/site/page/comment1 Page 2 of 3

PGEDE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Sunday, March 22, 2015 11:29:22 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 5 HVDC alternative route AR 5 - B

Comment

My husband and I live on the north ridge of Pigeon Roost Mountain overlooking the Ozark National Forest in St. Vincent, Arkansas. We settled here 21 years ago on what was my parents homeland to enjoy a quiet, peaceful country life. Back then all you could hear was the sound of numerous species of birds singing, frogs on the ponds at night and watching bald eagles soaring high over the top of our mountain right behind our house. Many deer and wild turkey live on this mountain and there is concern for their safety. In the last 4 years there were 2 gas wells constructed within 500 feet of our house which has destroyed the beautiful view from our front door. In addition, there are 4 more wells in our view with a compressor station within a short distance of our house which is extremely loud. With this proposed project I understand the noise level from the high voltage power lines will only add more noise to our area along with destroying more of the beauty that surrounds us. I am very concerned about the loss of our property value brought on by the results of this project. I have some health issues that concern me because of the interference with the function of implanted devices. I have a metallic stent in my main coronary artery and may also need a pacemaker in the future because of low heart rate. [REDACTED] and this will only add to the anxiety level of contracting these diseases from the high voltage. Many of my family members live on this proposed route who have small children, raise cattle for human consumption as well as chicken for Tyson Poultry company, produce vegetables for eating, etc. who use water from ponds and branches which could be contaminated from the herbicides and toxins. We are strongly opposed to this project and urge you to consider burying the lines so that our state will remain true to it's name, THE NATURAL STATE.

Attachment

Edenfield, Paul and Geraldine

Page 2 of 2

* First Name Paul and Geraldine

* Last Name Edenfield

* Email Gerri@Edenfield.US

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 187 High Point Road

Mailing Address 2

City Hattieville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Ellington, Lisa

Page 1 of 2

LELL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Thursday, March 26, 2015 9:01:36 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

This pertains to the route as it goes south of Hwy 60 and passes just south of my property.

Comment

I have spent considerable money over the last 40 years improving my land. Improvements have included improved pastures, cedar removal, installing a pond, building a house, two barns, an arena, and new perimeter fencing. My house is situated so that it overlooks approximately 6 square miles of pastureland that is not divided by roads and only has two lighted properties that I can see. That is a significant part of the value of my property....it feels remote. The proposed line and Right of Way crosses my property just to the south of me and included 20 feet or so of my land. I would, of course, prefer that the northern route that goes north of 412 be chosen. If that is not the case, moving the line slightly further to the south of me would be a better choice for several reasons. 1. The present route would place it only 100-200 feet south of my house and off the deck I built to enjoy the view. 2. Clearing the right of way would remove the larger trees I have on my property line to frame the view and possibly to screen part of the view of the towers. The lines will be too high for trees to hide. I do not want to lose control of this part of my land. 3. Moving the line further south would keep it from following a spring-fed ravine that is on my neighbor's land. Just a few hundred feet or less to the south would put it on pastureland on his land and move it further away from me. I am on the downwind side of this proposed route and have spoken to a Clean Line engineer and verified the information with a Physicist I know at Los Alamos. As a TBI survivor, I was fearful of any impact from the proximity of this line on my symptoms. My fears were eased in this area. I am concerned about the negative impact on my property values. Absentee landowners will simply enjoy the check they receive. My land with improvements and view is valued in the \$400,000 to \$500,000 range. No compensation will come my way for the expected 10%-15% loss in value. Rather, a similar compensation amount will be awarded to my neighbor who benefits from my bad fortune. Since I have much more to lose than to gain from this project, I would appreciate some minor considerations that would make this route more tolerable to me. I do not

1|8A
2|8D
1|8A
Cont.
3|29
2|8D
Cont.
4|15
5|6
2|8D
Cont.

Ellington, Lisa

Page 2 of 2

want to live under this line. I want some consideration on destruction or impact to my land, and view. The amount of money I would gain from the small portion of the right of way planned for my property means less to me than the loss of my trees and impact upon my view. I have contacted Clean Line and understand that even small route deviations must be decided at this time. Please consider my concerns.

2|8D
Cont. 3|29
Cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** Lisa

* **Last Name** Ellington

* **Email** lisaellington53@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Lisa Ellington

Title

Mailing Address 1 249003 E. County Rd. 55

Mailing Address 2

City Fairview

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* **Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Ellington, Lisa

Page 1 of 3

LELL.02

Lisa Ellington
249003 E County Rd 55
Fairview, OK 73737

RECEIVED APR 24 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson
NEPA Document Manager
Plains & Eastern
216 16th Street, Suite 1600
Denver, CO 80202

Dr. Summerson:

This letter is to elucidate my concerns regarding the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project. I was able to visit with a couple of Plains & Clean Line representatives at my home a couple of weeks ago. They were very pleasant and informative and agreed that the line should be moved further away from my property. The current route places the line a mere 426 feet from my home. 1|8A

This 40 acre property was purchased as raw land in 1977 by my then husband and I. Since that time, it has been improved with utilities, rock drive, two 30 x 60 barns, a 2500 square foot house, cross fencing, improved pastures, a pond, cedar removal, and landscaping. The house was set at the south end of the property because it overlooks 6 square miles of pasture and trees that have no roads crossing them. The money and improvements were dedicated to this place due to its peaceful location, view, and agricultural potential. The value of the property at the present time is estimated to be between \$400,000 and \$500,000. Just the visual of the Clean Line towers will reduce the value of my property. The gentlemen who came suggested that I request that it be moved to the 1/2 mile line to the south of me. This would help me visually, I think. Another consideration that they showed concern towards was the existence of several graves directly to the east of my property. These would be located on the quarter next to the section line road that goes south about 2 miles east of me. I gave them the name and number of the man who buried them and knows their location. 2|6
3|8D
4|29
5|20

I am a Traumatic Brain Injury survivor and had feared that effects from the line might exacerbate my symptoms and require me to move from my home. A consultation with one of the Clean Line engineers and a Physicist friend has allayed my fears. 6|15

Of recent concern to me is the effect of corona noise. I grew up in Chicago, Tulsa, Dallas and Houston and treasure the quiet out here that is only broken by the cries of coyotes, chirps of birds, and the sound of wind in the trees. I hope to spend the rest of my life in this tranquil

Ellington, Lisa

Page 2 of 3

location and have gone to considerable effort and expense to do so. Simulations I have found online suggest that the noise would only be at a low level after a distance of 1500 to 2000 feet. The initial 425 foot distance is totally unacceptable and I have concerns about the movement of the line to the half mile line. That is only another 40 acre distance away. It will make construction and maintenance of the line much easier for Clean Line as the line will no longer be routed down my neighbor's spring-fed canyon, but across more cleared pastureland.

6|15
Cont.

3|8D
Cont.

I do expect that construction of this line in my proximity will reduce the value of my property. Unlike many dealt with in this project, I am NOT an absentee landowner. Absentee landowners often see this as an unexpected bonus for allowing Clean Line to cross their property. They see the payment as a windfall. In contrast, I will be living with the line's presence and am offered nothing to compensate for my losses. Research has shown me that the expected reduction in value for urban properties in proximity to a line of this size is 10-15%. That would be an expected loss to me of \$40,000 to \$75,000 when this place is sold. Of even more concern to me is the quality of life issue as I live here until I need supervised care. It would seem to me that it would be more considerate to route this line through a less populated area. Land to the north of Fairview and even Enid is much less populated and consists of much open farmland.

2|6
Cont.

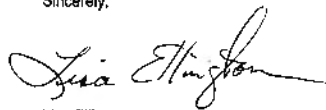
3|8D
Cont.

With much of my family involved in the oil industry, I have to question the timing of this project. Why now? What government subsidies are supporting this? We have a glut of natural gas for generating power. What is the time pressure for constructing a much resisted line at this time?

7|1

Thank you for your consideration. I have enclosed a copy of the map showing my property and some of the features I have mentioned. Please feel free to contact me. The Clean Line representatives and I agree that an honest discussion with fair concessions is far preferable to setting things in court. I hope that you will make this more possible and not less.

Sincerely,



Lisa Ellington
249003 E County Rd. 55
Fairview, OK 73737
580-603-2601

Ellington, Lisa

Page 3 of 3



CLINK GIS Viewer
Contract Land Staff, LLC
PLAINS & EASTERN
CIFAR LINE

This is not a survey product. Distances in this map are approximate and do not constitute a definition of legal boundaries or property size.
© Copyright 2008 Contract Land Staff, LLC. All rights reserved. Printed on Tue Mar 31 2010 01:32:21 PM

Cedar Springs Road Hwy60
E 2490
Lisa Ellington
580-603-2601
249003 E County Rd 55

Ellis, John

Page 1 of 1

JELL.01

From: n404je@frontier.com
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: BlockRIDL
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 11:03:27 AM

Sir, I find it amazing that this project still has legs. It is a for profit project that has gone right where it will fit in nicely. As a farm land owner and voter I am less than pleased. To the efficient or any concept of a general plan for the energy needs of the Midwest, the whole idea fails. How can a lose of 5% going back and forth between DC and AC right out of the chute make any sense. The law is being manipulated and is what should be focused on to protect the stewardship of the land for those of the future. It took 500 years to make an inch of that top soil from the days when it was all prairie grassland. It is our resource here in Illinois not some LLC entity. Organise a committee that will meet the needs of the region as a whole, not a short term bridge to nowhere. Thank you. John Ellis

1|34

Elmore, Kathleen

Page 1 of 1

KELM.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 6:43:37 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

We do NOT want this...we don't know why you are pushing this when no one wants it and it has not been proven that there is even a need for this. The US needs our farmland to feed the world Not for power lines.

1|34 | 2|1

Attachment

*** First Name** Kathleen
*** Last Name** Elmore
*** Email** vkelmor@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 154 Nesmith

Mailing Address 2

City St Augustine

State FL

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Engleman, Sarita

Page 1 of 2

SENG.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, March 19, 2015 1:58:52 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Harper County, OK

Comment As a land owner I was not notified about the meetings/hearings or anything the DOE was doing. My first contact letter was from Plains and Eastern on December 15th, 2014. Other than that I have not had any contact regarding this situation. My son, Kip Baird, had to inform me what was going on after looking into this on my account. I spoke with Chris Hardy this day, 03-18-15, and he directed me to this site. He informed me that DOE had all the addresses that P & E had and I should have received a letter from DOE stating when the meetings/hearings were. I received 4 or 5 letters from P & E on December 15th, 2014 addressed to my address on behalf of Josephine Collier, Josephine Collier Living Trust, Josephine Collier Estate and one to me personally I believe. So many letters and DOE cannot send me notifications of hearings that pertained to my land? |12C

Attachment

* **First Name** Sarita
 * **Last Name** Engleman
 * **Email** englem3@aol.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title

Engleman, Sarita

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1 1648 NE Triple Run Road

Mailing Address 2

City Lake City
State FL
Country US

Contact Preference Email

* **Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Ettehad, P.B. and Robbie

Eubanks, Clayton

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 4

PETT.01

RECEIVED FEB 24 2015

P. B. and Robbie Ettehad
4220 Tracy Road
Atoka, TN 38004
February 18, 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

RE: Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments


We are writing regarding the Region 7 Applicant Proposed Route (APR) Link 5. As currently proposed this route would pass behind Armour Woods Subdivision. We are the developers of this residential subdivision, and own a number of lots on Armour Cove as well as undeveloped acreage on the opposite side of Armour Rd. Homes built on these lots have sold in excess of \$300,000, and we feel the current APR will significantly degrade the beauty and value of these properties. 116

On the other hand, AR-7C and AR-7D are viable alternatives that appear to avoid most housing developments. AR-7D follows along Big Creek Canal, a path currently taken by existing power lines, and with wide swaths of undeveloped land along which additional towers and lines for Plains & Eastern could be erected. I urge you to avoid housing developments to the extent possible, and to that end, go with a route that already has existing towers and lines. 118B

Sincerely,

P.B. Ettehad *Robbie Ettehad*
P.B. Ettehad Robbie Ettehad

CEUB.01



OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

April 20, 2015

Sent via email to: comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com

Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202;

Re: Oklahoma Attorney General's Office Comments on the DOE Plains and Eastern Environmental Impact Statement

In 2010, the Department of Energy ("Department") issued a call for proposals of transmission line projects. Clean Line Partners LLC filed a proposal for the creation of a Plains and Eastern Clean Line ("the Line") to deliver power from renewable wind energy generation in the Oklahoma and Texas panhandles to the southeastern United States. The project would largely be dedicated to moving energy generated in Oklahoma to consumers several states away in the Southeast. While considering whether it should participate in the development of the Line, the Department has gathered information on the environmental impact of the project under the National Environmental Policy Act and its implementing regulations. Pursuant to these legal obligations, the Department published a draft Environmental Impact Statement for notice and comment. The draft Statement finds that no major environmental consequences would result from the development of the Line. This letter comments on that draft Environmental Impact Statement, criticizing its preparation and conclusions on three major grounds: 1) it did not result from a sufficiently inclusive process, 2) it does not give sufficient attention to significant environmental impacts resulting from the construction and maintenance of the Line, and 3) it has serious impediments that favor the No Action alternative available to the Department. 112 | 2134 | 317

The development of the Line as well as the draft Environmental Impact Statement did not meet the expectations of an inclusive, community-driven feedback process we expect from administrative agencies. Landowners in Oklahoma did not have sufficient opportunity to have meaningful input on the route of the Line, and significant communities have been ignored. For example, the Tribal Council of the Cherokee Nation has passed a resolution opposing the Line. The Town Council of Vian, Oklahoma, also passed a resolution opposing the Line. Groups have even organized on Facebook—including the Block P and E: Plains 412C



Eubanks, Clayton

Page 2 of 4

and Eastern "Clean" Line group. These facts show that the project has not been seriously conformed to input received on the Line.

4|2C
Cont.

The lack of adequate process is particularly troubling given the actual state of power generation in the Oklahoma and Texas panhandles. No wind farms have yet been built to supply the Line with wind energy. There should not be any rush to complete this process, and landowners as well as tribal and local communities should have greater opportunities to be included in routing decisions because of the ample time available.

1|2
Cont. |5|4B
4|2C
Cont.

The most disturbing aspect of this process and the way it ignores the input of the community is that the State of Oklahoma will bear the brunt of tax subsidies helping to finance the wind generation in the Oklahoma panhandle. Yet that clean energy will not go to Oklahomans: it will be delivered to customers several states away, such as in Tennessee. If the State of Oklahoma can be expected to help pay for the power generation involved here, the process should involve more than *lip service* to Oklahomans' input on the route of any related transmission lines.

6|4A

The draft Environmental Impact Statement notes several environmental consequences from the construction of the Line. It may result in changes or damage to land use, including to agriculture; deleterious air emissions; significant noise; and have negative impact on wildlife and vegetation. Not enough attention has been paid to some of these important impacts. Large transmission line towers and the cables running between them may disrupt the ordinary patterns of migration of many of Oklahoma's wildlife and bird species. Such disruptions may result in unnecessary animal and bird deaths or relocation. Further, many parts of the Line's route through Oklahoma travel through heavily forested areas. The transmission towers and cables, along with the requirements of their construction, could lead to the destruction of significant numbers of trees in these forests. These are not an easily replaced heritage in our State. The route of the Line should be reconsidered to avoid all such old growth forests in Oklahoma.

2|34
Cont. |7|31
8|28
9|11

Soil is a precious resource in Oklahoma. The draft Statement does not give sufficient attention to the impact the construction of the line may have on the soil resources along the proposed route, nor are there adequate safeguards being considered to prevent soil erosion. These changes may result in reduced or eliminated productivity for prime agricultural land in Oklahoma. Productive farmland may not be able to be used agriculturally because of the presence of transmission towers, access roads for maintenance, and converter stations. The Line's route proposal should be reconsidered to avoid prime agricultural land and reduce this significant environmental impact. Likewise, the plan does not consider the impact on subsurface mineral resources and their opportunity for development.

10|17
11|13
10|17
Cont.

Water also represents a key concern in Oklahoma, particularly in the western part of the State where a large portion of the Line will run. Changes in land use, particularly during construction of the line and converter stations, could negatively impact runoff into rivers and streams. Such negative impacts on western Oklahoma's water resources may have notable ripple effects on wildlife by, for example, destroying habitats; it could also negatively impact

12|26
11|13
Cont. |7|31
Cont.

Eubanks, Clayton

Page 3 of 4

agricultural land uses. These effects could be magnified by contamination of groundwater along the route of the Line. Hazardous materials, fluids, or fuels could spill into Oklahoma's waterways, decimating the viability of the region's already scarce water resources.

11|13
Cont. |13|18
12|26
Cont.

Another significant environmental impact has not received sufficient attention in the draft Statement. Many Oklahomans make a serious, intentional decision to enjoy a rural lifestyle because of the freedom it allows them in their property usage, the scenic beauty they can enjoy every day, and because of the peace and quiet they obtain. Oftentimes these Oklahomans have significant parts of their personal assets tied up in their property, and the value of that property is directly tied to the aesthetic quality, quiet, and freedom available there. Particularly during the years of construction anticipated during this project, the Line will also bring loud noises and increased traffic. The Line thus threatens to ruin the most important qualities of rural life for many Oklahomans, reducing both the quality of life reasons for choosing their residences' locations in the first place and reducing their property values. Tall transmission line towers will not have a positive environmental impact for many affected Oklahomans.

14|6

Finally, there are serious obstacles that should prevent this project from proceeding with Department support. Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires that a project "will reduce congestion of electric transmission in interstate commerce" or "is necessary to accommodate an actual or projected increase in demand for electric transmission capacity." 42 U.S.C. § 16421(b)(1). The Line does not satisfy these requirements because there is no indication that the Southwest Power Pool or that the areas served by the Tennessee Valley Authority suffer from any congestion that this will alleviate—actually, additional construction will have to be completed in Tennessee to prevent the Line from adding reliability and congestion problems. Further, the only demand to be served by the Line will be demand Clean Line attempts to drum up itself. It is surely a suspect move to use government support for a transmission project where the anticipated demand for the project is being secured largely because of the transmission project itself being completed.

16|1

Perhaps the strangest aspect of using Section 1222 to justify Department support of this project is that no aspect of this project will benefit the energy grid in Oklahoma. Section 1222 only authorizes Department support for projects in the Southwestern and Western power areas. See 42 U.S.C. § 16421. But, ultimately, the energy grid being benefited by the Line will be in the southeastern United States. The Department would be using legal authority granted with a clear purpose to benefit particular power systems in order to provide benefits to another, completely different power system. Such an exercise of authority would be beyond what the statute grants.

15|4

Further, the Department should not proceed with the use of the federal government's eminent domain power mainly for the benefit of a private company. The Line's private developers should be able to negotiate themselves for property necessary for the development of the Line or, in the alternative, should be able to navigate the legal framework of Oklahoma before engaging in the serious exercise of property seizure within the state. This is particularly so when there is no compelling and immediate need for transmission

16|1
Cont.

Eubanks, Clayton

Evans, Dowell

Page 4 of 4

Page 1 of 1

capacity from western Oklahoma to the southeastern United States. Hence, the Department should take no action and decline to participate in development of the Line, it should reconsider many of the negative environmental impacts to which it has not given enough attention, and it should make use of a more inclusive process for considering the input of Oklahomans.

3/7 161
 Cont. | Cont.
 2/34
 Cont.
 4/2C
 Cont.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

P. Clayton Eubanks
Deputy Solicitor General

DEVA.01

From: [D. Evans](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Draft EIS Comments
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 12:12:06 AM

Clean line energy is apart of America's future. Many people came from other parts of the nation to Morrilton, Arkansas to participate in a meeting about the project, Eliasapt LLC/Seconds Protectors were in attendance as well.

Many things have changed in Little Rock, Arkansas. The interstate and the airport were apart of Little Rock's future that required change. Some people had to relocate because of the expansion, airplanes come and go, and some people have to live with the noise.

Our company is near the airport and interstate. As Little Rock expanded we had to expand and we are now accustomed and familiar with change. We fully understand that change is a good thing when it is about improving our way of life, now and for future generations.

Dowell Evans

Eliasapt LLC
Seconds Protectors

1/35

Fair, Pam & Marsha

Page 1 of 1

PFAL.01

From: Pam Fair
To: Jane Summerson01@nnsa.doe.gov; CES.InfoPlainSandEasternEIS
Cc: Marsha Fair
Subject: Plains and Eastern EIS Comment Consideration Request
Date: Tuesday, April 21, 2015 1:13:44 PM
Importance: High

Dr. Summerson and Plains and Eastern:

My family farm is in the proposed pathway of the Plains and Eastern Line Project in NE Arkansas south of the town of Marked Tree, Arkansas. I had planned to submit a formal comment this week objecting strongly to the destruction of our small farm by the Plains and Eastern Project, but unfortunately I calendared the end date for formal comments incorrectly and became distracted

1|6

Additionally, we are both aged and disabled. I am currently in the process of drafting such comments and would appreciate serious consideration of such untimely comments when submitted to the parties in the next few days.

I attended a meeting in Marked Tree, Arkansas earlier this year and spoke to representatives of the EPA and to Plains and Eastern about the historical instability of our farm land and our recent significant expenditures and actions taken to attempt to slow down erosion of the land, which is adjacent to the St. Francis River; I did not formally comment for the record at that public meeting but did leave my verbal comments and contact information. My proposed written comments will be an elaboration of those verbal objections.

2|17

Please accept this email as notice of my intent to submit comments objecting to the proposed route of the line as it pertains to our small family farm and as a request that my comments be considered as part of the decision-making process for this project despite untimely submission within the next few days.

3|8A

Thank you very much.

All the best,

Pamela Fair (Attorney-at-Law, inactive)
33298 Fair Road
Marked Tree, Arkansas 7 365
pamfair@att.net
870-358-2017

Fariman, Jay

Page 1 of 1

JFAR.01

January 27, 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This transmission project will facilitate billions of dollars in new investments, increase economic development and provide thousands of jobs. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production.

1|35

2|4C

While the U.S. has some of the best renewable resources in the world, the transmission infrastructure does not yet exist to connect the bulk of these resources, which are located predominantly in remote areas, to distant load centers. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line helps solve this problem, and will also serve the public interest by stimulating economic development, creating new jobs, enhancing energy security, expanding inter-regional transmission capacity, and improving system reliability. The project is privately financed and does not rely on federal subsidies.

2|4C

cont.

Today, there simply is not enough transmission capacity to move abundant renewable power from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to utilities and customers in Arkansas, Tennessee, and other markets in the Mid-South and Southeast. At the same time, the ability of Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to develop substantial amounts of economic renewable energy in their service territories is limited by low wind speeds. Energy delivered by the Plains & Eastern Clean Line will enable Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to achieve significant reductions in pollution and water use, while providing affordable and reliable service to their customers.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will use high voltage direct current (HVDC) technology, which is the most efficient means of moving large amounts of electric energy over long distances. The direct controllability of HVDC technology is an especially helpful characteristic for integrating large amounts of variable generation while maintaining the reliability of the bulk electric transmission system.

In conclusion, the Plains & Eastern Clean Line is a unique opportunity to bring together private investment, proven technology, public benefits, and government leadership to add substantial new renewable generation to the country's energy mix. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Sincerely,

Name: Jay Fariman
Title:
Company/Organization:
Address: Fariman Family, Leucostelech Trust
1222 Jackson Circle, Sulphur OK 73942

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

From: [Mark Fears](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: EIS
 Date: Thursday, February 19, 2015 11:52:57 AM

To Whom IT May Concern:

My name is Mark Fears. I live in Crawford County, Arkansas. I would like to go on record as opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project. How a project like this can be deemed necessary, when there is no demonstrable need, escapes the limits of my imagination. | 1|34
 | 2|1

Clean Line energy is nothing but a for profit organization seeking to make a dollar. They should not be allowed to make money on the backs of the people of the state of Arkansas. | 3|4

The DOE should be ashamed of even entertaining the idea of partnering with such a company. In July of 2014, Plains and Eastern, or there representatives, entered my property under the guise that they were checking the power poles for the electric company. This will NOT happen again.

Let me finish by saying that I am wholeheartedly AGAINST the project, for ethical, moral and environmental reasons. | 1|34
 cont.

Sincerely
 Mark Fears

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.02

From: [Mark Fears](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: DOE Really?!!
 Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 10:35:42 AM

My name is Mark Fears and I am from Crawford County, Arkansas.

This is the group that will decided the future of my land? Really??

The following was reported by The Washington Examiner, February 18, 2015.

Department of Energy officials spent \$21 million in one year hosting 329 government employee conferences that included such lavish events as a casino night, a Super Bowl party and a banquet on a dinner cruise boat. | 1|36

The department also used tax dollars to fund a golf tournament, a dinner at the NASCAR Hall of Fame and a tour and dinner at an aquarium, according to an Energy Department [inspector general report](#). Sixteen of the 329 conferences each cost \$100,000 or more, with the remaining 313 all costing \$20,000 or more each.

The conferences were held between April 2013 and September 2014.

I honestly can't believe they are being entrusted with a decision of such magnitude as the one that will destroy thousands of acres of land across two states.

Seriously a Super Bowl Party! Disgusting.

Mark Fears
 Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.03

From: Mark Fears
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Environmental Impact
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 5:30:45 PM

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Mark Fears and I am from Crawford County, Arkansas.

On my property, directly under the path of the so called "Clean" line, is a pond. This pond was dug by my Great Grandfather in 1900, with mules pulling a blade. Then in 1950, my Grandfather and my dad cleaned it out with a bulldozer, continuing its life. In 2012 we extended its life even more by having it cleaned out once again. This pond will be bulldozed away by clean line ending its 115 year life. It has provided water for cattle and a place for wildlife for the past 115 years and will be destroyed for nothing.

1|26

Yet Dr. Jane Summerson has the nerve to stand up at the public comment meeting and say there is no permanent environmental impact. What a joke. I call destroying a 115 year old pond an impact.

I strongly oppose this power line passing through Arkansas. 2|34

Sincerely,
Mark Fears

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE DROID

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.04

From: Mark Fears
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: I am opposed to the power line.
Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 9:52:38 AM

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas.

Clean Line's Facebook page is case in point for how they treat landowners. Numerous impacted landowners have asked sincere questions that have gone ignored for lengthy periods of time, likely never to be answered. They are always talking about wanting to engage landowners and have conversations. Their own public page proves that to be an outright lie. They don't care what we think or feel they simply want to profit off of our losses.

1|2C

Both My niece and nephew have just built new homes that fall directly under the route. They have not received anything from Plains and Eastern Clean Line. They're houses are threatened and they haven't received anything.

2|2F

Mark Fears

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.05

From: Mark Fears
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: EIS
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 9:28:14 AM

TO Whom It May Concern:

My name is Mark Fears and I am from Crawford County, Arkansas.

I oppose the Clean Line project. | 1|34

How can it be stated that a complete environmental study has been conducted, when the people conducting the study have never set foot on the area to be affected? | 2|2

I will answer that, YOU CANT!

It is ludicrous to me that the DOE would even entertain the idea of partnering with a group like clean line. | 3|4

This needs to be ended now. The people of Arkansas and Oklahoma don't deserve to be stressed by this any longer! | 1|34 cont.

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.06

From: Mark Fears
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: No
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 10:15:12 AM

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas.

I am opposed to the clean line power project. | 1|34

The precedent does not need to be set that a private "for profit" company can partner with the federal government to obtain private land. If this happens, where will it end? | 2|6

It is disgusting that the people of Arkansas and Oklahoma are being subjected to this at all. Instead of wasting money on the EIS, the DOE should have simply said no, we will have no part in this. | 3|36

This needs to be stopped it will/has disrupted many people's lives and if this takeover occurs it will only be worse. I can't even begin to imagine the construction phase of this across my property. It would be a nightmare. | 1|34 cont.

They can instead, place this line, across the handful of so called historic homes that Michael Skelly and his wife supposedly saved in Houston. | 4|8D

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.07

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Natural Disasters
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 9:55:30 AM

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas.

I am strongly opposed to the Clean Line project. | 1|34

What happens to these huge towers and these high voltage lines during a tornado? Those have been known to occur in Arkansas. If the towers fall during a storm, what is the plan to get them back up? How long will those high voltage lines be live on the ground? As far as I can discern no one has answered those questions. | 2|19

Before the DOE makes a decision this needs to be addressed.

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.08

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!!
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 9:41:32 AM

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas.

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project!

Why would the DOE participate with a project that is not needed by the TVA, the intended beneficiary? The DOE has no business doing business with plains and eastern for so many reasons but it can not be justified now that the TVA has published their IRP and shows there is no demonstrated need for this project. This is a waste of time and resources that should be used on better projects that are truly innovative and environmentally sound. In spite of the 'green washing' of this project it would be more harmful to the environment than beneficial. The claims of reduced coal as a result of this line as extreme exaggerations. The negative impacts FAR out weigh the assumed benefit of so called clean energy. Disturbing and destroying 720 miles of right away for 'some wind' energy is like pouring a glass of water in a lake and patting yourself on the back for making the lake water cleaner. | 1|1

Mark Fears
Crawford County Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.10

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Strongly opposed!
Date: Thursday, March 26, 2015 8:32:43 AM

My name is Mark Fears, I live in Crawford County, Arkansas, and I am opposed to the Plains and clean line project. |1|34

I am opposed to this project crossing my property. To those who think the construction of this line will reduce the use of fossil fuels are DELUSIONAL. What about during the construction phase? How much fossil based fuel will be used to bulldoze down a thousand foot swath of trees? Not to mention all of the other construction equipment that will be used. |2|1

This project would destroy my property. It will not cross my land! |3|6

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.13

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed
Date: Monday, March 30, 2015 10:02:13 AM

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas.

I am opposed to the plains and clean line project. |1|34

On my property, region 4 AR4 A (or as labeled by clean line), there is a cemetery which dates back to the early 1800's or earlier. It is directly in the path and I personally will not allow it to be disturbed. |2|20

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.14

From: Mark Fears
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Opposed!!!
Date: Tuesday, March 31, 2015 9:21:53 AM

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford county, Arkansas.

I am sending this comment to express my opposition to the use of federal eminent domain to accomplish the construction of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line electrical transmission line. Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 grants the federal government the power to condemn property on behalf of private third parties to permit construction of electrical transmission projects. This law removes all oversight from the states' governing bodies. The Arkansas General Assembly Joint Committee on Energy wrote Department of Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz opposing the use of federal eminent domain and the circumvention of our state's processes. And, Arkansas legislators have just introduced HB1592 strengthening the state's process of utility oversight. In addition, federal legislation, S.485 - the "APPROVAL" Act, has been introduced by Senators Cotton and Boozman from Arkansas, returning the oversight of the use of eminent domain to the authority of the states, as it has always historically been. I state my support for all of the above legislation and my opposition to the partnership of any entity of the federal government with any private, for-profit company for the purpose of granting eminent domain. As stated in the S.485 press release by Senators Cotton and Boozman, "this decision should not be in the hands of Washington bureaucrats".

1/4

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.15

From: Mark Fears
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Opposed!!!
Date: Wednesday, April 01, 2015 12:48:45 PM

My name is Mark fears and I live in Crawford County Arkansas.

I am adamantly opposed to the plains and eastern clean line project. It is nothing but a for profit project by a bunch of people who are already rich. They should not be allowed to make more money off of the backs of the people of Arkansas and Oklahoma.

1/34

They will not cross my property and destroy.

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.16

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!!
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 3:21:32 PM

My name is Mark Fears and I am opposed to the plains and clean line project.

I am very concerned with the strong ties of Clean Line VP Jimmy Glotfelty to the DOE. What assurances do we have that this decision will be handled with fairness and impartiality? Sec 1222 was passed after his tenure with DOE but drafted while he was there. And his company is the first to try and use Sec 1222. Coincidence? I fear that this could have strong legal ramifications if approved by the DOE. This line WILL NOT cross my property. | 1/4

Mark Fears
Crawford County Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.17

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!!
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 6:56:12 PM

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas. I am strongly opposed to this project. Both My niece and nephew have just built new homes that fall directly under the route. They have not received anything from Plains and Eastern Clean Line. Their houses are threatened and they haven't received anything. This, in my opinion, is unbelievable. How can you propose to build a monstrosity like this power line across a persons home ruining it and not contact them. | 1/34
| 2/2C

This power line WILL NOT cross my property!

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.18

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 11:45:43 AM

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas. I am opposed to the plains and eastern clean line project. The proposed transmission line crosses my farm which has been in my family for five generations. Our heritage and way of life are being threatened. This line WILL NOT cross my property. The DOE should stop this harassment now! |1|34

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.19

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 10:12:00 AM

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas. I am opposed to the plains and clean line project! |1|34

With all the lies told by Clean Line in their ads and public hearings, how do you expect us to trust DOE?

As stated in one of my earlier comments, after attending the public comment meeting, supposedly held by the DOE, I was appalled to find representatives for Plains and Eastern Clean Line in the foyer with all their propaganda. It was actually disgusting. This should have never been allowed to happen! It projected the idea that PL&E and the DOE were already partnered. The DOE spokesperson, DR. Jane Somerson was nothing more than a paid mouth piece for clean line. It was a joke.

This line WILL NOT cross my property!

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.20

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:32:40 AM

My name is Mark Fears, I live in Crawford County, Arkansas and I am opposed to the clean line project. |1|34

The transmission line is already running close to national forest land in many areas. Why does my family have to bear the consequences when it could easily be routed on public land with less impact? Why are my forested areas and streams of less value than that found in public lands? |2|8B

This project WILL NOT cross my property. |1|34
Cont.

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.21

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 3:25:36 PM

My name is Mark Fears, I live in Crawford County, Arkansas and I am opposed to the clean line project. |1|34

It is my opinion, the public, my self included, is by far and large is ill equipped to respond to the legal and technical ramifications of the Clean Line project. DOE should fund a legal and technical team to represent the public and their concerns. As it is now, we are fighting a perfect storm created by Clean Line Partners and DOE. Together, they advance agendas of profit and politics at the expense of anyone caught in their path. |2|4C

Let me say again, this line WILL NOT cross my property. |1|34
Cont.

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fewel, Rodney

Fewel, Rodney

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

RFEW.01

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

Routing Suggestion Comment
Form

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Landowner Name(s): Harold C. Fewel Trust
Rodney Fewel Trustee OK-MU-27926

Tract(s): OK-MU-064.000 · OK-MU-27921 · OK-MU-072.000

Tax Roll Item#	Tax ID(s)	Parcel ID #	Routing Description
29238		0010 0044 01 - 0010 0044 03 - 0010 0044 04	
29239		0010 0045 01	
29240			
29245			<i>See attached map</i>

118D

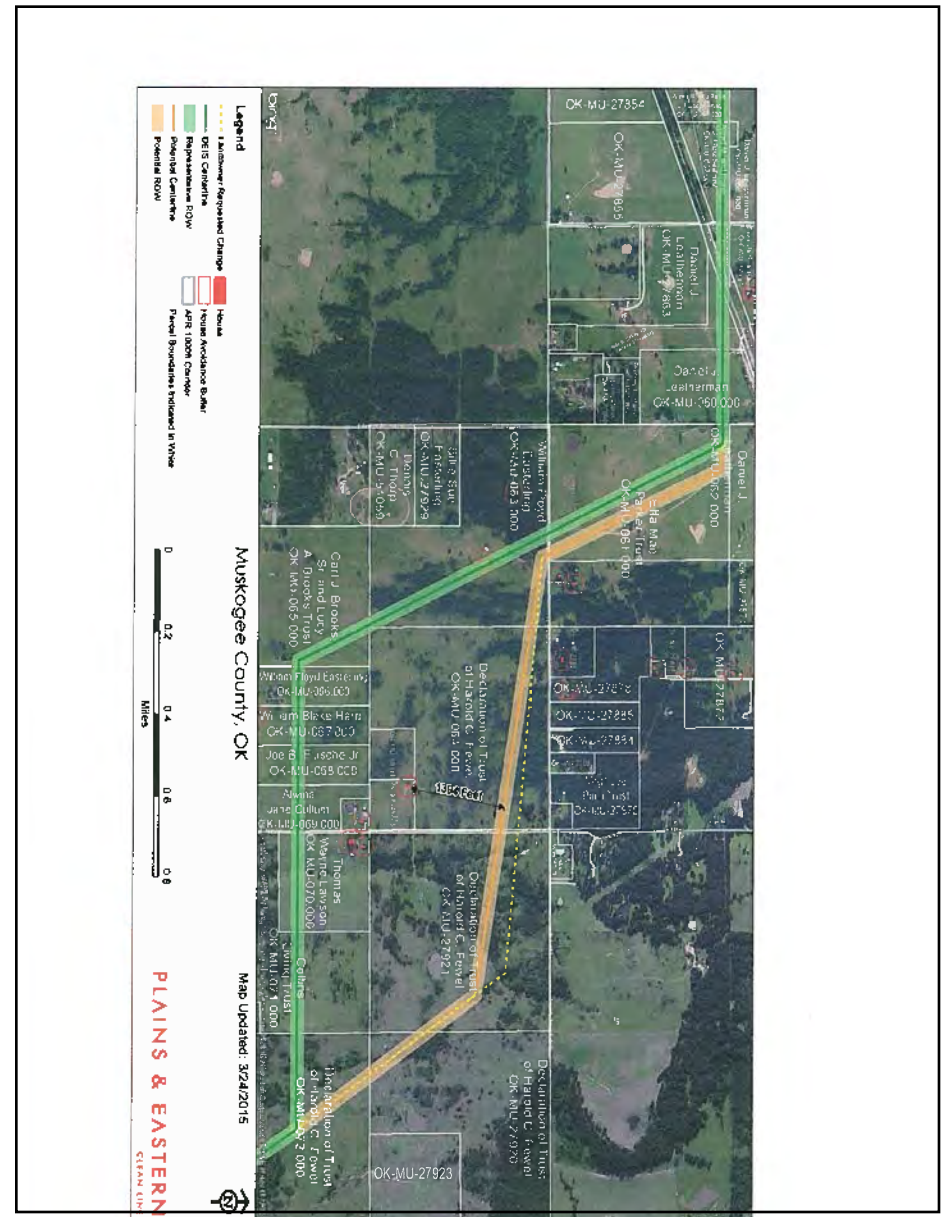
Reason for the Suggestion

*Be farther away from our Houses.
 Less obtrusive to the property.
 would not affect access to livestock*

*please take these reasons into consideration
 for moving the proposed line.*

Thank you!!!

Landowner's Signature: *Rodney Fewel* *4-9-15*



Fischer, Madra

Fischer, Madra

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

MFIS.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 1:17:08 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
Rock Island Clean Line

Comment I would like to request that you deny any use of eminent domain for Rock Island Clean Line and all the other branches of that company. They have no rights to take our land by force when they are a private company which has no source for the electricity and no customers to buy it. They are totally unqualified to even complete a project like this and also untrained. Most of the officers have links to politicians and have college degrees in fields far from anything to prepare them for this project. This would set a very dangerous example for future projects where someone wants to make money at the expense of private landowners. Our farm land is precious and not replaceable. They have not shown the need for the project or their ability to build it.

Attachment

* First Name Madra
* Last Name Fischer
* Email madra.fischer@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Sublette

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Fogelman, Paul

Fortney, Fred and Gayle

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

PFOG.01

FFOR.01

From: Fogelman, Paul
To: CES_Info@PlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains & Eastern EIS
Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 7:36:51 PM

1900 W Third Ave.
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074
February 18, 2015

Why not put the wind gen's in Tenn. then put the clean lines there too wouldn't have as many miles to build. HAY ... WHY NOT put wind gen's in Al Gores back yard !? |1|8D

--
Paul Fogleman
Fogleman Electric, Inc.
Rt. 3 Box 78
Laverne, OK 73848
(580)921-3974

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16 th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 8020

We are writing in reference to the Transmission Line Project, Re: 600008882, Payne County, Oklahoma. We attended the information meeting at Stillwater, Okla. on February 2, 2015. We are opposed to the project for the following reasons:

- 1. The landowners in Oklahoma are the ones who are inconvenienced by the construction of this power transmission line. The power will be generated in Oklahoma, yet Oklahoma would not have an opportunity use any of this power if a need arises at a later date. Your company has proposed a 500-megawatt converter station northwest of Little Rock, Arkansas, so utilities in the state could have access to the renewable energy. Oklahoma should also have a converter station somewhere in central Oklahoma to be provided with the same opportunity. |2|1 |3|9A |1|34
- 2. We are land owners in Payne County, Oklahoma. Legal description W 1/2, SW 1/4, Section 29, T19N, R1E. The proposed alternate route (3A) will cross the northeast corner of our property. We purchased this land years ago with the possibility of sub-dividing for home sites. This investment was to help us support ourselves during our senior years. The location of this line would create a magnetic field that would interfere with residents. Also, should the alternate site be aligned further south of the proposed site it would destroy any possibility of home site development. |4|8B |6|15 |5|24

For these reasons we are opposed to this Clean Line Project.


FRED J. FORTNEY

GAYLE FORTNEY

Fortney, Fred and Gayle

Franklin, Keith

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)
LAHOREA CITY OK 730
21 FEB 2015 PM 4 L

RECEIVED FEB 3 4 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

B0202512975

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Fred & Gayle Fortney Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 800 W Third Ave Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Stillwater State: OK City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 74074 Zip Code: _____
 Email: fg1900@att.net Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

KFRA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, January 12, 2015 3:42:32 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

AR 5-B (eastern portion of ALT for Reg 5 APR Link 3)

Comment

I own approx 1.5 miles of land along the alternative route for the line through Conway County. I am very opposed to the transmission line coming through our property as we have been implementing wildlife management techniques for our wildlife. Over the past 5 years, we have a number of Bald Eagle perch trees on our property and may even have some eagle roost sites. We have such a diverse variety of migratory and local raptors (and other birds) that I feel a transmission line would adversely impact them if the transmission line is allowed on this alternative route.

Attachment

* First Name Keith
 * Last Name Franklin
 * Email k.franklin@lpci.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization LandPlan Consultants, Inc.
 Title President
 Mailing Address 1 1110 West 23rd
 Mailing

1|8B| 2|34| 3|25| 4|31| Cont.

Franklin, Keith

Fraser, Matt

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Address 2

City Tulsa

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MFRA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 06, 2015 6:00:18 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Arkansas - Johnson and Pope County

Comment I oppose this project because it does not create Arkansas jobs, it will take land use away from arkansas land owners, it will damage the environment, the energy will not benefit Arkansas. And most importantly it was opposed by the state of arkansas and sets a most dangerous precedent where the federal government supersedes the state. | 1|34
| 2|4

Attachment

*** First Name** matt
*** Last Name** fraser
*** Email** rfraser@atu.edu

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization private

Title

Mailing Address 1 7 willow oak ln

Mailing Address 2

City russellville
State AR


Freeman, Bridget

Page 1 of 5

BFRE.01

From: [Bridget Freeman \(via Google Docs\)](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Comments
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:31:32 AM
Attachments: [Plains and Eastern Comments.pdf](#)

Bridget Freeman has attached the following document:

 Plains and Eastern Comments

Google Docs: Create and edit documents online.

Freeman, Bridget

Page 2 of 5

12756 SR 105 N
 Russellville, AR 72802
 April 20 2015

Dept of Energy
 Plains and Eastern Draft EIS Comments,

I am opposed to the Dept of Energy participating under section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act, for designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, and especially owning, or in any other form, with Clean Line Energy Partners LLC on the Plains and Eastern Transmission line. I request that DOE select the no action alternative. |14 |2|7

Table 2.6-1: Electrical Environment – AR:
 "...calculated electric fields at the ROW edge are above guidelines for workers with implanted medical devices..... (typically the implanted device will resume a normal mode of operation if the patient moves away from the source of the interference). An exception would be an individual who has a sensitive pacemaker and depends on it completely for maintaining all cardiac rhythms. For such an individual, a malfunction that compromised pacemaker output or prevented the unit from reverting to the fixed pacing mode, even brief periods of interference, could be life-threatening. [REDACTED] has a pacemaker defibrillator and serious health problems and this will cause further damage to his health, if not proving fatal.) |3|15
 would generally appear to be a rare event." My husband and I live in AR section "region 5 APR Link 1", at the junction of Hwy 105 and Hwy 124. [REDACTED] has an installed pacemaker that is relied upon. Our house is East of Hwy 105 and North of Hwy 124 and will be 190-209' from the edge of the ROW and our property is much closer. There is no alternative route in this section. In addition the ROW would be between our house and the nearest hospital. I find it unconscionable that DOE labels this as a rare event. If it only happens once, that is too many. One single life is worth more than this transmission line. Because there isn't a properly analyzed alternate route DOE needs to select the no action alternative. |2|7 |Cont.

"Calculated audible noise would be at or above public guidelines at the ROW edges for both configurations." This is totally unacceptable because I and many of my neighbors choose to live here we do because we value the relatively quiet or non continuous noise of rural life. I bought my land for its relatively quiet attributes. Continuous noise is unacceptable and would impact my quality of life. "Calculated radio noise would be belowexposure guidelines during fair but not rainy weather conditions" This is a major safety issue. It is 70+ miles to the nearest television station, so I rely on the radio to keep me in touch during severe thunderstorm events, which in addition to tornadoes produce lots of rain. So the radio would not be reliable when I need it most! Not acceptable, PLEASE reconsider burying the line along the Interstate 40 corridor. |4|10

Failure of the Scoping Process:
 From the Federal Register: "DOE will also announce the public scoping meetings via local news media, industry newsletters, and posting on the DOE NEPA Web site and on the Plains & Eastern EIS Web site at least 15 days prior to each meeting." DOEs use of the word "and" implies that you will post to ALL, not just to the websites and that DOE will do so with "at least 15 days" notice. From the Scoping Summary Report: DOEs listing of local news media shows postings of 12, 14, 7, 12, 6, 5, 6, 4, 5, 13, 14 and 12 days, respectively So, ALL 12 meetings were improperly advertised for less than 15 days and for 9 meetings no follow-up attempt was made to get scoping. |5|2B

Freeman, Bridget

Page 3 of 5

In addition not all local areas got the scoping announcement on the same day. For example Morrilton got the notice on the 30th for 13 days notice, but Russellville got it on the 6th for 6 days notice.
 From the Scoping Summary Report about the 2nd meeting in Woodward, OK. This meeting was held to make up for the error in the mailing but in correcting the first error, another error was made by giving less than 15 days notice in the newspaper. Only 12 days notice when DOE stated "at least 15".
 The entire scoping process was hurried and should be started again.

5|2B
Cont.

2.1.3 Direct Mail Postcards:

"Postcards announcing the scoping period and scoping meetings were mailed to landowners within the network of potential routes. The mailing of approximately 28,000 postcards was conducted in stages; the final mailing was sent out two weeks prior to the first scoping meeting." This mailing was very under-representative of the actual landowners within the corridor. In my experience, when a federal agency does a project they advertise in the federal register, in the newspaper, on their websites, but also practice due diligence by going to the county courthouse and getting a list of EVERY private landowner that adjoins the project. This was clearly not done in DOE's case. I have lived here since June of 1985 and my land is in the corridor, but I never got a DOE mailing until after I heard about the project from a third party, in 9/2014 at a county fair. Most of the landowners that I have met in "region 5 APR Link 1 & AR 5-A" NEVER got DOE notification of the project. It is very possible that thousands of landowners have never gotten a DOE mailing, until they found out about it from other sources. It is even likely that some landowners will have heard nothing about the project until the final EIS is complete and they get notified about negotiated settlements and eminent domain. The lack of landowner notification is a major flaw in this project. DOE should choose the No Action alternative, or start the process again, from scratch.

6|2C

12|7 5|2B
Cont. | Cont.

Pre-comment period Preferred Alternative Selection:

In the Draft EIS Summary, on page S-20, section S.5.1 DOE states "DOE's Proposed Action is to participate, acting through the Administrator of Southwestern, in the Applicant Proposed Project in one or more of the following ways: designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining,..."

In the Dear Reader Cover Sheet of the draft EIS, DOE state "DOE's purpose and need for agency action is to implement Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. To that end, DOE needs to decide whether and under what conditions it would participate in the Applicant Proposed Project. DOE has not identified a preference for whether to participate with Clean Line in the Project in some manner as prescribed by Section 1222. DOE will identify its preference for whether to participate with Clean Line in the Applicant Proposed Project and its preferred alternatives for each of the Project elements (including route alternatives) in the Final EIS after evaluating public comments and agency input." So in one portion DOE says that they will participate and in another section says that DOE hasn't decided. This appears that DOE has made a decision prior to seeing all the comments. This flaws the entire decision process and the project needs to be thrown out or started again.

7|2

2.4.3.2 Alternatives:

Some eight sections of the 700 mile line only have a single line location. These sections have no alternative except the No Action alternative. Because of this limitation on sections, (like the one that crosses my land in "region 5 APR Link 1") the DOE needs to select the no action alternative, or start over considering other alternatives.

2|7
Cont. | 8|8B

2.5.1 Wind Energy Generation:

Freeman, Bridget

Page 4 of 5

I am concerned that proper environmental analysis has not been done to site the wind farms. DOE [9|2A] 10|12 states that "Neither the Applicant nor DOE knows the exact location of wind power facilities..." Optima NWR is a major wintering and migration stopover for birds. In addition there are several research papers on the sensitive & declining population, and the adverse impact of tall structures and wind farms on, Lesser Prairie-Chickens. This process is flawed if you don't know the exact location of the wind farms, and can't properly analyze the impacts. In addition there is no guarantee that DOE will find willing providers of wind energy. [9|2A] 11|31 Cont. | 12|34

2.5.2 Related Substation and Transmission Upgrades - Tennessee:

This process is flawed because the delivery through this transmission line hinges on NEPA through TVA. There is no guarantee that such NEPA will be approved. In effect the Plains and Eastern line would lose its major customer and be an expensive project with no purpose. [9|2A] 12|34 Cont. | 13|1 Cont.

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES chapter 2 pg 63

"...vegetation clearing in the ROW ranges from 325 acres to 1,365 acres." This appears to be wrong. 700 miles X 5280' per mile = 3,696,000' divided by 1 ac (208.71' per side) = 17,708.78. Converting to the ROW width yields 0.766/ac for a 160' ROW and 0.958/ac for a 200' ROW. Multiplying yields 13,565 acres and 16,965 acres, respectively as compared to 325 and 1365 acres. Certainly some of the route is in pasture, water or roads and wouldn't require clearing, but that doesn't appear to match the math. This whole EIS appears flawed and should be thrown out.

"None of the routes have forested land cover, so there would be little to no change in the structural form of the vegetation." The use of the word "None" is very strong language and an outright LIE. I know that the 1000' analysis corridor in AR "region 5 APR Link 1", where it crosses my land, is TOTALLY forested and managed for sawtimber Shortleaf Pine; various Hickory species; and White, Northern Red, Black & Southern Red Oaks. 14|28

A very simple search of your interactive google earth maps shows many acres of forested land. I have done some rough measurement and in ROW of "region 5 APR Link 1" from Hwy 27 to Hwy 105, a distance of approx. 6.5 miles, 3.18 miles or 48.9% of the ROW will be in some sort of forest type, some of which some is in industrial timber production. If DOE is saying NONE when referring to vegetative clearing but DOE's maps show 48.9%, then this analysis is seriously flawed and the project needs thrown out.

VISUAL RESOURCES chap 2, pg 63

"... in a landscape that is primarily flat agricultural lands offering open panoramic views." Parts of AR "region 5 APR Link 1" are not flat nor in agriculture.

"The region does not contain a high number of sensitive viewers or sensitive resources, ..." "Thirteen viewing locations were identified for the routes." How can visual resources be analyzed and sensitive viewers be assessed, if DOE NEVER contacted at least 28 landowners in AR "region 5 APR Link 1". The analysis is flawed if all of the impacted landowners weren't contacted for their visual quality preferences. 15|29

In addition, I reviewed the Visual Contrast Rating Sheets in App K, for region 5. There are none for the crossing of Hwy 105, despite there being residences, A Trail of Tears interpretive sign and an AR Civil War interpretive sign within the 1,000' corridor. If DOE missed this site, then due diligence wasn't exercised and who knows how many other visual sites were missed? DOE needs to select the No Action alternative. 12|7 Cont.

Freeman, Bridget

Page 5 of 5

App L Mammals, fish...:
DOE has not done due diligence in its listing of potential wildlife species. First there is no listing of birds, in any state. Several of which are sensitive species.
Then I searched the "Checklist of Mammals of Arkansas" www.uamont.edu/facultyweb/huntj/mammal%20list.htm For AR the DOE list, at a minimum is missing: 4 species of Shrew including Southern short-tailed; Eastern Mole; The uamont site lists 15 species of bat including Eastern Red Bat, which I know is found on my land in "region 5 APR Link 1", but the DOE lists zero; One species each of Pocket Gopher, Pocket Mouse & Jumping Mouse; uamont lists 4 species each of harvest mouse & deer mouse but DOE lists zero for either; 2 species of mouse versus zero; 1 cotton rat, 1 woodrat, 2 voles & 3 rat species, including Norway, versus DOE's list of zero for all; and the final unlisted mammal - Cougar. I don't understand how an environmental analysis can be done if DOE can't do a full species listing, especially the birds. This analysis is flawed and needs to be thrown out.

Citing Considerations: Segments G, H, I, and J - Arkansas Valley, Arkansas:
"- State Lands: Frog Bayou WMA, Ozark Lake WMA, Cherokee WMA, Rainey WMA, Piney Creek WMA, Woody Hollow State Park" Listing all of these as state lands is erroneous. At least one is private land administered for hunting as a state WMA and another is federal land administered for hunting as a state WMA. Due diligence is not being exercised in this project.

Segment M - Mississippi Delta, Tipton County and Shelby County (TN)
"- Federal Lands: Lower Hatchie NWR, ..." Another example of not using due diligence. On any map it's Lower Hatchie.

11|31
Cont.

16|23

Freeman, Mike

Page 1 of 2

MFRE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, January 20, 2015 8:36:58 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment There are family and neighbors I know that are very concerned about the impact on the countryside and environment. Also there is concern about the electromagnetic fields which will be created by this line. Property values along this line will certainly fall because it will damage the natural beauty of a rural setting. This is a bad idea and does nothing to enhance or update the grid. For 3500 MW, you can build 3 nuclear reactors and have less transmission lines.

Attachment

* **First Name** Mike
* **Last Name** Freeman
* **Email** mdfree21@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 107 PR 3846

Mailing Address 2

1|34
2|15
4|29
3|6
1|34
Cont. 5|11

Freeman, Mike

Freeman, Mike

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

City	Lamar
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MFRE.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 25, 2015 3:47:32 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Johnson County AR

Comment

There are concerns here in Johnson and Pope County about the safety of people close to the proposed line. Many studies have shown electro-magnetic fields do pose a health risk. Also corona noise is an issue. The constant loud hum of high voltage moving through the lines is of concern also.

| 1|15
| 2|15

Attachment

*** First Name** Michael
*** Last Name** Freeman
*** Email** mdfree21@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 107 PR 3846

Mailing Address 2

City Lamar
State AR
Country US

Freeman, Mike

Freeman, Mike

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

MFRE.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015 6:55:12 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am concerned about herbicide use and the control of it. The landowners have no idea what kind of herbicides will be used and if they will be properly contained to the area used. Landowners with livestock and other interest are concerned by the effect they will have on their property. The landowners are against this line for a number of reasons and this is just one. | 1/19

Attachment

* First Name Mike
* Last Name Freeman
* Email mdfree21@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 107 PR 3846

Mailing Address 2

City Lamar

State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email
* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Freeman, Rhonda

Freeman, Rhonda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

RFRE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, January 15, 2015 10:20:29 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Re:071-00659-001R in Pope County, Arkansas

Comment I oppose the Plains & Eastern clean line because it is to pass right by our home at the corner of highway 124 and 105. [REDACTED] 1|34 2|8A
 [REDACTED] do not want the transmission project to move south to harm my grandchildren either. If this was to come near your home you would be against it also. It will possibly be considered in a less populated area such as through northern Arkansas so it does not destroy people's health and lives. At this time you have no alternate route but right beside our home and a future death sentence to my husband. Please consider if this was your family and move this away from my home and go north not south to a less populated area or cancel this project and choose lives and not profit. When we all die it will not matter how much money we have or things but a relationship with GOD and please decide to protect future generations and not harm them or people living now. I have my son and his wife living with us and this will affect them also. Please reconsider and cancel this project, choose people and lives not profit. 4|8B 3|19 1|34 Cont

Attachment

* **First Name** Rhonda
 * **Last Name** Freeman
 * **Email** rhondafreeman100@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12756 SR 105 NORTH

Mailing Address 2

City RUSSELLVILLE

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Freeman, Vaughnon & Charlotte

Freeman, Vaughnon & Charlotte

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

VFRE.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.Comments@PlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 2:27:09 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I oppose this project because the proposed 700 mile line would take power from northeast Oklahoma to service the Tennessee River Valley with no benefit to Arkansas except a few temporary jobs. Clean line was denied public utility status by the State of Arkansas and eminent domain to profit private investors is not what citizen taxpayers of Arkansas want for our state and our country. I also oppose this project because none of it runs through public property, rather the entire burden of the transmission line falls on private landowners. Another problem I have with the project is the clean green energy myth. The electricity carried in the lines might be produced by coal, natural gas, or nuclear facilities since wind is not a reliable source since wind blows at different rates at different times and would need a backup source of power.

Attachment

* First Name Vaughnon & Charlotte
* Last Name Freeman
* Email cfreeman62@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing 10990 Highway 123

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Lamar

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Fuksa, Bruce

Page 1 of 1

BFUK.01

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

I'm writing this letter to you to address my ideas and opinions of your proposed Clean Line Transmission line project you are proposing to construct along the southern edge of Garfield County in Northwestern Oklahoma. I like many other neighbors in this area are in great objection to your planned transmission line here. You have heard from many and have heard all sorts of objections and I am sure that I offer nothing new but still you have to honor this letter.

1|34

I'm a fourth generation farmer who currently farms a quarter section of land that runs along the north edge of your proposed project. Although your transmission towers will not be located on my property, they will greatly impact my future. This land is a Centennial Oklahoma farm which has been owned and farmed by a descendant of _____ Fuksa who obtained the land in the land run. I have been farming this land for the past twenty years taking over farming after my father passed away in 1995. I grew up around this farm helping my father and grandfather with farming and ranching requirements to make a living being an Oklahoma Farmer.

2|20

My mother currently owns the property which I am set to inherit the farm upon her death. My wife and I have been planning on building our retirement home on this property in the near future to enjoy the peacefulness of farm living. As I look forward to our retirement years, I am troubled by the thought of building a 150-200 thousand dollar home and having this unsightly looking transmission towers directly across the road from us. As well as having this humming and hissing noise 24/7/365.

3|6

4|15

I would deeply appreciate your thoughts in finding another route or looking into other options for your project. Would underground be an option?

5|10

Sincerely,
Bruce Fuksa
706 Mistletoe
Enid, OK. 73701

Fuksa, Emil

Page 1 of 2

EFUK.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Region 3 Township 31

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

The idea of wind energy sounds like a good idea to me except that it is proposed to go right in front (within 300 ft) of my house. This close proximity is a detriment to me as I would lose some if not all reception of TV, radio - telephone, plus the health hazards associated with living so close to the line. Also the line would run almost directly over my steak pond. I'm also concerned about the noise level from the transmission of energy over the lines.

1|35

2|8A

3|15

4|26

3|15

Cont

Finally having lines or lines and a tower in my front yard is not at all desirable. I

5|29

Please use the alternate route that was listed.

6|8B

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Fuksa, Emil

Fuksa, Emil

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Place Stamp Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Emil B. Fuksa Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 301 W. Marshall Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Beeson State: OK City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 73720 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

EFUK.02

Region 3 Township 31

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR 16 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Region 2 HVDC Applicant proposed route

I am against the Plains Eastern Clean Line project because of the impact to my property. My concerns are:

1. Devaluation of property. The proposed line will go in my FRONT yard - within 400 ft of my front door!
2. Impact on my cattle production. The proposed line will cross directly over a stock pond also, rely on natural springs to help water my cattle. I do not want the streams to be damaged or contaminated if blasting was needed to drill through the shale on my property.
3. Health safety and well being.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Fuksa, Emil

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

RE (DO NOT STAPLE)
OKLAHOMA CITY OK 731
13 MAR 2015 PM 5 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

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- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Emil B. Fuksa Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 301 W Marshall Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Bison State: OK City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 73720 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
I would like to receive the Final EIS: Yes

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
 A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices
 Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Fuksa, Mark

Page 1 of 11

MFUK.01

From: [MacDonald, John](#)
To: [Chavez, Allie Kessler, Ellen](#)
Subject: FW: Chisholm Trail in Oklahoma
Date: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 7:43:40 AM
Attachments: [20150219_Transmission_Line_Objection_Letter.pdf](#)
[Fuksa Farm Chisholm Trail.pdf](#)

Please make sure this comment, along with attachments, gets posted to the website and made available to Jackie.

John D. MacDonald | Senior Project Manager
Direct +1 (303) 291-6264 | Business +1 (303) 291-6260 | Mobile +1 (303) 305-9673 | John.MacDonald@tetratech.com

Tetra Tech | Complex World, Clear Solutions™
216 16th Street, Suite 1500, Denver, CO 80202 | tetratech.com

Please consider the environment before printing. [Read More.](#)

This message, including any attachments, may include privileged, confidential and/or inside information. Any distribution or use of this communication by anyone other than the intended recipient is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender by replying to this message and then delete it from your system.

From: Summerson, Jane [<mailto:Jane.Summerson01@nnsa.doe.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 6:38 AM
To: MacDonald, John
Cc: Farmer, Constance; 'Joanne Stover'
Subject: FW: Chisholm Trail in Oklahoma

Making sure I sent this on.....

From: Mark Fuksa [<mailto:mark.fuksa@gmail.com>]
Sent: Thursday, February 19, 2015 3:00 PM
To: Summerson, Jane
Cc: 'Lynda Ozan'; 'Nancy Enabnit'
Subject: FW: Chisholm Trail in Oklahoma

Ms. Summerson,

I want to take this opportunity to share with you some information I have forwarded to Clean Line Energy Partners (CLEP) regarding their proposed Plains & Eastern Clean Line power transmission line project. I object to the project's proposed route as I represent the owning entity and am a recorded future heir to some of the impacted property along CLEP's proposed route through central Oklahoma. 18A

I have been working with and in communication with representatives from the Oklahoma Historical Society (OHS) for several years to obtain an historic designation and recognition of the property noted in Ms. Ozan's email below. In addition to State recognition of the historical significance of 2120

Fuksa, Mark

Page 2 of 11

this property, I am working with Ms. Ozan to have the property recognized on the national level due remaining and visible remnants of the historic Chisholm Trail running through our and adjacent properties.

On March 2, 2015, I am facilitating an on-site tour of the impacted properties with Ms. Ozan and other representatives of the OHS for the purposes of demonstrating and reinforcing the historical significance of the area, and to formally initiate the process of having the property listed on the National Registry of Historic Places.

Attached to this email is a copy of my objection letter to CLEP and documented evidence of the existence and local recognition of the historical nature of the area due to the presence of the Chisholm Trail.

I ask that you support our preservation efforts and help me persuade CLEP to relocate their proposed power transmission line to different area where its construction will not forever damage historic artifacts and our 19th century heritage.

I am happy to answer any questions you may have, please do not hesitate to contact me via email or regular mail.

A confirmation of receipt of this email will be greatly appreciated.

Best regards,
Mark A. Fuksa
Mark.fuksa@gmail.com

9286 Mountain Brush Peak
Highlands Ranch, CO 80130

From: Lynda Ozan [<mailto:lozan@okhistory.org>]
Sent: Monday, February 9, 2015 9:22 AM
To: Mark Fuksa
Subject: FW: Chisholm Trail in Oklahoma

FYI

From: Lynda Ozan
Sent: Monday, February 09, 2015 10:20 AM
To: 'Jane.Summerson01@nnsa.doe.gov'
Subject: Chisholm Trail in Oklahoma

Jane:

The Chisholm and Great Western Feasibility Study has been released in draft form.
<http://www.okhistory.org/general/trailstudy.php>

2/20
Cont.

Fuksa, Mark

Page 3 of 11

As you are aware, the OK/SHPO has raised this trail as one of many issues in Oklahoma in relation with the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project. We recently evaluated a historic farm complex at 1228 E 0580 Road (aka Marshall Road), Bison, Oklahoma for NRHP eligibility and determined that it is eligible under Criteria C for the collection of farm buildings but also under Criteria A for agriculture and transportation. A portion of the Chisholm Trail crosses the property and this segment still includes the ruts from the wagon trails that assisted the cattle drives.

I felt that it was important to bring both the draft study and this property to your attention as I know that you are still evaluating the prospects for this Transmission Line. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Lynda S. Ozan
Architectural Historian/NR Program Coordinator
State Historic Preservation Office
Oklahoma Historical Society
Oklahoma History Center
800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive
Oklahoma City, OK 73105
405-522-4478

The mission of the Oklahoma Historical Society is to collect, preserve, and share the history and culture of the state of Oklahoma and its people.

Fuksa, Mark

Page 4 of 11

ATTN: Plains & Eastern Clean Line
Clean Line Energy Partners
1001 McKinney Street
Suite 700
Houston, TX 77002

February 19, 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my objection to Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed transmission line project where it is tentatively planned to traverse northwest and central Oklahoma. I am a Trustee for the Norma Dean Fuksa Trust, the owning entity of land described as SE/Q S25-20N-7W in Garfield County, Oklahoma; and am the designated and recorded future heir to the property. After having reviewed the proposed route through southern Garfield County, Oklahoma, it is obvious that this proposed project would have a seriously negative affect on our family's land, private property usage, and significant historic artifacts in the area.

Impact to Lands

Land in this area is predominantly comprised of small 160 acre family farms. Many of the family farms in this area were acquired and homesteaded as part of the Oklahoma Cherokee Strip Land Run of 1893. In most cases, these farms are owned and have been continually operated by the same families for 100 years or more. Some of these farms have been recognized by the Oklahoma Historical Society with the official distinction as an Oklahoma Centennial Farm – an honorary designation. The heritage of these properties should not be compromised by the construction of a commercial for-profit endeavor. In the general area of southern Garfield County and for several miles on either side of U.S. Highway 81 (the proposed location for this power line), these farms are owned by members of the same family; descendants of the homesteading families of the early 1900s – of which I am one. All stand united in opposition to this project.

These family farms sustain themselves by the production of agricultural products – primarily wheat and cattle. To effectively grow crops and raise livestock frequently requires the application of agrichemicals applied by aerial spraying. Power transmission lines and their support towers would create a hazard to these aircraft and create an enormous liability to the organization that installs and operates this proposed power transmission line. As these farms are relatively small - approximately 160 acres each - the ratio of land that could not have agrichemicals applied due to this power line is significant and would cause a permanent reduction to their production and usable acreage. How would affected land owners be compensated for not only the land within the proposed easement, but also the compromised or permanent loss of nearby productive land?

This area is also home to wildlife that would be negatively impacted by this transmission line; evidence of herds of deer is abundant. This location is also home to quail, wild turkeys, coyotes, raccoons, rabbits, hawks, pheasants, and numerous other species of turtles, birds, and small mammals. Eagles and bobcats have also been spotted in the area.

Page 1

Fuksa, Mark

Page 5 of 11

Impact to Private Property Usage

Many of these farms are also the private residences of the owners. The construction of this power line will create not only a visible scourge on the land, but also emit an audible humming and crackling noise 24 hours per day 365 days per year, not to mention the noise that would be caused by the prevailing north/south winds blowing through/around the cables and towers. This unsettling nuisance would negatively affect the use and enjoyment of people living in homes they and their families have occupied for several generations – and, this nuisance would extend for hundreds of feet from this power line.

Some members of these families also hold pilot licenses and fly aircraft at low altitudes over these farms to visually inspect the land and growing crops. One property in the immediate vicinity of this proposed power line has been identified for the construction of a north/south runway. The topography and prevailing winds in the area require that this runway be oriented in this direction. The distance from the southern threshold of this runway to the proposed power line would eliminate this land for its planned and intended purpose. What compensation is planned for land owners who would not be able to use their land as intended as a result of this project?

Oil and gas (petroleum) products have been produced from these lands for several generations, with the land owners also owning the mineral extraction and production rights. Recent technological advances in petroleum extraction methods have reignited drilling activities in this area and have proven to be financially lucrative to the mineral and land owners. This proposed transmission line location along County Road E0580 in southern Garfield County coincides with several proposed multi-bore well drilling locations. These drilling locations are the result of court hearings and finalized decisions by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission to expand the well spacing units in the area to 640 acres. This proposed power line would interfere with drilling operations and would reduce the attractiveness and revenue generating potential of oil and gas production to these land and mineral owners. Additionally, this proposed transmission line, as mapped, overlays existing and post-production well sites. Well maintenance and rework on these locations would be impossible with an overhead power line. In Oklahoma surface use of the land is subservient to the exploration and extraction of oil and gas.

Impact to Historic Significance

Just as importantly, this transmission line project would adversely impact the location of the historic Chisolm Trail. Visible remnants of the Chisolm Trail exist within the proposed easement. In 1990, a recognized authority on the Chisolm Trail, Robert Klemme, erected monuments marking where the Trail crosses the Cherokee Strip. Due to the trail ruts being most visible on our property (SE/Q S25-20N-7W) he chose to erect the first marker there. A news story about Mr. Klemme and his placement of *this* marker appeared in the Friday, November 30, 1990 Enid, Oklahoma Enid News and Eagle newspaper. The Chisolm Trail runs in a north/south direction and so, also crosses the NE/Q S36-20N-7W which would also be directly impacted by this transmission line.

Any construction in this area would disturb, damage, or permanently bury historic artifacts associated with the Chisolm Trail. Artifacts that are said to have been discovered on our property

Page 2

Fuksa, Mark

Page 6 of 11

On Friday, November 30, 1990 the story below was printed in the Enid, Oklahoma News and Eagle newspaper. The story features Robert (Bob) Klemme and describes his initiative to place concrete markers that locate and identify where the historic Chisolm Trail crosses through the Cherokee Strip in northwest Oklahoma.



The caption beneath the photo notes the first marker will be placed 1½ miles south and 0.3 miles west of the Bison, Oklahoma grain elevator. This location marks where the trail enters the Fuksa property. Trail ruts are still visible today due to them traversing a portion of the property that has always been pasture land and has never been cultivated.



Fuksa, Mark

Page 7 of 11

The photo below is a current (2010) satellite photo of the pasture referred to above. The visible ruts from the Chisolm Trail appear as the diagonal straight line anomalies that run from a south southeasterly direction to a north northwesterly direction about half way between the pond on the left and the farmyard on the right. There are nearly a half dozen trail remnants visible. It is understood that when the trail became muddy or impassable, the drovers and wagon masters simply move over and created a new trail parallel to the exiting one. Even today, driving in a perpendicular direction across these ruts one can feel the vehicle dipping due to the undulations of the terrain.



The leftmost structure in the lower right of the above photo is the barn. The photo to the right, taken February 19, 2012, shows the barn with one of the Chisolm Trail markers in the foreground. This marker is one of the markers featured in the Enid newspaper article about Bob Klemme (above).



Fuksa, Mark

Page 8 of 11

In this photo, taken late November 2002, the ruts of the Chisolm Trail can be seen running horizontally through the pasture in lower portion of the photo. The ruts appear as the five dark streaks running from left to right. This photo was taken looking toward the southeast. Highway US 81 is in the background near the top of the photo.



The photo below is a Google Street View image that shows the white Chisolm Trail marker to the right and one of the trail ruts that is visible from ground level on the left. In all there are about six nearly parallel trails across the property.



12/29/2014

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Fuksa, Mark

Page 9 of 11

The ruts of the Chisolm Trail are visible as the dark streaks running through the pasture in the left portion of the photo. Photo taken late November 2002.

To take the photos from November 2002, Mark Fuksa hired a pilot and rented an airplane from Woodring Municipal Airport in Enid to fly over and photograph the area. Mark took these pictures leaning out of the left front (pilot's seat) window of a Cessna 172 while the pilot flew the aircraft from the front right seat.



12/29/2014

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Fuksa, Mark

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Chisolm Trail marker where the trail enters the Fuksa Family farm. Photo taken October 27, 2013 looking north.



12/29/2014

Page 5

Fuksa, Mark

Page 11 of 11

and in the immediate vicinity over the past 80+ years include old horseshoes, arrowheads, and at least one rusted handgun.

Approximately one-half mile south of the proposed transmission line easement is another locally known landmark. On the east side of US Highway 81 stands a cottonwood tree. The original tree that grew at this location died a number of years ago. The tree standing there today is directly genetically related to the original tree as it was a graft or seedling harvested prior to the demise of the original tree. To maintain this landmark, the tree growing on this spot today was nurtured by Emil Fuksa, a local property owner, farmer, and family member. Folklore describes this location as the "Marrying Tree" due to its location just across the county line where marriages were more restricted. People would travel to this site to be married under this tree and therefore not be subjected to the more stringent marriage restrictions.

Since 2008, I have been in contact and working with the Oklahoma Historical Society to have our property designated as an historic location. Since that time, I have been gathering information and assembling photographic documentation of the historic nature of this land. Upon my recent submittal of this information to the Society, it has been determined that the property is eligible for nomination for being listed on the National Registry of Historic Places. Working with the Society, we have initiated the nomination process. Plans for this designation include the creation of an area set aside for public viewing of, and exposure to, the Chisolm Trail.

This transmission line would negatively impact the historic significance, the public's interest, and their reflective experience of this historic area. I believe no one would find it enjoyable or appealing to stand near a high voltage power line and hear the snapping and crackling of electrical discharges while taking in the historic wonder of the area's heritage. Additionally annoying would be the audible harmonic vibration of the electrical cables caused by the near constant north/south winds that frequently move at speeds near 25 miles per hour.

I urge Clean Energy Partners to abandon this location as a possible easement route and to seek other alternatives that do not infringe upon the traditional use of the land, the historic heritage, and preservation of this area for future generations.

Respectfully,

Mark A. Fuksa

Enclosure

cc: Nancy L. Enabnit, Esq.
Lynda S. Oznan, Architectural Historian/NR Program Coordinator, State Historic Preservation Office,
Oklahoma Historical Society
Jane Summerson, NNSA, DOE

Page 3

Fuksa, Mark

Fuksa, Mark

Page 1 of 3

Page 2 of 3

MFUK.02

From: [Mark Fuksa](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 9:43:42 AM

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS April 17, 2015
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my objection to Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed transmission line project where it is tentatively planned to traverse northwest and central Oklahoma. I am a Trustee for the Norma Dean Fuksa Trust, the owning entity of land described as SE/Q S25-20N-7W in Garfield County, Oklahoma; and am the designated and recorded future heir to the property. After having reviewed the proposed route through southern Garfield County, Oklahoma, it is obvious that this proposed project would have a seriously negative affect on our family's land, private property usage, and significant historic artifacts in the area. 1|8A

Impact to Lands

Land in this area is predominantly comprised of small 160 acre family farms. Many of the family farms in this area were acquired and homesteaded as part of the Oklahoma Cherokee Strip Land Run of 1893. In most cases, these farms are owned and have been continually operated by the same families for 100 years or more. Some of these farms have been recognized by the Oklahoma Historical Society with the official distinction as an Oklahoma Centennial Farm – an honorary designation. The heritage of these properties should not be compromised by the construction of a commercial for-profit endeavor. In the general area of southern Garfield County and for several miles on either side of U.S. Highway 81 (the proposed location for this power line), these farms are owned by members of the same family; descendants of the homesteading families of the early 1900s – of which I am one. All stand united in opposition to this project. 2|13

These family farms sustain themselves by the production of agricultural products – primarily wheat and cattle. To effectively grow crops and raise livestock frequently requires the application of agrichemicals applied by aerial spraying. Power transmission lines and their support towers would create a hazard to these aircraft and create an enormous liability to the organization that installs and operates this proposed power transmission line. As these farms are relatively small - approximately 160 acres each - the ratio of land that could not have agrichemicals applied due to this power line is significant and would cause a permanent reduction to their production and usable acreage. How would affected land owners be compensated for not only the land within the proposed easement, but also the compromised or permanent loss of nearby productive land?

This area is also home to wildlife that would be negatively impacted by this transmission line; evidence of herds of deer is abundant. This location is also home to quail, wild turkeys, coyotes, raccoons, rabbits, hawks, pheasants, and numerous other species of turtles, birds, and small mammals. Eagles and bobcats have also been spotted in the area. 3|31

Impact to Private Property Usage

Many of these farms are also the private residences of the owners. The construction of this power line will create not only a visible scourge on the land, but also emit an audible humming and crackling noise 24 hours per day 365 days per year, not to mention the noise that would be caused by the prevailing north/south winds blowing through/around the cables and towers. This unsettling nuisance would negatively affect the use and 4|6

enjoyment of people living in homes they and their families have occupied for several generations – and, this nuisance would extend for hundreds of feet from this power line. 4|6 cont.

Some members of these families also hold pilot licenses and fly aircraft at low altitudes over these farms to visually inspect the land and growing crops. One property in the immediate vicinity of this proposed power line has been identified for the construction of a north/south runway. The topography and prevailing winds in the area require that this runway be oriented in this direction. The distance from the southern threshold of this runway to the proposed power line would eliminate this land for its planned and intended purpose. What compensation is planned for land owners who would not be able to use their land as intended as a result of this project?

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Impact to Historic Significance

Just as importantly, this transmission line project would adversely impact the location of the historic Chisolm Trail. Visible remnants of the Chisolm Trail exist within the proposed easement. In 1990, a recognized authority on the Chisolm Trail, Robert Klemme, erected monuments marking where the Trail crosses the Cherokee Strip. Due to the trail ruts being most visible on our property (SE/Q S25-20N-7W) he chose to erect the first marker there. A news story about Mr. Klemme and his placement of *this* marker appeared in the Friday, November 30, 1990 Enid, Oklahoma Enid News and Eagle newspaper. The Chisolm Trail runs in a north/south direction and so, also crosses the NE/Q S36-20N-7W which would also be directly impacted by this transmission line. 5|20

Any construction in this area would disturb, damage, or permanently bury historic artifacts associated with the Chisolm Trail. Artifacts that are said to have been discovered on our property and in the immediate vicinity over the past 80+ years include old horseshoes, arrowheads, and at least one rusted handgun.

Approximately one-half mile south of the proposed transmission line easement is another locally known landmark. On the east side of US Highway 81 stands a cottonwood tree. The original tree that grew at this location died a number of years ago. The tree standing there today is directly genetically related to the original tree as it was a graft or seedling harvested prior to the demise of the original tree. To maintain this landmark, the tree growing on this spot today was nurtured by Emil Fuksa, a local property owner, farmer, and family member. Folklore describes this location as the "Marrying Tree" due to its location just across the county line where marriages were more restricted. People would travel to this site to be married under this tree and therefore not be subjected to the more stringent marriage restrictions.

Since 2008, I have been in contact and working with the Oklahoma Historical Society to have our property designated as an historic location. Since that time, I have been gathering information and assembling photographic documentation of the historic nature of this land. Upon my recent submittal of this information to the Society, it has been determined that the property is eligible for nomination for being listed on the National

Fuksa, Mark

Funfsinn, Kenneth

Page 3 of 3

Page 1 of 2

Registry of Historic Places. Working with the Society, we have initiated the nomination process. Plans for this designation include the creation of an area set aside for public viewing of, and exposure to, the Chisolm Trail.

This transmission line would negatively impact the historic significance, the public's interest, and their reflective experience of this historic area. I believe no one would find it enjoyable or appealing to stand near a high voltage power line and hear the snapping and crackling of electrical discharges while taking in the historic wonder of the area's heritage. Additionally annoying would be the audible harmonic vibration of the electrical cables caused by the near constant north/south winds that frequently move at speeds near 25 miles per hour.

I urge Clean Energy Partners to abandon this location as a possible easement route and to seek other alternatives that do not infringe upon the traditional use of the land, the historic heritage, and preservation of this area for future generations.

Respectfully,
Mark A. Fuksa

Enclosure

cc: Nancy L. Enabnit, Esq.
Lynda S. Oznan, Architectural Historian/NR Program Coordinator, State Historic Preservation Office,
Oklahoma Historical Society
Jane Summerson, NNSA, DOE

5/20
cont.

KFUN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, January 26, 2015 8:16:43 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains & Eastern EIS route

Comment I oppose this project because Clean Line's application to have the U.S. DOE "participate" in its for-profit transmission venture undertaken outside the normal regional transmission planning process is wrong. If the DOE participates in this process it is trampling the states right to decide on energy policy. • Clean Line was rejected as a public utility by the State of Arkansas. The proposed partnership with the Department of Energy using an untested law in defiance of that decision is an example of federal overreach that will undermine years of careful planning by RTO's for wind and renewable integration. • It is absolutely inappropriate for the federal government to condemn taxpayers' property on behalf of a private, merchant transmission company with no history of successful development or contractually obligated end users. • Forcing landowners to accept fair market payments for a perpetual easement on a risky project is unconscionable. Clean Line should have to negotiate all easements without the advantage of eminent domain.

Attachment

* **First Name** Kenneth
* **Last Name** Funfsinn
* **Email** funfsinnk@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

KFUN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, January 26, 2015 8:16:43 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains & Eastern EIS route

Comment I oppose this project because Clean Line's application to have the U.S. DOE "participate" in its for-profit transmission venture undertaken outside the normal regional transmission planning process is wrong. If the DOE participates in this process it is trampling the states right to decide on energy policy. • Clean Line was rejected as a public utility by the State of Arkansas. The proposed partnership with the Department of Energy using an untested law in defiance of that decision is an example of federal overreach that will undermine years of careful planning by RTO's for wind and renewable integration. • It is absolutely inappropriate for the federal government to condemn taxpayers' property on behalf of a private, merchant transmission company with no history of successful development or contractually obligated end users. • Forcing landowners to accept fair market payments for a perpetual easement on a risky project is unconscionable. Clean Line should have to negotiate all easements without the advantage of eminent domain.

1/34

2/4

Funfsinn, Kenneth

Page 2 of 2

Title

Mailing Address 1 4127 N State Hwy 251

Mailing Address 2

City Mendota

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Funfsinn, Kenneth

Page 1 of 2

KFUN.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 03, 2015 12:04:59 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment At OK meetings CLVP Phillips said energy flows out of Oklahoma and money flows back into Oklahoma. Maybe a tiny percentage goes to the landowners with windmills on their property. The rest of the money flows to Houston, New York City, and other corporate headquarter locations. That tiny percentage that comes back to OK isn't enough to offset the tax revenue loss Oklahoma experiences due to wind tax credits. Clean Line and the DOE told land owners that the meetings in western Oklahoma were near 100% support... everyone wanted it because there isn't much but open farmland there and people wanted the money. Same tactic Clean Line used in IL and IA- saying that the others were all for it. Same tactic also used in counties and local areas. It sure is an odd coincidence that the DOE seems to have adopted the tactics that CL has used in their other transmission projects. It's almost like the DOE and CL are working together to deceive the public. You might even say the DOE and CL are conspiring to deny landowners their Constitution rights. 1|24 2|36

Attachment

*** First Name** Kenneth
*** Last Name** Funfsinn
*** Email** funfsinnk@yahoo.comi

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Ill landowners alliance,Il Farm Bureau

Funfsinn, Kenneth

Page 2 of 2

Title

Mailing Address 1 4127 n state hwy 251

Mailing Address 2

City Mendota

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Fusher, Ian

Page 1 of 2

IFUS.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 7:17:23 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment AR region 4-A

Comment I oppose this project that seeks eminent domain for private gain. I know dozens of people that this line will impact directly. I am one of them. 3 houses within a quarter mile in rural van buren will be destroyed and hundred of acres of cattle farm will also be destroyed. This project will destroy our entire Eco structure. Regardless of what the EIS stated. WE will not stand for Washington bureaucrats, and rich people to get richer. please contact your senator and congressman, they are attempting to pass the APPROVAL act, this legislation will require clean line to pay damages to land owners and make this project all but impossible to fund. Also remember if you are of native American descent, please contact Cherokee nation or the Bureau of Indian affairs and support them in their continued stance opposing this project.

1|34
2|24
3|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Ian
*** Last Name** Fusher
*** Email** Ianfusher@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Citizens Against Plains and Eastern Clean Lines

Title

Mailing 7540 Macedonia Way

Fusher, Ian

Page 2 of 2

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Van buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?


Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Futrell, Janet

Page 1 of 2

JFUT.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB 12 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Janet Futrell
3324 Plummet
Memphis, TN

I support this project and hope it will lead to many similar ones. Renewable power is the future of our country. We need to get behind this and other projects that will give us safer, cleaner and cheaper energy.

135

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Futrell, Janet

Gambill, Jewelleta

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Place
Stamp
Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Name: Janet Futrell Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 3324 Blument Dr Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____

 City: Memphis State: TN City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 38134 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

JGAM

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 12:24:35 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment H1 - H5

Comment My land is between H1-H9% and this proposed line would split my land. I oppose this project due to impact on land value. Plains and Eastern Clean line have not been upfront with communications with . It appears this is has been in the works for several years but the Arkansas landowners are just becoming aware of this project. The impact to land would be detrimental to our land and the income of our family farm. This would also affect the wildlife habitat we have built for the wildlife. |16
|2|2F
|16
cont.
|3|31

Attachment

* First Name Jewelleta
 * Last Name Gambill
 * Email gambilljj@aol.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 8786 Crest Lane

Mailing Address 2

Gambill, Jewelleta

Page 2 of 2

City Springdale
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gangluff, Glenn and Sandra

Page 1 of 2

GSGAN.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

RECEIVED APR 16 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

We are opposed to the proposed transmission lines
 and to the use of Section 1222 of the energy Act (use
 of eminent domain)

1134

214

As a lifetime resident of the Community of St.
 Vincent and Wanderview we have had to endure
 more than our fair share of such abuses of nature
 and natural resources. We are already having to deal
 with numerous gas wells and pipelines that have
 destroyed the landscape we once knew growing up.

3132

This is a dominantly farming community with
 cattle, poultry and hay production. Research has shown
 that the toxins and noise produced are nothing but bad
 for all three, not to mention the effects on human
 life, especially those with pacemakers and defibrillators.

4115

We have 3 school aged children who rely heavily
 on internet and cell phone access for school work
 and functions. After only recently getting a decent
 wireless internet that is affordable it would be a
 (See Page 2 Gangluff)

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Gangluff, Glenn and Sandra

Garcia, Amanda

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 7

(pag-2 (Gangluff))

tragic destruction of progress to do
without it. 4|15
Cont.

We have worked very hard for the small
piece of land and property which we own.
We take pride in maintaining it and keeping
it looking nice. To have someone come in
and put up those unsightly towers and
lines would be a slap in the face and a
huge drop in property value. 5|6

We as parents have shown our 3 children
the joys of hunting deer, squirrels, rabbits
and fishing. These are good wholesome
pastimes that would be lost for us if
the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative
Route for these transmission lines come
through and ruined the private property we
have always used to enjoy these sports. 6|23

We know there are alternate routes that
would impact less people and we beg
you to consider one of them. 7|8B

Thank you,
Glenn Gangluff *Glenn Gangluff*
Sandra Gangluff *Sandra Gangluff*
287 High Point Road
Hattieville, AR 72063

AGAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 10:38:29 AM
Attachments: [20150420093824_SEL_C_Comments on Clean Line DEIS.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Please see the attached comment letter.

Attachment 20150420093824_SEL_C_Comments on Clean Line DEIS.pdf

*** First Name** Amanda

*** Last Name** Garcia

*** Email** agarcia@selctn.org

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Southern Environmental Law Center

Title Staff Attorney

Mailing Address 1 2 Victory Ave

Mailing Address 2 Suite 500

City Nashville

State TN

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Garcia, Amanda

Page 2 of 7



2 Victory Avenue, Suite 500
Nashville, TN 37213
615-921-9470
Fax 615-921-8011
SouthernEnvironmental.org

April 20, 2015

Dr. Ernest Moniz
Secretary
U.S. Department of Energy
Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Secretary Moniz:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft environmental impact statement (“DEIS”) for the proposed Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (“Clean Line” or “the Project”). The Southern Environmental Law Center (“SELC”) is a non-profit, regional environmental organization dedicated to the protection of natural resources throughout the Southeast. SELC works extensively on issues concerning energy resources and their impact on the people, culture, environment and economy in six Southeastern states—Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

The DEIS discusses in detail site-specific impacts of the Project within the proposed transmission corridor. Because the vast majority of potentially negative impacts of the Project would occur outside of SELC’s six-state region, we defer to environmental organizations and other affected persons with the place-based experience and knowledge to provide DOE with analysis of those impacts, which have a very real impact on the local environment. We offer this letter to discuss the broad potential environmental benefits of Clean Line for climate change and related impacts in our region.

If the six states in our Southeast region were viewed as a country, it would rank seventh in the world for its contribution to global warming. With its high concentration of coal-burning power plants, rapid growth and high rates of driving, the South is disproportionately contributing to climate change. And with our extensive, vulnerable coastline, we stand to suffer the effects of climate change disproportionately as well.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is “our basic national charter for protection of the environment.”¹ Other environmental statutes focus on particular media (like air, water or land), specific natural resources (such as wilderness areas, or endangered plants and animals), or discrete activities (such as mining, introducing new chemicals, or generating, handling or disposing of hazardous substances). In contrast, NEPA applies broadly “to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment.”² “[NEPA] has ‘twin aims.

¹ 40 C.F.R. § 1500.1(a).

² NEPA § 2, 42 U.S.C. § 4321.

Garcia, Amanda

Page 3 of 7

First, it places upon [a federal] agency the obligation to consider every significant aspect of the environmental impact of a proposed action. Second, it ensures that the agency will inform the public that it has indeed considered environmental concerns in its decisionmaking process.”³

Among the concerns DOE is required to consider is the Project’s impact on climate change.⁴ As the DEIS acknowledges,⁵ DOE may consider the beneficial impact of the Project on climate change in addition to any negative impacts of the Project.⁶ And, as both the Supreme Court and the Council on Environmental Quality have recognized, because climate change is necessarily a global problem, it can only be addressed incrementally by reducing or eliminating emissions from many individual relatively small sources.⁷

The DEIS rightly identifies the potential for Clean Line to address carbon emissions in the Southeast on an incremental basis. According to the DEIS, Clean Line has the potential to deliver 3500 MW of wind power for distribution via interconnection with the Tennessee Valley Authority (“TVA”) transmission system.⁸ The DEIS anticipates that the wind-generated electricity wheeled through TVA’s system would be purchased by TVA and other Southeastern utilities, displacing a small but cumulatively significant portion of our region’s heavy reliance on fossil fuel generation.⁹

Currently, fifty-seven percent of our region’s electricity is generated by fossil resources.¹⁰ TVA is the primary generator and transmitter of electricity in Tennessee, and also

1/14
cont.

³ *Kern v. Bureau of Land Management*, 284 F.3d 1062, 1066 (9th Cir. 2002) (quoting *Baltimore Gas & Elec. Co. v. Natural Res. Def. Council, Inc.*, 462 U.S. 87, 97 (1983)) (internal quotations and citations omitted, alteration in original).

⁴ Council on Environmental Quality, Draft Guidance on Consideration of the Effects of Climate Change under NEPA 8-10 (December 2014) (“Draft Climate Change Guidance”).

⁵ DEIS at 3.3-24; 3.3-26; 4-32.

⁶ *See, e.g.*, 42 U.S.C. §4332(C)(iv) (agency must consider relationship of short term use and long term productivity of environment); *Id.* §4331(b)(6) (agency required to “enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources”); 40 C.F.R. §1502.14(a) (agency must consider impacts of alternatives, including no-action alternative); Draft Climate Change Guidance at 19-20 (“[I]f a comparison of these alternatives based on GHG emissions, and any potential mitigation to reduce emissions, would be useful to advance a reasoned choice among alternatives and mitigations, then an agency should compare the levels of GHG emissions caused by each alternative—including the no action alternative—and mitigations to provide information to the public and enable the decisionmaker to make an informed choice.”).

⁷ *Massachusetts v. EPA*, 549 U.S.497, 524 (2007); Draft Climate Change Guidance at 9 (“Government action occurs incrementally, program-by-program and step-by-step, and climate impacts are not attributable to any single action, but are exacerbated by a series of smaller decisions, including decisions made by government.”).

⁸ DEIS at 1-5.

⁹ DEIS at 3.3-25.

¹⁰ Energy Information Agency, State Profile and Energy Estimates (January 2015), available at <http://www.eia.gov/state/compare/?sid=TN#?selected=US-AL-GA-NC-SC-TN-VA> (last visited April 16, 2015).

Garcia, Amanda

Page 4 of 7

serves portions of other states in our region, including Alabama, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia.¹¹ TVA's current generation portfolio reflects heavy investment in fossil resources (61% of TVA-owned assets) and little investment in wind and solar energy (>1% of TVA-owned assets).¹²

1|14
cont.

SELC has participated extensively in multiple stakeholder processes convened by TVA in its development of TVA's draft 2015 Resource Plan ("draft 2015 IRP"), including serving on its Regional Energy Resource Council, Integrated Resource Plan Working Group and Tennessee Valley Renewables Information Exchange. The draft 2015 IRP indicates that the utility anticipates a shift toward investment in renewables.¹³ In fact, TVA identifies HVDC wind power as a source of energy for the TVA region with the potential to facilitate reductions in TVA's carbon emissions from 2020-2033.¹⁴ The opportunity for Clean Line to reduce carbon emissions from the electric power generation sector throughout the Southeast is therefore very real.¹⁵

2|1

The impacts associated with an incremental decision *not* to move forward with the Project are also very real. There is no question that elevated levels of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the atmosphere endanger public health and welfare.¹⁶ The harms posed by CO₂-induced climate change are pervasive and severe.¹⁷ Based on the vast weight of scientific evidence, EPA has found that "climate change associated with elevated atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide and the other well-mixed greenhouse gases have the potential to affect essentially every aspect of human health, society and the natural environment."¹⁸ A decision to adopt the no-action alternative would do nothing to eliminate CO₂ emissions from the Southeast, and would, instead, prolong these emissions for decades to come.

3|7

¹¹ TVA, Our Customers, available at http://www.tva.com/power/power_customer.htm (last visited April 12, 2015).

¹² TVA, Draft 2015 Integrated Resource Plan Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement 70 (March 2015) ("TVA Draft IRP SEIS"), available at <http://www.tva.com/environment/reports/irp/pdf/TVA-Draft-irp-EIS.pdf> (last visited April 16, 2015).

¹³ TVA, Draft 2015 Integrated Resource Plan 91 (March 2015) ("TVA Draft IRP"), available at <http://www.tva.com/environment/reports/irp/pdf/TVA-Draft-Integrated-Resource-Plan.pdf> (last visited April 16, 2015).

¹⁴ *Id.* at 47-48, 98.

¹⁵ DEIS at 3.3-25.

¹⁶ See U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Endangerment and Cause or Contribute Findings for Greenhouse Gases Under Section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act, 74 Fed. Reg. 66,496, 66,516 (Dec. 15, 2009). Of the six greenhouse gases identified in EPA's Endangerment Finding, CO₂, along with methane, ranks as the most important directly emitted pollutant. *Id.* at 66,517.

¹⁷ See 74 Fed. Reg. at 66,523 (linking "human emissions and resulting elevated atmospheric concentrations of . . . greenhouse gases to observed global and regional temperature increases and other climate changes").

¹⁸ 74 Fed. Reg. at 66,523.

Garcia, Amanda

Page 5 of 7

The adverse effects of human-induced climate change cut across multiple sectors and geographic areas, adversely affecting "human health, air quality, food production and agriculture, forestry, water resources, sea level rise and coastal areas, the energy sector, infrastructure and settlements, and ecosystems and wildlife."¹⁹ The current and projected future consequences of climate change are dire. The Southeast is exceptionally vulnerable to sea level rise, extreme heat events, hurricanes, and decreased water availability.²⁰

1|14
cont.

Rising global temperatures already are producing more frequent and more intense weather events, such as hurricanes and storms, causing enormous damage to people, the environment, and the economy. As the figure below illustrates, the six states in our region have already experienced disproportionate damage from such events.²¹



Figure Source: NOAA NCDC.

Category 4 and 5 hurricanes in the North Atlantic and the amount of rain falling in very heavy precipitation events have increased over recent decades and are projected to increase even

¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ Carter, L.M., et al., 2014; Ch. 17: Southeast and the Caribbean. *Climate Change Impacts in the United States: The Third National Climate Assessment*, Melillo, Jerry M., Terese (T.C.) Richmond, and Gary W. Yoke, Eds., U.S. Global Change Research Program, 396-417, available at <http://nca2014.globalchange.gov/report/regions/southeast> (last visited April 16, 2015).

²¹ *Id.* at 397.

Garcia, Amanda

Page 6 of 7

further.²² Heavy precipitation induces more floods, causing deaths, injuries, water-borne diseases, and mental health problems, such as post-traumatic stress disorders.²³ Higher average temperatures increase the likelihood of extreme heat waves, causing greater numbers of deaths and illnesses.²⁴ Since 1970, average annual temperatures in the Southeast have increased by about 2°F and are predicted to increase another 4 to 9°F by 2080.²⁵ These increased temperatures also will adversely affect air quality, raising ground-level ozone concentrations and associated premature deaths, acute cases of bronchitis, heart attacks, asthma attacks, and other respiratory illnesses.²⁶

In addition, “[l]arge areas of the country are at serious risk of reduced water supplies, increased water pollution, and increased occurrence of extreme events such as floods and droughts.”²⁷ In the Southeast, continued urban development and increases in irrigated agriculture continue to increase water demand while higher temperatures increase evaporative losses.²⁸ Rising temperatures are expected to increase harmful blooms of algae and disease-causing agents in in-land and coastal waters, including the Gulf of Mexico.²⁹ Coastal areas face rising sea levels and more intense and damaging coastal storms and storm surges.³⁰ Large numbers of Southeastern cities, roads, railways, ports, airports, and water supplies are vulnerable to the impacts of sea level rise.³¹ In short, “[o]ver the 21st century, climate change will fundamentally rearrange U.S. ecosystems.”³² As with most environmental risks, these harms will disproportionately burden children, the elderly, and the poor.³³

Carbon dioxide emissions constitute the largest fraction of total greenhouse gas emissions in the U.S.³⁴ Fossil-fuel fired power plants are the largest sources of these CO₂

²² *Id.* at 397.

²³ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units, 77 Fed. Reg. 22,393, 22,402 (Apr. 13, 2012).

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ *Climate Change Impacts in the United States* at 398.

²⁶ 77 Fed. Reg. 22,402.

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ *Climate Change Impacts in the United States* at 405.

²⁹ *Id.* at 404.

³⁰ 77 Fed. Reg. 22,402.

³¹ *Climate Change Impacts in the United States* at 400.

³² 77 Fed. Reg. 22,402.

³³ 74 Fed. Reg. 66,526.

³⁴ 77 Fed. Reg. at 22,403.

1|14
cont.

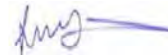
Garcia, Amanda

Page 7 of 7

emissions.³⁵ Fossil-fuel fired power plants, like those heavily relied upon by Southeastern utilities, “are by far the largest emitters of GHGs, primarily in the form of CO₂, among stationary sources in the U.S.”³⁶ By displacing fossil-fuel generation in the Southeast, the Project would thus incrementally reduce the global CO₂ burden.

Swift and decisive action to slash CO₂ emissions is imperative to mitigate severe ecological, sociological, and economic impacts from climate change. We therefore encourage DOE to take into account Clean Line’s potential to reduce carbon emissions from Southeastern utilities when weighing its decision whether to move forward with the Project.

Respectfully submitted,



Amanda Garcia
Staff Attorney

1|14
cont.

³⁵ *Id.*

³⁶ *Id.*

Gardner, Carol

Page 1 of 1

CGAR.01

From: [Carol Gardner](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Arkansas
 Date: Tuesday, February 10, 2015 12:49:58 PM

has the route for the project across Arkansas been finalized? If so what route is being used? How do we find out the specific route of alternatives... I am close to an alternative route and I don't know how close because the maps are vague. |1/8

Gardner, Carol

Page 1 of 2

CGAR.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 11:38:38 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

As a resident of Arkansas I object to you partnering with the DOE in putting a power line across Arkansas. We will be a population of guinea pigs in a huge experiment to see what happens to humans and animals in the presence of such a powerful electrical force as well as defoliation spray. It is unknown territory health wise and there is much evidence to indicate that such electrical currant will have a detrimental effect on the body... especially in children. We do not want to be guinea pigs for their unproven experiment. Another consideration: The maps being used by Clean Line to determine routes and environmental impact studies are old and outdated. They do not accurately reflect current populations. For instance, my house which has been here for more than 30 years is not on their map and one alternative route goes right through my house. Another example is that the current location of schools are not shown accurately. Clean Line must be required to base their studies on current maps with accurate population information; otherwise their studies and conclusions are completely inaccurate and unreliable. Anything less is irrelevant and cannot and must not be used for final decisions. If this energy is needed on the east coast, let them produce the energy in off shore wind farms near the need for such energy not by making a permanent scar on the Arkansas landscape. Clean Line will build this power line and turn it over to others to take the fall out for whatever happens. They will be long gone before the true consequences of their actions have become evident. We also object to Clean Line profiting from the use of Eminent Domain which in the constitution was never meant to be used to put money in the pockets of private companies. Please keep Arkansas the "Natural State" we all love. |1/4
 2|34
 3|15
 4|8
 5|24
 6|11
 7|36
 8|6
 2|34
 cont.

Attachment

Gardner, Carol

Page 2 of 2

* First Name Carol

* Last Name Gardner

* Email mindfulnow.cg@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 205

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gardner, Carol

Page 1 of 2

CGAR.03

From: Carol Gardner
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Re: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 11:57:05 AM

this is a joke....right?

On Mon, Mar 2, 2015 at 12:02 PM, CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS <CES.CommentsPlainSan@tetrattech.com> wrote:

Thank you for your comments on the Plains & Eastern Draft EIS. For more information about the project, please visit: <http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/>

Thank you.

From: Plains and Eastern Website [mailto:jay.mahar@tetrattech.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 11:39 PM
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

As a resident of Arkansas I object to you partnering with the DOE in putting a power line across Arkansas. We will be a population of guinea pigs in a huge experiment to see what happens to humans and animals in the presence of such a powerful electrical force as well as defoliation spray. It is unknown territory health wise and there is much evidence to indicate that such electrical currant will have a detrimental effect on the body... especially in children. We do not want to be guinea pigs for their unproven experiment. Another consideration: The maps being

1|34
2|15 6|19

Gardner, Carol

Page 2 of 2

Comment used by Clean Line to determine routes and environmental impact studies are old and outdated. They do not accurately reflect current populations. For instance, my house which has been here for more than 30 years is not on their map and one alternative route goes right through my house. Another example is that the current location of schools are not shown accurately. Clean Line must be required to base their studies on current maps with accurate population information; otherwise their studies and conclusions are completely inaccurate and unreliable. Anything less is irrelevant and cannot and must not be used for final decisions. If this energy is needed on the east coast, let them produce the energy in off shore wind farms near the need for such energy not by making a permanent scar on the Arkansas landscape. Clean Line will build this power line and turn it over to others to take the fall out for whatever happens. They will be long gone before the true consequences of their actions have become evident. We also object to Clean Line profiting from the use of Eminent Domain which in the constitution was never meant to be used to put money in the pockets of private companies. Please keep Arkansas the "Natural State" we all love.

3|2E
4|11
5|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Carol

*** Last Name** Gardner

*** Email** mindfulnow.cg@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 205

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect**

Gardner, Carol

Page 1 of 2

CGAR.05

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 9:14:54 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Arkansas

Comment I am EXTREMELY OPPOSED to Clean Line Energy proposed line from Texas to Tenn. even though I am an environmentalist in favor of wind and solar power. This is not a step forward in clean energy as it is vocalized to be by this company. It only creates big bucks for the company at the expense of residents of this beautiful country. It is unknown territory as far as its long term effects on the human body, animals, and an eye sore to the state. Others have addressed many issues that are relevant and I won't repeat. It is a massive experiment with human guinea pigs at risk. Of course, the impact on property owners is obvious but there are far more dangerous risks at stake. The DOE must stop this project. What is the result? TVA does not even intend to use the energy... so improve the grid? Hardly. Too many unknowns to go forward with this questionable project. DOE deny this private company access to private land and personal injury for their profit.

1|8A
2|34
3|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Carol

*** Last Name** Gardner

*** Email** mindfulnow.cg@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Gardner, Carol

Gardner, Carol

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 205

Mailing Address 2 11014 Lancaster Rd

City Rudy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CGAR.03

From: [Carol Gardner](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Re: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 11:57:05 AM

this is a joke....right?

On Mon, Mar 2, 2015 at 12:02 PM, CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS <CES.CommentsPlainSan@tetrattech.com> wrote:

Thank you for your comments on the Plains & Eastern Draft EIS. For more information about the project, please visit: <http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/>

Thank you.

From: Plains and Eastern Website [mailto:jay.mahar@tetrattech.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 11:39 PM
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

As a resident of Arkansas I object to you partnering with the DOE in putting a power line across Arkansas. We will be a population of guinea pigs in a huge experiment to see what happens to humans and animals in the presence of such a powerful electrical force as well as defoliation spray. It is unknown territory health wise and there is much evidence to indicate that such electrical currant will have a detrimental effect on the body... especially in children. We do not want to be guinea pigs for their unproven experiment. Another consideration: The maps being

1|34

2|15 6|19

Gardner, Carol

Page 2 of 2

Comment	<p>used by Clean Line to determine routes and environmental impact studies are old and outdated. They do not accurately reflect current populations. For instance, my house which has been here for more than 30 years is not on their map and one alternative route goes right through my house. Another example is that the current location of schools are not shown accurately. Clean Line must be required to base their studies on current maps with accurate population information; otherwise their studies and conclusions are completely inaccurate and unreliable. Anything less is irrelevant and cannot and must not be used for final decisions. If this energy is needed on the east coast, let them produce the energy in off shore wind farms near the need for such energy not by making a permanent scar on the Arkansas landscape. Clean Line will build this power line and turn it over to others to take the fall out for whatever happens. They will be long gone before the true consequences of their actions have become evident. We also object to Clean Line profiting from the use of Eminent Domain which in the constitution was never meant to be used to put money in the pockets of private companies. Please keep Arkansas the "Natural State" we all love.</p>	<p>3 2E</p> <p>4 11</p> <p>5 6</p>
Attatchment		
* First Name	Carol	
* Last Name	Gardner	
* Email	mindfulnow.cg@gmail.com	
Receive Email Notifications	1	
Organization		
Title		
Mailing Address 1	PO Box 205	
Mailing Address 2		
City	Rudy	
State	AR	
Country	US	
Contact Preference	Email	
* Protect		

Gardner, William

Page 1 of 1

		WGAR.01
<p>From: Plains and Eastern Website To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback Date: Monday, March 09, 2015 6:18:29 PM</p>		
<hr/>		
Comments Form		
Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment		
Comment	I do not wish to see eminent domain used by a private company or person in any circumstance .	1 6
Attatchment		
* First Name	William	
* Last Name	Gardner	
* Email	wbg2314@sbcglobal.net	
Receive Email Notifications	1	
Organization		
Title		
Mailing Address 1	105 S. Circle A	
Mailing Address 2		
City	Roland	
State	OK	
Country	US	
Contact Preference	US Mail	
* Protect Private Information?		
Submitted by 10.5.6.10		

Gates, Rebecca

Page 1 of 2

RGAT.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 09, 2015 7:56:16 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

WE DO NOT WANT PLAINS & EASTERN HERE.... To Whom It May Concern: I am writing you regarding the Plains and Eastern HVDC transmission line project proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, and to inform you of the massive opposition this project faces in Arkansas and Eastern Oklahoma. A multitude of state and local governments have passed resolutions or legislation designed to express their disapproval of the project, the corporation's treatment of landowners and state regulatory processes, and to protect landowners from similar projects in the future:

1) Resolutions were passed in Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Pope, Conway, Cleburne, and White Counties in Arkansas. Also, in the towns of Cedarville, Alma, and Mulberry. 2) Tipton County, Tennessee. 3) The Cherokee Nation, Sequoyah County, and the town of Vian in Oklahoma. 4) The Arkansas Joint Energy Committee unanimously passed a letter to the Department of Energy condemning Clean Line's action of attempting to circumvent state law by utilizing the little known and controversial Section 1222 of the 2005 Energy Policy Act. 5) The Arkansas State Senate passed resolution SR22 in opposition to the project. 6) The full Arkansas congressional delegation, as well as Senator Lamar Alexander of Tennessee, sent a letter to the Department of Energy requesting the comment period for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement be extended. 7) Senators Boozman and Cotton introduced the APPROVAL Act to protect landowners from abuse of eminent domain by unnecessary projects such as the Plains and Eastern. Those things being true: On October 24, 2011, the Tennessee Valley Authority signed a memorandum of understanding with Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC. Further, on April 26, 2014, the MOU was extended for one year, expiring on April 26, 2015. As is apparent in the Draft Integrated Resource Plan released recently, the Plains and Eastern transmission project would not be needed in any way by the TVA until 2025 at the very earliest, with most scenarios stating no need for such a project until 2030 and beyond, or not at all. Extending the MOU with Clean Line beyond its April 26, 2015 expiration

1|34
2|4
3|2B
2|4 Cont.
4|1

Gates, Rebecca

Page 2 of 2

date would seem to be unnecessary. As a person who is adamantly opposed to this project, I am respectfully requesting that you allow Clean Line's Memorandum of Understanding to expire with no further extension. Sincerely, Rebecca Gates Vian, Oklahoma

4|1 Cont. | 1|34 Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Rebecca
*** Last Name** Gates
*** Email** rmaxwell2008@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 HCR 68 BOX 1522

Mailing Address 2

City Vian
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) JGAT.01
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 3:39:58 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Great quotes from the PSC Staff in their Conclusions of Law Brief: "Grain Belt Express has not shown electricity delivered over its high-voltage transmission line and converter stations will be lower cost than alternatives for meeting renewable portfolio standards and general demand for clean energy because it overlooks significant costs affecting the integration of wind energy in its production cost modeling and its modeling inputs are insufficient to predict electricity prices at specific locations." "The Commission finds that Grain Belt Express' HVDC transmission line project is not needed in Missouri." "Grain Belt Express, and the intervenors supporting wind-generated electricity, argue that a lack of transmission infrastructure connecting western Kansas to larger electricity markets in the MISO and the PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM) is why wind developers in western Kansas have not proceeded with their wind generation projects. This Commission is not persuaded that wind developers have not proceeded with their projects in western Kansas because they lack the needed transmission infrastructure, rather than because of a lack of sufficient financing commitments." "Grain Belt Express has not shown its project is the most cost-effective means of compliance with renewable energy standards in Missouri, as all but one of Missouri's investor owned utilities has already disclosed that it has existing capacity and new contracts that will meet or exceed the 15% renewable portfolio standard target by 2021." "Grain Belt Express has not shown its project will reduce wholesale electricity prices in Missouri and throughout the MISO and the PJM footprints because its modeling only looked at the day-ahead electricity market, and failed to model the impact on the real-time and ancillary services markets, where the majority of wind integration takes place." "Grain Belt Express has not shown its project will reduce the need to generate electricity from fossil-fueled power plants because there was no attempt to identify the generation resources necessary to accommodate real-time variation in wind energy, no analysis of ancillary services was performed, and the day-ahead

1|36

analysis was performed with flat hourly blocks of wind energy injection." Their recommendation: "Because Grain Belt Express has not shown it is needed, economically feasible or promotes the public interest in Missouri, the Commission denies Grain Belt Express' application for a certificate of convenience and necessity"

1|36 cont.

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer
 * Last Name Gatrel
 * Email jenny@steelfencing.biz
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization Block Grain Belt Express MO
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road
 Mailing Address 2
 City Cowgill
 State MO
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) JGAT.02
 To: [CES Comments/Plains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:15:09 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Clean Line's Facebook page is case in point for how they treat landowners. Numerous impacted landowners have asked sincere questions that have gone ignored for lengthy periods of time, likely never to be answered. They are always talking about wanting to engage landowners and have conversations. Their own public page proves that to be an outright lie. They don't care what we think or feel they simply want to profit off of our losses.

1|2F

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer
 * Last Name Gatrel
 * Email jenny@steelfencing.biz

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road

Mailing Address 2

City Cowgill
 State MO
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) JGAT.03
 To: [CES Comments/Plains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:15:46 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Clean Line's Very Bad No Good Week Monday – AR Joint Energy Committee Letter to DOE Wednesday – MO Public Service Commission gave CL a very long "To Do list" Thursday- Boozman & Cotton introduce APPROVAL Bill in US Senate Thursday- Two more AR county Quorum Court Resolutions passed Friday – Iowa says NO to Clean Line request and protects its citizens 1/36

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer
 * Last Name Gatrel
 * Email jenny@steelfencing.biz

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road

Mailing Address 2

City Cowgill

State MO

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

	JCAT.04
<p>From: Plains and Eastern Website To: CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:16:32 PM</p>	
Comments Form	
<p>Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment</p>	
<p>Comment</p>	<p>FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE February 12, 2015 Contact: Boozman, Sara Lasure (202) 224-4843 Cotton, Caroline Rabbitt (202) 224-2353 Boozman, Cotton Introduce Bill Giving States Power to Reject Federal Electric Transmission Projects WASHINGTON –U.S. Senators John Boozman (R-AR) and Tom Cotton (R-AR) today introduced legislation to restore the right of states to approve or disapprove of electric transmission projects before the federal government exercises its power to take private property. The Assuring Private Property Rights Over Vast Access to Lands (APPROVAL) Act would require that the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) receive the approval of both the governor and the public service commission of an affected state, before exercising the federal power of eminent domain to acquire property for Section 1222 transmission projects. For projects on tribal lands, DOE would have to receive the approval of the impacted tribal government. “When a road, pipeline or power line is built the use of eminent domain is sadly unavoidable in some cases,” Boozman said. “However, this difficult decision should not be in the hands of Washington bureaucrats. If a project is not good for Arkansas, our governor or public service commission should have the power to say ‘no.’” “Arkansans should have a say in any decision that affects our land,” Cotton said. “The APPROVAL act will rightly empower Arkansans and preserve the Founding Fathers vision of states’ rights.” In addition to allowing states the ability to reject the use of federal eminent domain for a project, the Boozman-Cotton legislation would ensure to the extent possible, that approved projects are placed on federal land rather than on private land. Specifically, for approved projects, DOE would be required (to the maximum extent possible) to site projects on existing rights-of-way and federal land managed by: (1) the Bureau of Land Management, (2) the U.S. Forest Service, (3) the Bureau of Reclamation, and (4) the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The decision to permit electric transmission projects has long been the responsibility of the individual state. As noted</p>

14

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 2 of 2

	<p>in a 2011 report from the non-partisan Congressional Research Service, “The location and permitting of facilities used to transmit electricity to residential and commercial customers have been the province of the states (with limited exceptions) for virtually the entire history of the electricity industry.” The report says that state and local governments are “well positioned” to understand the concerns of the area and the factors for making a decision on these projects. DOE is currently seeking public comments on one proposed Section 1222 project: the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project, a high voltage direct current electric transmission system and associated facilities, which (if approved) would cross Arkansas. Interested citizens may provide comments through March 19, 2015, to DOE, either online at: http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/.../public-involvement.html; by mail addressed to: Plains & Eastern EIS, 216 16th Street, Suite 1500, Denver, Colorado 80202; via email addressed to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com; or by fax to (303) 295-2818. The APPROVAL Act has been referred to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee for further review.</p>	<p>1/4 cont.</p>
Attachment		
* First Name	Jennifer	
* Last Name	Gatrel	
* Email	jenny@steelfencing.biz	
Receive Email Notifications	1	
Organization		
Title		
Mailing Address 1	3645 SE Wildlife Road	
Mailing Address 2		
City	Cowgill	
State	MO	
Country	US	
Contact Preference	US Mail	
* Protect Private	1	

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 3

Page 2 of 3

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) JCAT.05
 To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:17:23 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Clean Line Energy Receives Another Blow: Public Service Commission Orders More Documentation The embattled Clean Line Energy project that proposes to transport energy from rural America to the heavily populated Eastern Seaboard has had a series of major setbacks. In Missouri, the PSC's own staff, which is made up of engineers, utility economists, and attorneys advised the Commissioners to deny the application. In their Conclusions of Law brief they stated, "Grain Belt Express has not shown electricity delivered over its high-voltage transmission line and converter stations will be lower cost than alternatives for meeting renewable portfolio standards and general demand for clean energy because it overlooks significant costs affecting the integration of wind energy in its production cost modeling and its modeling inputs are insufficient to predict electricity prices at specific locations." and recommended that "The Commission finds that Grain Belt Express' HVDC transmission line project is not needed in Missouri." On February 11th the commission took the unusual step of ordering Clean Line to submit a considerable amount of additional documentation after the final briefs were turned in. Among the many requirements: Grain Belt Express shall set forth the status of its efforts to obtain the assent of the county commissions required by Section 229.100, RSMo, in the eight counties crossed by the selected project route in Missouri and provide supporting documentation thereof, including any letters of assent from those eight county commissions. Five of the eight impacted counties have rescinded support they had previously given Grain Belt. Given that the local sentiment against Grain Belt tends to be very high, and that nearly 2,000 people turned out at the eight public hearings opposed to the project, it seems unlikely that they would be able to secure the needed county assent. Additionally, Clean Line is running into many roadblocks with its Plains and Eastern project in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee. Clean Line hopes to be the first company to utilize Section 1222 of the 2005 U.S. Energy Policy Act to obtain federal eminent domain after they

1|36

Comment

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were denied eminent domain authority by the state of Arkansas. This provision would authorize DoE to essentially act as a land agent for the private company and use the government's power of eminent domain to condemn the private property in its path. Recently the Cherokee Nation and several county boards passed resolutions against Plains and Eastern Clean Line obtaining federal eminent domain authority. Earlier this week, the Arkansas House Joint Energy Committee unanimously passed a resolution to send a letter to the Department of Energy condemning Clean Line's use of Section 1222. Arkansas' congressional delegation has also been seeking answers from the DOE in Washington, and were instrumental in extending the public comment deadline on the project's federal environmental impact statement an additional 30 days. Clean Line is also facing major problems for their Rock Island Project in Illinois and Iowa. The Illinois Commerce Commission voted unanimously to withhold eminent domain authority at this time. In Iowa, where Clean Line recently filed franchise applications, they have been met with fierce resistance and an organized opposition group who is taking their fight to the state capital building. Jennifer Gatrel from Block Grain Belt Express Missouri states, "Overall the idea that a private company could seize privately-held agricultural land for its own private benefit is just wrong. Clean Line has brought together a vast group of very different individuals from around the country working united on the common goal of protecting landowner rights. This company has brought a major disruption to our community and much time and money has been lost. Clean Line's proposals have also created an enormous, tightly-knit family formed in reaction to the crisis. We will not lose this fight!!"

2|4 cont.

3|6

2|4 cont.

4|2B

1|36 cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** Jennifer
 * **Last Name** Gatrel
 * **Email** jenny@steelfencing.biz
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road
Mailing Address 2
City Cowgill

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 3 of 3

State	MO
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

JGAT.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:19:37 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2015-01-09/power-grid-under-cyber-attack-every-minute-sees-u-k-up-defenses?utm_content=buffer03add&utm_medium=social&utm_source=twitter.com&utm_campaign=buffer
 Interesting because the company National Grid they are referring to is the primary investor in Clean Line and has the option to buy at any time. Sounds like they are having a lot of trouble keeping the lights on in the UK. "The U.K. government is one step ahead of hackers trying to turn off the country's lights -- for now. The prospect of cyber-attacks on the nation's power network is a major threat to the country's security, according to James Arbuthnot, a member of parliament who chaired the Defense Select Committee until last year. He plans to visit National Grid Plc (NG) next month to discuss the issue. "Our National Grid is coming under cyber-attack not just day-by-day but minute-by-minute," Arbuthnot, whose committee scrutinized the country's security policy, told a conference in London last year. The U.S. grid was successfully hacked in November by several foreign governments -- likely Russia, Iran and China -- leaving it vulnerable to physical damage, the National Security Agency said. A report by Mountain View, California-based cyber-security company SentinelOne predicts that such attacks will disrupt American electricity in 2015. National Grid, which also operates in the northeast U.S., declined to say whether it was one of the companies targeted in November, but works closely with the U.S. on security issues. Wind Farms Security experts said last year that measures to make the electricity grid greener are boosting its vulnerability to computer hacking since new wind farms, solar panels and smart meters mean there are additional portals to be breached. "The energy grid today is vulnerable from all degrees," Slava Borilin, critical infrastructure business manager at Kaspersky, said in an e-mail. "Its electricity production is under threat of interruption and down-time from breaches of industrial control systems."

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer
 * Last Name Gatrel
 * Email jenny@steelfencing.biz

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road

1/36

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Mailing Address 2

City Cowgill

State MO

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JGAT.07

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:20:42 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

PSC staff testimony: "In summary, Mr. Desmond states the proposed line will result in Grain Belt Express hiring 70 workers, Dr. Loomis states the proposed line will result in Grain Belt Express hiring 43 full time equivalent workers, but Grain Belt Express estimates hiring a 8 maximum of 27 workers once the proposed line is completed."

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer

* Last Name Gatrel

* Email jenny@steelfencing.biz

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road

Mailing Address 2

City Cowgill

State MO

1|36

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JGAT.08

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:21:47 PM

* Last Name Gatrel
 * Email jenny@steelfencing.biz
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road
 Mailing Address 2
 City Cowgill
 State MO
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information? 1

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

How does Grain Belt feel about landowners? Farm Bureau sums it up! MFB sees this case as a conflict between (1) a private developer, Grain Belt Express, and (2) the landowners, primarily farmers, whose land Grain Belt wants to condemn and take build its multi-state transmission project. At issue is whether a merchant transmission developer should be given a blessing by the Commission to build a project that has little, if any, benefit to Missouri, but has to potential to harm hundreds of farmers and ranchers. In a nutshell, Grain Belt Express has not shown that the project is needed. More importantly, it has not shown that it will treat landowners appropriately. Staff witness Dan Beck hit the nail on the head in his cross-examination by Grain Belt Express when talking about several conditions that staff is recommending regarding maintenance and repair of land damaged during construction: Q: And wouldn't it be a better practice to have Grain Belt Express work with state and federal agencies, organizations like the Natural Conservancy and landowners on what appropriate reseeding practices should be followed? A: If that list started with landowners, I think I could support it. Q: Well - A: But it ends with landowners, and they're just one of the - it seems like they're just one voice. Q: Well, it's not fair to give anybody a veto, is it? I mean, if you're not going to give Grain Belt a veto, you wouldn't give a landowner a veto, would you? A: As of today, it's their land. Mr Beck is right—the land is owned by the landowners, not Grain Belt Express. The evidence shows that in Grain Belt Express's opinion, landowners are at the bottom of the food chain.

1|36

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JGAT.09

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:23:30 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

The PSC staff has turned in their final brief. Their conclusion is great news for us!! . "For all the foregoing reasons, Staff recommends the Commission find Grain Belt Express is a public utility that requires a certificate of convenience and necessity from the Commission to operate in the state of Missouri, but find Grain Belt Express has not shown that segment of its multi-state HVDC transmission line that would cross Missouri or its proposed converter station to be located in Ralls County, Missouri, are needed,economically feasible or promote the public interest and, therefore, not grant Grain Belt Express a certificate of convenience and necessity for them. However, if the Commission finds Grain Belt Express has shown the transmission line and converter station are necessary or convenient, then Staff recommends the Commission limit the authority it gives in that certificate to require that the entire multi-state HVDC transmission line be built with dedicated metallic return conductors and with protection and control safety systems that will automatically de-energize it when an abnormal or fault condition occurs, impose each of the conditions on that certificate that Staff is recommending, grant Grain Belt Express relief from complying with Commission rules 4 CSR 240-3.145, 4 CSR 240-3.175, and 3.190(1), (2) and (3)(A)-(D), and explicitly state in its order that the grant of the certificate of convenience and necessity is not a determination of the ratemaking treatment of the costs associated with the transmission line or converter station in Missouri."

1|36

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer
 * Last Name Gatrel

*** Email** jenny@steelfencing.biz

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road

Mailing Address 2

City Cowgill

State MO

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gau, Coy

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

JGAT.10

From: jenny@steelfencing.biz
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Date: Friday, April 10, 2015 7:32:26 PM
Attachments: [sljim9](#)

I am opposed to Clean Line getting federal eminent domain powers. |1|4

Thanks,

Jennifer Gatrel
Block Grain Belt Express- <http://blockgbemo.com/>
660-232-1280
 Facebook

Please visit:
<http://missourilandownersalliance.org/>



CGAU

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 12:26:23 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment H1-H5

Comment

My land is between H1-H5 and this proposed line would split my land. I oppose this and Plains and Eastern Clean line have not been upfront with communications. It appears this is has been in the works for several years but the Arkansas landowners are just becoming aware of this project. The impact to land would be detrimental to our land and the income of our family farm.

|1|34
|2|2F
|3|6

Attachment

* First Name Coy
* Last Name Gau
* Email gambilljj@aol.com

Receive Email 1
Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 8786 Crest Lane

Mailing Address 2

City Springdale

Gau, Coy

Grape, Guber

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

GGRA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 06, 2015 12:42:57 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Plains and eastern cleanline has conviently chosen during Their route selection of this transmission line project to bypass lands currently owned by the federal government yet the department of energy has the authority to endorse this project. What a joke. More than that what a conflict of interest. If the department of energy wants this project then put it on government owned lands and existing right of ways. How do you comment on the eis statement if cleanline hasfailed to provide the landowners with a copy of it. Finally several medical professionals have repeatedly stated that high voltage lines pose several health risks. This project should be located in such a way that minimizes exposure to the public.

Attachment

* First Name guber
 * Last Name grape
 * Email gubergrape@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Greeno, Greta

Page 1 of 1

GGRE

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 9:27:07 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I oppose this project because the rights of states and individuals are being overridden solely to benefit an organization which is only out to make a profit at the expense of our citizens. I am outraged that the Department of Energy is considering a partnership that would allow a privately owned, unproven corporation to force taxpaying citizens to give up their property for its own private gain. Furthermore, Clean Line is not part of any regional transmission plan and does not meet the clear intent of Congress in Section 1222 of the 2005 Energy Policy Act that an eligible project be necessary to accommodate an actual or projected increase in demand for electric transmission capacity; and is consistent with transmission needs identified, in a transmission expansion plan or otherwise, by the appropriate Transmission Organization. This line has no long-term benefit in Arkansas or Oklahoma. It will permanently reduce property value, deface the land, and restrict use of our private properties. The very short-term gain, if any, does not mitigate the permanent devastation left in the wake of a transmission line of this magnitude.

Attachment

* First Name Greta
 * Last Name Greeno
 * Email tgreeno@ricebelt.net

Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization

Griffin, Nick and Misty

Page 1 of 1

NGRI.01

From: [Nick Griffin](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Public Comment
 Date: Thursday, March 05, 2015 9:18:52 AM

Nick and Misty Griffin
 1541 Pecan Ridge Drive
 Alma, AR 72921


We are against this Project for many reasons. We are against the Project in principal, like many others, due to the circumvention of the Arkansas Public Service Commission's decision by using a Federal Eminent Domain process. 1|4

We are also against this project for personal reasons. Our home sits on a ridge that overlooks the Frog Bayou river valley just west of Alma, Arkansas. My wife and I purchased this property and built our house primarily for location and the beautiful view. If this line is routed along the current Applicant Proposed Route, our view will be destroyed along with our property value. 2|29

Additionally, an alternate route, Region 4 AR 4-A, bisects (lengthwise) my family's 80-acre farm. I am not sure what process was used to select this route, but clearly property lines and/or existing infrastructure and roads were not taken into consideration. It appears that the route was chosen by taking straight line from Point A to Point B. The alignment should have at least been routed adjacent and parallel to the road instead of straight across the middle of the property. We are extremely disappointed that we were not contacted during the scoping period to provide input on the route. We were not given any chance defend our property. 3|8 4|2C

We have not met a single person (other than the Applicant's representatives) that is in favor of this project. 5|34

Nicholas J. Griffin, P.E.
Mickle Wagner Coleman, Inc
 3434 Country Club Avenue
 Fort Smith, Arkansas 72903
 Cell: 479-719-3640
 Phone: 479-649-8484
 Fax: 479-649-8486
www.mwc-engr.com



Griffin, Shane

Griffin, Shane

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SGRI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsAndEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 4:44:07 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am a Justice of the Peace in Crawford County, Arkansas. This line goes directly through my district if the preferred route is taken or the northerly route option. Without fail, none of my constituents want to have this monstrosity of a line come through their property even if there were substantial compensation offered. Therefore all proposed routes would have to have all the land taken by eminent domain. Which leads me to my next point. The doctrine of eminent domain was never meant to be used as the federal government has been empowered to use it, or is contemplating using it if they partner with CL. Eminent domain was only meant to be used to the benefit of the immediate governmental entity's area. For example we are in and eminent domain action now for a small sliver of land we need for a bridge project that will make the road way on that road much safer by stopping the flooding that occurs every single rainstorm. In this instance, the burdened landowners will receive no benefit from the line's presence, only those customers in the eastern states CL intends to sell power to. Secondly, eminent domain was never meant to be used by the government to further the interests of private industry. CL is looking to make a profit either off the operation or the sale of the proposed project. This is by far never what eminent domain laws intended. I urge the DOE to strongly consider all the above and decline to partner with CL for the proposed project.

Attachment

*** First Name** Shane
*** Last Name** Griffin
*** Email** jsg14342@cox.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Crawford County, Arkansas

Title Justice of the Peace, District 2

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gulotta, Charles

Gulotta, Charles

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 9:40:04 AM

CGUL

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Tennessee Routee

Comment The Millington Industrial Development Board and Chamber of Commerce has gone on record supporting the Clean Line Project. Clean Line has been very professional in conveying to the various Boards their plans and the benefit which the region and the county can receive. We encourage the DOE to approve the route and cooperate with Clean Line regarding their plans | 1|35 | 2|4

Attachment

* **First Name** Charles
* **Last Name** Gulotta
* **Email** charles.gulotta@mecda.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Millington Industrial Dev. Board

Title Executive Director

Mailing Address 1 7965 Veterans Parkway, Suite 101

Mailing Address 2

City Millington

State TN
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gum, Robert

Gum, Robert

Page 1 of 21

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RECEIVED MAR 16 2015

RGUM.01

GUM, PUCKETT & MACKECHNIE, L.L.P.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
HIGHTOWER BUILDING
105 NORTH HUDSON, SUITE 900
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73102
TELEPHONE 405-488-1212
FACSIMILE 405-488-1216

Robert G. Gum
rgum@z.azmlegal.net

March 12, 2015

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Re: DOE Request for Comments - Plains & Eastern Clean Line

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter on behalf of my client, the Dillingham Ranch (the "Ranch"). The Ranch is located at the intersection of Highway 16 and Bixby Road, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma. As proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners ("Clean Line"), its Plains & Eastern Clean Line will cross the Ranch for a distance of several thousand feet. The owners of the ranch strongly oppose the proposal and the Department's participation in the project. 1|34

If constructed as presently proposed, this transmission line will greatly devalue the ranch. It will interfere with its day-to-day operations and will destroy its esthetic qualities in perpetuity. The question of the hour is for what purpose? 2|29

It is commonly understood that this is a merchant transmission project - that is, a for-profit venture that should be paid for entirely by Clean Line and/or its private for-gain investors. It is also commonly understood that the primary reason Clean Line is interested in developing the project with participation by the Department of Energy ("DOE") and the Southwest Power Administration ("SWPA") are their perceived abilities to acquire through condemnation proceedings property necessary for the project through the use of Section 1222 of the Energy Policy of Act of 2005 ("Section 1222"). Without conceding Section 1222 to be the source of such authority in this instance, I will address the merits of my client's position assuming for the sake of argument that such authority does exist. 3|4

The owners of the ranch believe if DOE/SWPA were to elect to participate in the project, it will result in condemnation of private property or the threat of condemnation of private property by the federal government for the purpose of siting electrical transmission facilities in violation of a long-standing "hands-off" policy of the U.S. Congress. Congress has always deferred to local power and local concerns in siting these facilities. Why not now?

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
March 12, 2015
Page 2

In this instance, such violation is seen as especially egregious as the use or threatened use of the federal government's power of eminent domain is for the clear purpose of seizing private property to facilitate a private for-profit merchant venture, something not anticipated by Section 1222 or its drafters. Being a private venture, Clean Line should be required to purchase the property it needs like other private concerns, that is by way of private negotiations and purchase. Using the power of eminent domain should be reserved to regulated public service companies where its use is mandated to be used only to benefit the public and not private interests.

3|4
cont.

In my opinion, this project does not meet the requirements of Section 1222 which condition governmental participation. Notwithstanding Clean Line's claims to the contrary, the system is needed neither for ease of transmission congestion nor to improve reliability of the transmission grid. In 2008 and 2009, acting per its federal government directive, the Southwest Power Pool, as the applicable regional transmission organization investigated and categorized needed reliability upgrades and economic upgrades required to eliminate congestion on the transmission grid within its footprint. This includes Oklahoma, Kansas and the Texas Panhandle, being the site of generation that Clean Line proposes to serve.

In the resulting SPP studies, no mention is made of need for this project either for the purpose of reliability or elimination of congestion. Additionally, the direct current character of this project practically eliminates it as a candidate for aiding reliability in an otherwise alternating current grid. SPP's proposals have now been substantially completed. Reliability and congestion elimination needs have now been met. Clean Line's project is only needed to satisfy Clean Line's private gain. Thus, should DOE elect to participate, its involvement must be seen for what it is: the federal government stealing private property from its citizens to be used for a private company's gain. This was not Congress's purpose in enacting Section 1222. It was not Congress's purpose to allow the DOE to favor interests in private enterprise with strong DOE connection by using Section 1222 to pick winners and losers in the renewable energy business.

It is also my opinion that Clean Line has proven itself incapable of dealing with landowners in good faith as will be required if DOE elects to participate. Here I point to three things: first is Clean Line's admission that its environmental impact study has been performed solely from a desk with no on-site investigation. Next, I point to the out-of-date materials being supplied by Clean Line to landowners along the proposed route. These materials were published in 2002, and knowledge concerning the issues addressed therein has clearly advanced in the last thirteen years. By use of these outdated materials it seems clear to me that Clean Line is only giving "lip service" to its claim of good-faith treatment. 4|2E

This conclusion just noted is confirmed by my third point. In January 2011, Clean Line entered into a private rights settlement agreement with the Southern Great Plains Property Rights Coalition and the Coalition of Oklahoma Surface and Mineral Owners, a copy of which is included. As shown on its face, this agreement inures to the benefit of my client as well as all other Oklahoma landowners from whom Clean Line seeks to acquire property for its project. By the agreement Clean Line is obligated to offer alternative forms of compensation (one being annual payments), and at the landowner's request, to take the issue of reasonable compensation 5|6

Gum, Robert

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*Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
March 12, 2015
Page 3*

under its proposed easement to binding arbitration, all in lieu of condemnation proceedings. Paragraph 4(a) of the agreement obligates Clean Line to provide each landowner from whom it seeks property with a copy of the agreement, and Part 1 of the agreement gives the district courts of the county where the land lies jurisdiction and venue to adjudicate any claim of breach of the agreement.

5/6
cont.

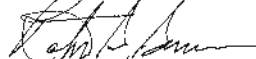
This agreement and the rights therein granted to the landowners along Clean Line's project are significant to these landowners but are virtually unknown to most of them. That is why Clean Line was obligated by the agreement to publish it to these people. To date, Clean Line has failed to do so, and in my view has already breached the agreement thereby granting each district court along the line the jurisdiction to enforce it. The breach cannot be undone by simply providing owners with a copy of the agreement at the last minute as is apparently planned by Clean Line. The damage is largely done, as is well understood by Clean Line.

DOE should think long and hard before it makes the federal government complicit in what Clean Line has done and is doing. **If DOE is going to participate, I suspect its estimate of legal expense should be greatly increased.**

According to our founding fathers, one of the greatest objects of legitimate government is to protect the security of property. Should DOE elect to accede to Clean Line's request, DOE will without doubt be turning its back on this principle and will force the owners of the ranch to join with other Oklahoman's similarly situated and do whatever is necessary to expose this scheme for what it is. Exposure of something like this to strong "sunlight" in the press, in Congress and in our courts will be all my client and the other owners know to do to protect their property should DOE elect to participate in this project.

Sincerely,

GUM, PUCKETT & MACKTECHNIE, L.L.P.



Robert G. Gum

RGG/dkm
Enclosure

cc: Sen. James M. Inhofe
Sen. James Lankford
Rep. Markwayne Mullin
Sue Selman,
Southern Great Plains Property Rights Coalition
Terry Stowers,
Coalition of Oklahoma Surface and Mineral Owners

Gum, Robert

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BEFORE THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE MATTER OF THE)
APPLICATION OF PLAINS AND EASTERN) CAUSE NO. PUD 201000075
CLEAN LINE OKLAHOMA LLC TO)
CONDUCT BUSINESS AS AN ELECTRIC)
UTILITY IN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA)

PRIVATE RIGHTS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN
(1) PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE OKLAHOMA LLC,
(2) SOUTHERN GREAT PLAINS PROPERTY RIGHTS COALITION, AND
(3) COALITION OF OKLAHOMA SURFACE AND MINERAL OWNERS

WHEREAS, Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC ("Clean Line") has filed an Application with the Oklahoma Corporation Commission ("Commission") in Cause No. PUD 201000075 seeking a determination that Clean Line is a "public utility" as defined in 17 O.S. §151 (the "Cause"); and

WHEREAS, Clean Line has indicated that it intends to construct high voltage direct current lines and associated converter stations and facilities consisting of two lines capable of transmitting up to 7,000 MW of power, primarily from renewable projects (wind farms) in western Oklahoma, southwestern Kansas and the Texas Panhandle, to the Tennessee Valley Authority service territory and to other areas in Arkansas and the Southeast (the "Project") and as part of the Project, it may also construct alternating current lines and associated facilities to allow for wind farms or other generation to interconnect into its system and to allow for interconnection between its Project and other utilities as needed; and

WHEREAS, Southern Great Plains Property Rights Coalition ("SGPPRC") and the Coalition of Oklahoma Surface and Mineral Owners ("COSMO") have intervened in the Cause, objecting to the relief sought by Clean Line, including any finding that Clean Line is a "public utility" in Oklahoma and asserting that Clean Line's Application is a veiled attempt to obtain eminent domain rights against Oklahoma property owners.

WHEREAS, SGPPRC has filed a motion to dismiss Clean Line's Application for lack of jurisdiction by the Commission, and COSMO has joined in SGPPRC's motion, as well as a similar motion filed by the Oklahoma Independent Petroleum Association ("OIPA"); and

WHEREAS, the hearing on the motions to dismiss and the hearing on the merits of Clean Line's Application are currently scheduled to begin on January 19, 2011; and

WHEREAS, Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO (the "Parties") have conducted extensive settlement negotiations and believe it is in the public interest to effectuate a private rights settlement of SGPPRC's and COSMO's protests in this Cause; and

Gum, Robert

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Cause PUD 20100073 Property Owners Settlement Agreement

WHEREAS, as part of this private rights settlement, SGPPRC and COSMO are not acknowledging that Clean Line is in fact a "public utility", but have agreed to withdraw their objections to the relief sought by Clean Line, including the Commission making such finding, and Clean Line continues to assert that the Commission should grant it "public utility" status under 17 O.S. Section 151; and

WHEREAS, as part of this private rights settlement, SGPPRC and COSMO are not agreeing, and in fact continue to assert to the contrary, that Clean Line has, or will acquire, the right of eminent domain through any action of the Commission or otherwise, and nothing hereinafter shall be interpreted otherwise, and Clean Line is not agreeing that any rights of eminent domain it may have are affected or mitigated by its being a party to this Agreement, except as specifically set forth herein; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of SGPPRC, COSMO and Clean Line executing the final version of the Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit B, SGPPRC withdrawing its motion to dismiss in this Cause, COSMO withdrawing its joinder in both SGPPRC's and OIPA's motions to dismiss, SGPPRC and COSMO withdrawing their protests to the requested relief sought by Clean Line, including to the Commission finding Clean Line to be a "public utility" as defined in 17 O.S. § 151, the mutual promises and undertakings set out herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO agree as follows:

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

The definitions contained in the Application of Clean Line in this Cause are incorporated herein and made a part of this Settlement Agreement as if set forth specifically in this document.

TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT

1. It is the intent of Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO that the duties and obligations created by this Settlement Agreement inure to the benefit of, as third-party beneficiaries, all owners of property rights in Oklahoma whose property Clean Line seeks to acquire for its Project. Any breach of the duties and obligations created in this Settlement Agreement shall be considered a dispute as between private parties, with the District Court of the State of Oklahoma located in the County where the property Clean Line seeks to acquire for its Project, having jurisdiction and venue thereof.
2. Upon the execution by Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO of this Settlement Agreement and the final version of the Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit B: (1) SGPPRC will withdraw its pending motion to dismiss in this Cause; (2) COSMO will withdraw its joinder in both SGPPRC's and OIPA's motions to dismiss; and (3) SGPPRC and COSMO will withdraw their protest to the requested relief sought by Clean Line, including their

2

Gum, Robert

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Cause PUD 20100073 Property Owners Settlement Agreement

objections to the Commission finding that Clean Line is a "public utility" as defined in 17 O.S. § 151.

3. Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO acknowledge that this Cause is about whether or not Clean Line falls within the definition of a "public utility" pursuant to 17 O.S. § 151, not individual private matters with property owners and their use and enjoyment of their vested property rights, which is something reserved for the Oklahoma courts to address. If the Commission finds that Clean Line is a "public utility" pursuant to Clean Line's Application, the Parties acknowledge the Commission is not making a finding as to whether Clean Line possesses the power of eminent domain in Oklahoma and is not making a finding regarding the necessity of, or public benefits that may be derived from, the Project.
4. Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO acknowledge that issues involving private property owners' rights related to the Project are not properly within the Commission's jurisdiction, but are rather reserved for the courts of the State of Oklahoma. However, as part of its Application and public statements, Clean Line has expressed its intent to establish and maintain close relationships with property owners and local communities. As part of that effort, Clean Line has, and hereby, stipulates and agrees that it, and its employees and agents, will abide by the Landowner Code of Conduct attached as Exhibit A hereto. Furthermore, to aid in fulfilling this commitment, Clean Line further stipulates and agrees to the following additional obligations when negotiating reasonable settlements for necessary right of way for its Project in Oklahoma:
 - a. If Clean Line seeks to acquire property in Oklahoma for its Project, Clean Line shall be required to provide the property owner a copy of this Settlement Agreement and any order entered by the Commission finding Clean Line to be a "public utility".
 - b. For property in Oklahoma on which Clean Line seeks an easement to construct its Project, Clean Line will offer landowners a reasonable easement agreement, with at least two compensation options: (i) one that provides for a one-time, up-front payment, followed by annual payments once the line goes into service and (ii) one that provides for a single payment.
 - c. If the Oklahoma landowner and Clean Line are able to reach an agreement as to the form of the easement agreement, but are not able to reach agreement on the amount of compensation to be paid there, if such landowner elects, Clean Line will submit the issue of the amount to be paid to binding arbitration in lieu of seeking other possible remedies. The election of arbitration shall be conditioned upon the landowner and Clean Line entering into the agreed upon easement, subject only to the determination of reasonable compensation. In any arbitration proceeding, Clean Line will request that the arbitration

3

Gum, Robert

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Cause PLD 201000073 Property Owners Settlement Agreement

award contain at least two compensation options: (i) one that provides for a one-time, up-front payment, followed by annual payments once the line goes into service and (ii) one that provides for a single payment. The arbitration will be concluded in 120 days and will be conducted pursuant to the procedures of the American Arbitration Association.

- d. If Clean Line initiates any arbitration or legal proceeding related to its acquisition of right of ways in Oklahoma, it shall be required to attach a copy of this Settlement Agreement and any order entered by the Commission finding Clean Line to be a "public utility" to its initial filing in that action.
- e. Clean Line acknowledges that, under 52 O.S. § 318.1, et. seq. and Oklahoma common law, the mineral estate in Oklahoma is the dominant estate. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement, Clean Line's Application or the Commission's order should it find Clean line to be a "public utility", shall diminish the rights provided under law of any owner of any rights in the mineral estate.
5. As between the Parties hereto, including intended third-party beneficiaries, nothing in this Settlement Agreement or the attached Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, a is intended to be a derogation of property owners' or Clean Line's rights that may be conferred pursuant to the provisions of Article 2, §§ 23 and 24 of the Oklahoma Constitution, with Clean Line and the private property owners reserving all rights provided under law. Additionally, as between the Parties hereto, including intended third-party beneficiaries hereto, all rights, privileges and obligations flowing from this Agreement are acknowledged to be purely private rights, privileges and obligations falling outside of the Commission's public rights jurisdiction and as such, shall be controlled by this Agreement and not the Commission's order sought by Clean Line.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO represent and agree that, except as specifically otherwise provided herein:

1. This Settlement Agreement represents a negotiated settlement for the purpose of compromising and settling the issues set forth herein.
2. Each of the undersigned counsel of record affirmatively represents that he or she has fully advised their respective client that the execution of this Settlement Agreement constitutes a settlement of the issues related to this proceeding and each of the undersigned counsel of record affirmatively represents that he or she has full authority to execute this Settlement Agreement on behalf of his or her client (as for SGPPRC and COSMO, which are unincorporated associations, said authority is on behalf of the association, and not on behalf of the individual members of said associations).

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Gum, Robert

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Cause PLD 201000073 Property Owners Settlement Agreement

3. Nothing contained herein shall constitute an admission by any party that any allegation or contention in these proceedings, or as to any of the foregoing matters, is true or valid and shall not in any respect constitute a determination by the Commission as to the merits of any allegations or contentions made in this proceeding.
4. Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO agree that the provisions of this Settlement Agreement are the result of extensive negotiations, and the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement are interdependent state and recognize that this Settlement Agreement represents a balancing of positions of each of the parties hereto in consideration for the agreements and commitments made by the other parties hereto in connection therewith. This Settlement Agreement is null and void, and neither Clean Line, SGPPRC nor COSMO shall be bound by the agreements or provisions contained herein, should the Commission deny Clean Line's Application or otherwise disaffirm Clean Line to be a "public utility" as defined in 17 O.S. § 151. Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO agree that settling the issues in this Settlement Agreement is in the public interest and, for that reason, they have entered into this Settlement Agreement to settle among themselves the issues in this Settlement Agreement. This Settlement Agreement shall not constitute nor be cited as a precedent nor deemed an admission by any settling party in any other proceeding between the parties hereto, except as necessary to enforce its terms before the Commission or any state court of competent jurisdiction, or as otherwise required by the terms of this Settlement Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Settlement Agreement in several counterpart originals on the date set forth opposite their names.
[Signatures of the Settling Parties are on the following page]

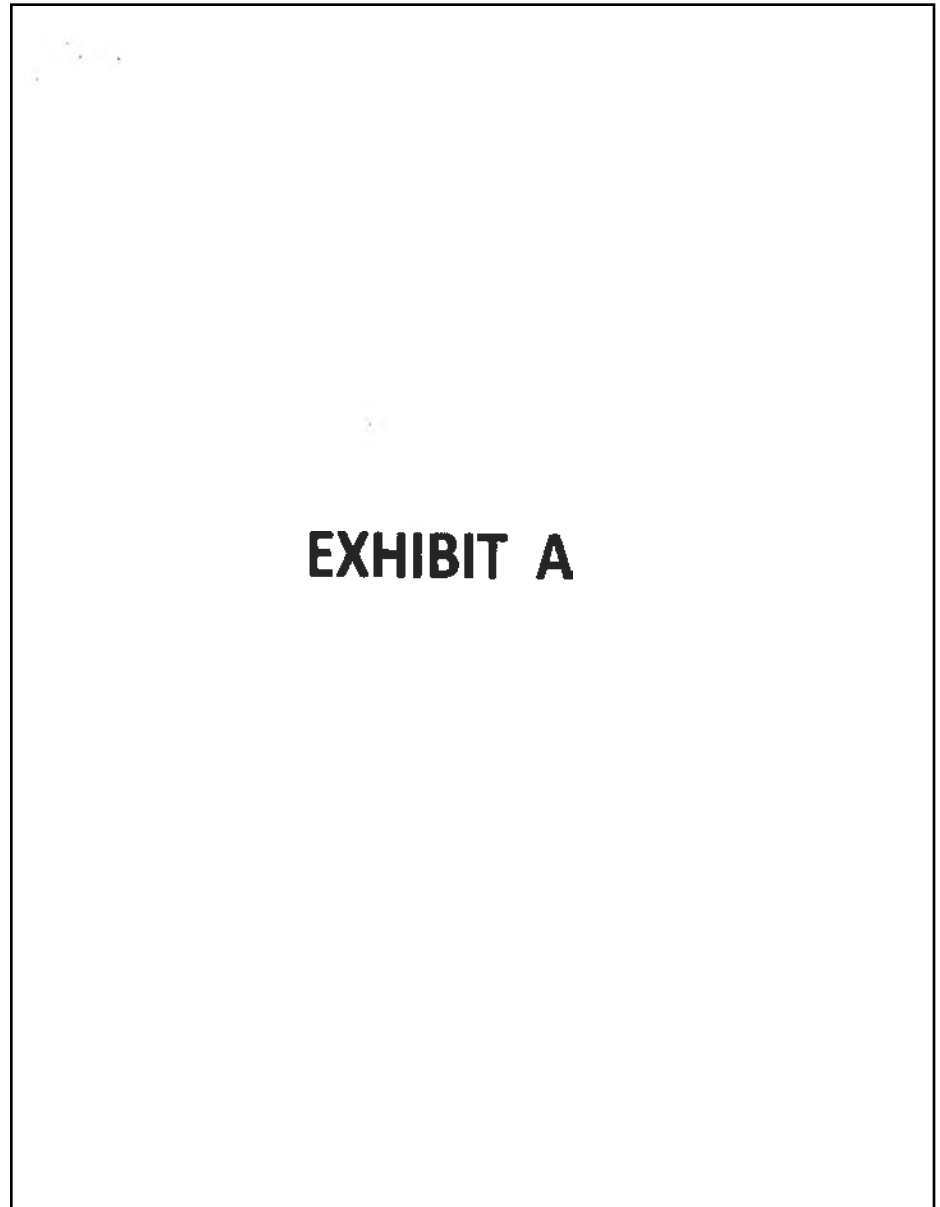
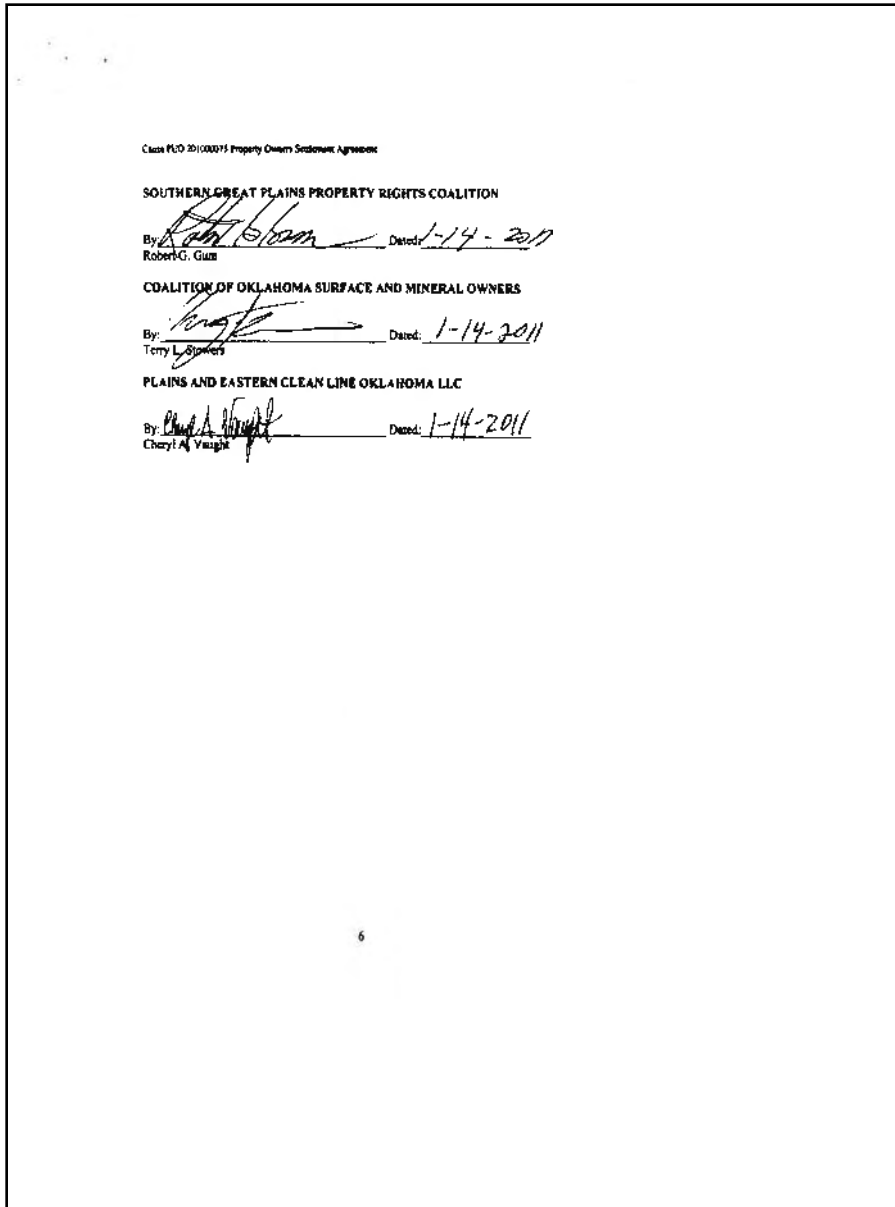
5

Gum, Robert

Gum, Robert

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Gum, Robert

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Exhibit A

**Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC
Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project
Code of Conduct
For
Right-of-Way Agents and Subcontractor Employees**

This Code of Conduct applies to all communications and interactions with property owners and occupants of property by all right-of-way agents and subcontractor employees representing Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC in the negotiation of right-of-way and the performance of surveying, environmental assessments and the other activities for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project on property not owned by Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.

1. All communications with property owners and occupants must be factually correct and made in good faith.
 - a. Do provide maps and documents necessary to keep the landowner properly informed.
 - b. Do not make false or misleading statements.
 - c. Do not misrepresent any fact.
 - d. If you do not know the answer to a question, do not speculate about the answer. Advise the property owner that you will investigate the question and provide an answer later.
 - e. Follow-up in a timely manner on all commitments to provide additional information.
 - f. Do not send written communications suggesting an agreement has been reached when, in fact, an agreement has not been reached.
 - g. If information provided is subsequently determined to be incorrect, follow up with the landowner as soon as practical to provide the corrected information.
 - h. Do provide the landowner with appropriate contact information should additional contacts be necessary.
2. All Communications and interactions with property owners and occupants of property must be respectful and reflect fair dealing.
 - a. When contacting a property owner in person, promptly identify yourself as representing Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.
 - b. When contacting a property owner by telephone, promptly identify yourself as representing Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.
 - c. Do not engage in behavior that may be considered harassing, coercive, manipulative, intimidating or causing undue pressure.
 - d. All communications by a property owner, whether in person, by telephone or in writing, in which the property owner indicates that he or she does not want to negotiate or does not want to give permission for surveying or other work on his or her property, must be respected and politely accepted without argument. Unless specifically authorized by Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC, do not contact the property owner again regarding negotiations or requests for permission.
 - e. When asked to leave property, promptly leave and do not return unless specifically authorized by Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.

Gum, Robert

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- f. If discussions with the property owner become acrimonious, politely discontinue the discussion and withdraw from the situation.
- g. Obtain unequivocal permission to enter property for purposes of surveying or conducting environmental assessments or other activities. Clearly explain to the property owner the scope of the work to be conducted based on the permission given. Attempt to notify the occupants of the property each time you enter the property based on this permission.
 - h. Do not represent that a relative, neighbor and/or friend supports or opposes the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project.
 - i. Do not suggest that any person should be ashamed of or embarrassed by his or her opposition to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project or that such opposition is inappropriate.
 - j. Do not argue with property owners about the merits of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project.
 - k. Do not suggest that an offer is "take it or leave it."
 - l. Do not threaten to call law enforcement officers.
 - m. Avoid discussing a property owner's failure to note an existing easement when purchasing the property and other comments about the property owner's acquisition of the property.
3. All communications and interactions with property owners and occupants of property must respect the privacy of property owners and other persons.
 - a. Discussions with property owners and occupants are to remain confidential.
 - b. Do not discuss your negotiations or interactions with other property owners or other persons unaffiliated from Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.
 - c. Do not ask relatives, neighbors and/or friends to influence the property owner or any other person.

Gum, Robert

Gum, Robert

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EXHIBIT B

BEFORE THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE MATTER OF THE)
 APPLICATION OF PLAINS AND EASTERN) CAUSE NO. PUD 201000075
 CLEAN LINE OKLAHOMA LLC TO)
 CONDUCT BUSINESS AS AN ELECTRIC)
 UTILITY IN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA)

REVISED JOINT STIPULATION AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

I. INTRODUCTION

This Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement shall replace and supersede the Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement filed in the above Cause Number on November 24, 2010, which is hereby withdrawn.

The parties to this Cause are Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC ("Clean Line"), Oklahoma Corporation Commission Public Utility Division ("Staff"), the Attorney General ("AG"), Oklahoma Industrial Consumers, ("OIEC"), Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company ("OG&E"), ITC Great Plains ("ITC"), Novus WindPower, L.L.C. ("Novus"), Southern Great Plains Property Rights Coalition ("SGPPRC"), Oklahoma Independent Petroleum Association ("OIPA"), Coalition of Oklahoma Surface and Mineral Owners ("COSMO") and Southwest Power Pool, Inc. ("SPP"). The parties who have executed this Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement (the "Stipulating Parties") believe it is in the public interest to effectuate a settlement of the issues in Cause No. PUD 201000075 and hereby submit to the Oklahoma Corporation Commission ("Commission") for its review, consideration and approval the following Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement ("Joint Stipulation").

The Joint Stipulation represents the Stipulating Parties' compromise and settlement of all issues in this proceeding and the Stipulating Parties represent to the Commission that this Joint Stipulation represents a fair, just, and reasonable settlement of these issues, that the terms and conditions of the Joint Stipulation are in the public interest, and the Stipulating Parties urge the Commission to issue an Order in this Cause adopting this Joint Stipulation.

It is hereby stipulated and agreed by and between the Stipulating Parties as follows:¹

¹ Concurrent with the execution hereof, Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO, with all owners of property rights in Oklahoma whose property Clean Line seeks to acquire for its Project as third-party beneficiaries, have also entered into a Private Rights Settlement Agreement which has been filed in this cause. The Stipulating Parties, other than Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO, are not parties to the Private Rights Settlement Agreement and are not approving the same, joining therein, or agreeing thereto, by entering into this Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement as a Stipulating Party.

Gum, Robert

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Case PUD 201000075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

II. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

The definitions contained in the Application of Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC are incorporated herein and made a part of this Joint Stipulation as if set forth specifically in this document.

III. TERMS OF THE JOINT STIPULATION AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT**A. Determination of Clean Line as a "Public Utility"**

1. Upon the terms and conditions contained in this Joint Stipulation, the Stipulating Parties hereby withdraw any objections to the Commission finding that Clean Line is a "public utility" as defined in 17 O.S. § 151 and that the Commission has general supervisory jurisdiction over Clean Line pursuant to 17 O.S. § 152. This Joint Stipulation is null and void should the Commission not find that Clean Line is a public utility as defined in 17 O.S. § 151. For clarification, this cause is about whether or not Clean Line falls within the definition of a "public utility" pursuant to 17 O.S. § 151, not individual private matters with property owners and their use and enjoyment of their vested property rights, which is something reserved for the Oklahoma courts to address. Therefore, in finding that Clean Line is a "public utility," the Commission makes no finding as to whether Clean Line possesses the power of eminent domain in Oklahoma and makes no finding regarding the necessity of, or public benefits that may be derived from, the Project. Nothing in this Joint Stipulation, or the Order of the Commission should this Joint Stipulation be approved, is intended to be a derogation of property owners' or Clean Line's rights that may be conferred pursuant to the provisions of Article 2, §§ 23 and 24 of the Oklahoma Constitution.
2. Clean Line has indicated that it intends to construct high voltage direct current lines and associated converter stations and facilities consisting of two lines capable of transmitting up to 7,000 MW of power, primarily from renewable projects (wind farms) in western Oklahoma, southwestern Kansas and the Texas Panhandle, to the Tennessee Valley Authority service territory and to other areas in Arkansas and the Southeast (the "Project"). Clean Line has further indicated that as part of the Project, it may also construct alternating current lines and associated facilities to allow for wind farms or other generation to interconnect into its system and to allow for interconnection between its Project and other utilities as needed.
3. As the Project is currently represented by Clean Line, and under the current regulatory scheme, Clean Line's rates and terms and conditions of transmission service will be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulation Commission (FERC).

2

Gum, Robert

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Case PUD 201000075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

4. Clean Line has stipulated that it will:

- a. design and build all projects in accordance with good utility practice, all applicable laws, and North American Electric Reliability Corporation and Southwest Power Pool, Inc. ("SPP") criteria. Clean Line will coordinate its projects with SPP, and its members, to protect the reliability of the SPP system and to ensure that all projects comply with SPP's technical requirements.
 - b. obtain all environmental or other permits required for construction of the line;
 - c. provide an annual report to the PUD Staff that includes the following: (i) a list of energy resources that are directly connected to Clean Line's converter station, (ii) progress of the transmission route that Clean Line will utilize, (iii) the number of employees utilized in Oklahoma during construction, and (iv) actual annual property or Ad Valorem tax assessed to Clean Line; and
 - d. provide the PUD Staff with any studies or other information regarding the interconnection of Clean Line with SPP provided by SPP.
5. Based upon the stipulations contained in paragraphs 1 through 4 above, and as to SGPPRC and COSMO, the private Settlement Agreement entered into with Clean Line, it is in the public's interest that the Commission determine Clean Line to be a public utility, with Clean Line and private property owners reserving all rights provided under law.

B. Discovery and Motions

As to SGPPRC and COSMO, pursuant to the terms of the Private Rights Settlement Agreement entered into with Clean Line, (i) SCPPRC has withdrawn its motion to dismiss, (ii) COSMO has withdrawn its joinder in both SGPPRC's and OIPA's motions to dismiss and (iii) SGPPRC and COSMO have withdrawn their protest of Clean Line's Application. As between and among the remaining Stipulating Parties, upon approval of this Stipulation and Settlement Agreement by the Commission, all motions pending before either the Commission or the Administrative Law Judge are hereby withdrawn.

C. General Reservations

The Stipulating Parties represent and agree that, except as specifically otherwise provided herein:

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Gum, Robert

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Cause PUD 20100075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

1. This Joint Stipulation represents a negotiated settlement for the purpose of compromising and settling this cause.
2. Each of the undersigned counsel of record affirmatively represents to the Commission that he or she has fully advised their respective client(s) that the execution of this Joint Stipulation constitutes a settlement of this cause and each of the undersigned counsel of record affirmatively represents that he or she has full authority to execute this Joint Stipulation on behalf of his or her client(s).
3. None of the signatories hereto shall be prejudiced or bound by the terms of this Joint Stipulation in the event the Commission does not approve this Joint Stipulation nor shall any of the Stipulating Parties be prejudiced or bound by the terms of this Joint Stipulation should any appeal of a Commission order adopting this Joint Stipulation be filed with the Oklahoma Supreme Court.
4. Nothing contained herein shall constitute an admission by any party that any allegation or contention in these proceedings, or as to any of the foregoing matters, is true or valid and shall not in any respect constitute a determination by the Commission as to the merits of any allegations or contentions made in this proceeding.
5. The Stipulating Parties agree that the provisions of this Joint Stipulation are the result of extensive negotiations, and the terms and conditions of this Joint Stipulation are interdependent. The Stipulating Parties agree that settling the issues in this Joint Stipulation is in the public interest and, for that reason, they have entered into this Joint Stipulation to settle among themselves the issues in this Joint Stipulation. This Joint Stipulation shall not constitute nor be cited as a precedent nor deemed an admission by any Stipulating Party in any other proceeding except as necessary to enforce its terms before the Commission or any state court of competent jurisdiction, or as otherwise required by the terms of this Joint Stipulation. The Commission's decision, if it enters an order consistent with this Joint Stipulation, will be binding as to the matters decided regarding the issues described in this Joint Stipulation, but the decision will not be binding with respect to similar issues that might arise in other proceedings. A Stipulating Party's support of this Joint Stipulation may differ from its position or testimony in other causes. To the extent there is a difference, the Stipulating Parties are not waiving their positions in other causes. Because this is a stipulated agreement, the Stipulating Parties are under no obligation to take the same position as set out in this Joint Stipulation in other dockets.

D. Non Severability

The Stipulating Parties stipulate and agree that the agreements contained in this Joint Stipulation have resulted from negotiations among the Stipulating Parties and are

Gum, Robert

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Cause PUD 20100075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

interrelated and interdependent. The Stipulating Parties hereto specifically state and recognize that this Joint Stipulation represents a balancing of positions of each of the Stipulating Parties in consideration for the agreements and commitments made by the other Stipulating Parties in connection therewith. Therefore, in the event that the Commission does not approve and adopt the terms of this Joint Stipulation in total and without modification or condition (provided, however, that the affected party or parties may consent to such modification or condition), this Joint Stipulation shall be void and of no force and effect, and no Stipulating Party shall be bound by the agreements or provisions contained herein. The Stipulating Parties agree that neither this Joint Stipulation nor any of the provisions hereof shall become effective unless and until the Commission shall have entered an Order approving all of the terms and provisions as agreed by the parties to this Joint Stipulation and such Order becomes final and non-appealable.

WHEREFORE, the Stipulating Parties hereby submit this Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement to the Commission as their negotiated settlement of this proceeding, and respectfully request the Commission to issue an Order approving this Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement.

{Signatures of "Stipulating Parties" are on the following page(s)}

Gum, Robert

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Case PUD 201000075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

SOUTHERN GREAT PLAINS PROPERTY RIGHTS COALITION

By: _____ Dated: _____
Robert G. Gum

COALITION OF OKLAHOMA SURFACE AND MINERAL OWNERS

By: _____ Dated: _____
Terry L. Stowers

PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE OKLAHOMA LLC

By: _____ Dated: _____
Cheryl A. Vaught

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

By: _____ Dated: _____
William L. Humes

**PUBLIC UTILITY DIVISION
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION**

By: _____ Dated: _____
Christian Whitney

NOVUS WINDPOWER, L.L.C.

By: _____ Dated: _____
Robert C. Scott

OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIAL ENERGY CONSUMERS

By: _____ Dated: _____
Thomas P. Schroedter

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Gum, Robert

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Case PUD 201000075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

OKLAHOMA INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION

By: _____ Dated: _____
Robert G. Gum

ITC GREAT PLAINS

By: _____ Dated: _____
Curtis M. Long

OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC

By: _____ Dated: _____
William J. Bullard

7

Gum, Robert

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Case PUD 20100075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

Southwest Power Pool, Inc. supports the provisions of the Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement solely as set forth in Article III, section A.4.a. and takes no position as to the remaining terms, conditions or agreements set forth in this Agreement.

SOUTHWEST POWER POOL, INC.

By: _____ Dated: _____

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Gunther, Joe

Page 1 of 2

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION 5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I am opposed to the proposed
Region 5 HVDC AR5-B transmission lines.

1134

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Gunther, Joe

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Write comments on the back of the Plains & Eastern EIS and request to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- E-mail comments to the EIS website <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- E-mail to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Attend a comment box or a public hearing
- U.S. Mail - Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Joe Gunther Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 600 Poplar Drive Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Hattiesville State: Ark City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72063 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Gunther, Marilyn

Page 1 of 1

MGUN

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION 5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I agree the proposed Region 5 HVDC
Alternative Route (AR 5B) transmission line,
especially pertaining to the use of eminent domain.

1/34
2/4

Name: Marilyn Gunther Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 601 Purple Plum Drive Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Hattiesville State: Ark. City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72063 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Habersetzer, Jim and Brenda

Page 1 of 1

JBHAB.01

From: [Jim Habersetzer](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015 3:40:55 PM

Please don't inflict this upon us. You know this will have so many negative impacts upon Arkansans who don't have any more power against it than their collective voices. Please listen to us and not to the greedy self serving forces. Thank you.
Jim and Brenda Habersetzer
Van Buren, Arkansas

Haglund, Rick

Page 1 of 3

RHAG

From: [Rick Haglund](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 11:19:55 AM
Attachments: [image003.png](#)
[DOE Meeting February 18, 2015 Comment.pdf](#)

Please see attached comments.
Best regards,
Rick



Rick Haglund, PLS
Encompass Energy Services LLC
121 Salmon Street
Suite 1100
Portland, OR 97204
Office 503-471-1348
Mobile 503-302-4090

r.haglund@encompassservices.com
www.encompassservices.com

Haglund, Rick

Page 2 of 3



February 18, 2015

DOE Public Hearing, Wednesday, February 18
Fort Smith Convention Center, Exhibit Hall A
55 7th St
Fort Smith, AR 72901

My name is Rick Haglund, I am a professional land surveyor for Encompass Energy Services. I attended the meeting in Fort Smith on February 18, 2015.

We are totally supportive of this project and look forward to the benefits that it will provide to the region.

Encompass Energy Services is a survey/mapping company supporting renewable and power transmission projects around the country. We are a dedicated service provider to the renewable/transmission energy market and we recognize the importance to support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project. 1|35

Encompass relies on projects such as the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project to bring employment to all of our offices and to ensure the success of our company. We have dedicated a good deal of resources to support this market by adding jobs and creating partnerships with other local companies. Right now we have personal on staff in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Tennessee who will benefit from this project, now just with employment in the state in which they reside in, but also from the stimulus of putting money back into the local economies where they work and live and support their families. 2|24

We here at Encompass have a passion to support renewable energy development to achieve our independence from fossil fuels. I personally have been working in this arena for over 10 years.

U.S. companies are projected to spend \$60 billion to \$100 billion on transmission development by 2020. The United States has seen minimal investment in the transmission infrastructure over the past 40 years. With the growing demand of electricity and new generation coming into the grid there is an immediate need for upgrades and new transmission development to support the needs of this country. 1|35 cont.

Haglund, Rick

Page 3 of 3



Yesterday "A new U.S. Department of Energy study concludes that up to 30 percent of the eastern and Midwestern United States could technically power itself with wind energy, the most optimistic government projection produced so far."

The new analysis concluded that wind power could supply as much as 30 percent of the area east of the Great Plains, known as the U.S. Eastern Interconnection by 2024, if transmission infrastructure expands significantly." This can happen across all regions of the United States.

"Unless new transmission lines are built soon, already congested transmission lines will become further constrained, which may lead several wind operators to shut down their facilities. The main obstacle to the higher wind energy scenarios is transmission infrastructure." 1|35 cont.

I know Clean Line is dedicated and committed to this project as they have emphasized by developing a design with direct current (DC) technology, which allows for less towers to minimize the visual impact on the country side and minimize the environmental impact on the land. They have worked with the local communities and have completed endless open houses and public meetings. They have worked with the landowners to discuss potential routing issues and have addressed issues as they arise. Clean Line will and has negotiated easement agreements on a voluntary basis and has created a market-leading compensation package that is fair and responsive to input from landowners.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will invest a half-billion dollars in Arkansas alone and help support hundreds of manufacturing and construction jobs in this state. Including helping to support our company and our associated partners whether it's directly or indirectly attributed to this project or to the expansion of renewable generation that we support that eventually tie into Clean Line's infrastructure. 2|24 cont.

Rick Haglund, PLS
Director, Business Development
Encompass Energy Services
9595 Six Pines Drive, Suite 8210
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Haglund, Rick

Page 1 of 2

Haglund, Rick

Page 2 of 2

RHAG.02



January 12, 2015

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This transmission project will facilitate billions of dollars in new investments, increase economic development and provide thousands of jobs. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production. | 1|35
| 2|24
| 3|1

Encompass Energy Services is a national survey/mapping company supporting renewable and power transmission projects around the country. As a dedicated service provider to the renewable/transmission energy market, we recognize the importance to support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project. Our passion at Encompass is to see this market prosper and we hope we can all work together to make renewable energy grow to be a significant part of our nation's infrastructure for generations to come.

Encompass relies on projects such as the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project to bring employment to all of our offices and to ensure the success of our company. We have dedicated a vast amount of resources to support this initiative and we look forward to support this project and others in the renewable/transmission industry. | 2|24
| Cont. | 1|35
| Cont.

While the U.S. has some of the best renewable resources in the world, the transmission infrastructure does not yet exist to connect the bulk of these resources, which are located predominantly in remote areas, to distant load centers. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line helps solve this problem, and will also serve the public interest by stimulating economic development, creating new jobs, enhancing energy security, expanding inter-regional transmission capacity, and improving system reliability. The project is privately financed and does not rely on federal subsidies. | 3|1
| Cont. | 1|35
| Cont.

Today, there simply is not enough transmission capacity to move abundant renewable power from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to utilities and customers in Arkansas, Tennessee, and other markets in the Mid-South and Southeast. At the same time, the ability of Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to develop substantial amounts of economic renewable energy in their service territories is limited by low wind speeds. Energy delivered by the Plains & Eastern Clean Line will enable Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to achieve significant reductions in pollution and water use, while providing affordable and reliable service to their customers. | 3|1
| Cont.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will use high voltage direct current (HVDC) technology, which is the most efficient means of moving large amounts of electric energy over long distances. The direct controllability of HVDC technology is an especially helpful characteristic for integrating large amounts of variable generation while maintaining the reliability of the bulk electric transmission system.

| 1|35
| Cont.

In conclusion, the Plains & Eastern Clean Line is a unique opportunity to bring together private investment, proven technology, public benefits, and government leadership to add substantial new renewable generation to the country's energy mix. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Sincerely,

Rick Haglund
Director, Business Development
Encompass Energy Services
9595 Six Pines Drive
Suite 8210
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Hairston, Mary

Page 1 of 2

MHAL01

April 13, 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
United States Secretary of Energy
US Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20585

Subject: DOE Partnering with Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC

Secretary Moniz:

The purpose of this letter is to dissuade you, and the DOE, from partnering with Plains & Eastern Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC.

1/4

I was reared as a patriot; my parents and grandparents were patriots. My mother lost her first husband to WWII, and my father served in that war, driving dark mountain roads without headlights to deliver supplies to the front lines, and then returning with the bodies of American soldiers in the back of the truck. Both of my parents were changed by that war, but their belief in this nation and its institutions was not shaken. I was taught to believe that our federal government – in all its guises – was in place to protect and serve the citizens of this great nation. When I was in ninth grade my teacher taught his students that big business and big government were inextricably entwined, that each existed to serve the other, and that the citizenry was tolerated only as a source of revenue. I was incensed and argued indignantly with the man. I went home and tattled to my parents; they reassured me and I returned to school feeling vindicated. Now, however, upon consideration of the proposed partnership between the DOE and Clean Line Partners, I fear that Mr. Lumpkin may have been correct. My parents, along with our founding fathers, must surely be turning in their graves.

This project is not about clean energy. It is about money, and about smoothing the path for future such projects. It is about setting a precedent whereby a for-profit enterprise can seize land and use it against the lawful owner's will in order to make money. It ignores the legacies, histories, life styles, paradigms, property values, hopes, and dreams that will be altered, perhaps destroyed, in the pursuit of that almighty dollar. Just because the citizens of Oklahoma and Arkansas have chosen a different way of life, a different kind of life, than those who chose Houston or DC, doesn't mean that their choices don't have value. We matter. We are hard-working, well-educated, involved people. We help each other, we vote, we work, we live, eat, sleep, die, and mourn the things that are taken from us. We are the roots, the foundation, of this nation, rather than the harried, tech dependent masses that reside in the huge, throbbing population centers, rather than the steel and cable, the glass and concrete, or the visual and audible pollution that underlies everything in those places. Many of us have lived in those big cities. I have; I chose something different. When great civilizations fall, those who survive inevitably return to the land to

1/4
Cont.

2/34

Hairston, Mary

Page 2 of 2

start over, where everything has its genesis. Where are your roots, Secretary Moniz? My guess is that they fall fairly close to mine.

Let's suppose, for a moment that the Department of Agriculture and Cargill or Monsanto decided that they could partner to end hunger in America with the production of a new super crop. And let's say they decided that the best way to achieve that goal was to plow up Pennsylvania Avenue, topple a few historic buildings and a couple of monuments, and cut a swath through Reston, Vienna, McClean, and on out through the National Cemetery...pretty preposterous, right? No more so than assuming that Plains and Eastern Partners' project (and their bottom line) is more important than the thousands, perhaps tens-of-thousands of citizens that will be negatively impacted by this proposed endeavor.

2/34
Cont.

Secretary Moniz, there are as yet no wind farms in the Oklahoma panhandle for this project, and even if there were, due to the inconstant nature of wind, the amount of "clean" energy transported through this line would likely never exceed 30%. The remainder would necessarily come from fossil fuels. To date, there have been no contracts signed in Memphis or points to the east. And there are enterprises along the East Coast that are eager to supply those needs. This is only a select few of the exaggerations, misrepresentations, or outright deceptions being fostered by Clean Line Partners. The numbers of permanent jobs and the amounts of revenue provided are smoke and mirrors; a close look at the data and the methods of evaluating things like disruption of habitat, damage to land and waterways, and cost to legal property owners is, at best wishful thinking, and at worst, deceit. Or perhaps Plains and Eastern really believes everything they are saying, but we who stand to be harmed by this project find that view to be beyond belief. The DOE can prevent this travesty. Our lives and fortunes are in your hands. Please help us. Deny Plains and Eastern your support.

3/4B

4/24
2/34
Cont.

Sincerely,

Mary P. Hairston
1786 County Road 3456
Clarksville, AR 72830-9276

479-754-0134

polly.hairston@ph-clan.com

Ltr MPH to Sec Moniz 150413

2

Hairston, Ron

Hairston, Ron

Page 1 of 4

Page 2 of 4

From: [Ron Hairston](#)
 To: [CES.Comments@PlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Date: Wednesday, March 04, 2015 9:13:27 PM
 Attachments: [Public Comments_3-min_150219.pdf](#)

Please accept and publish the attached copy of my comments presented during the public hearing held in Morrilton, AR.

**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
 Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
 Public Comments**

February 19, 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson
 NEPA Document Manager
 Plains & Eastern EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Dear Dr. Summerson,

My name is Ron Hairston and I live in Clarksville, AR. I'm a retired electrical engineer with 35 years of design, sales, management, and strategic planning experience in the energy industry. I hold both Bachelor and Master degrees. I rely on as many facts and numbers as I can assemble to lead me to conclusions.

I deeply care about the environment and support clean energy initiatives. I believe it's in our national interests, and that mankind has been given a sacred trust to care for this planet. My comments this evening may create controversy, but my hope is that any angst stirred will also stir our thoughts leading to a broader understanding of the issues we face and appreciation of a greater truth.

Let's first establish the fact that Clean Line will upturn many lives in its wake. There may be \$100 million dollars or more of uncompensated financial loss born by property owners under or near the line. For example, corona noise pollution has the ability to completely destroy the value of a home because no buyer would make an offer once he hears a constant hissing & crackling noise emanating from the overhead wires.

16

Hairston, Ron**Page 3 of 4**

Now, let's make the argument that Clean Line should cross federal lands wherever possible to minimize disruption and financial upheaval of the lives of private citizens. The land taken by the right of way could be leased by the government. The rate established could be based on a fixed dollar amount, on the quantity or value of kilowatt-hours transported, or on a combination of these.

2/8

So what are the benefits?

- The lease income generated could be returned to the affected government agency to be used for maintaining and creating new recreational areas.
- The small amount of timber removed in the narrow right of way could be sold and used in a like manner.
- The right of way and access roads created during construction would have value as fire breaks and could provide additional access for campers and others.
- Agencies such as the US Forest Service would be better able to provide oversight of environmental issues such as the spraying of chemical herbicides than private landowners would be.
- And, the cost to establish and transport clean wind energy would be lower because leasing the land from the government reduces upfront capital investment thereby enhancing Clean Line's financial model.

We should expect the government to welcome construction on public lands because after all, the EIS does describe (and Clean Line advertises) just how clean the project is. Furthermore, this proposal creates three winners: the public, private industry, and the federal government.

Hairston, Ron**Page 4 of 4**

Let me ask this question: What is the difference between private and public forested areas as it pertains to the preservation of wildlife and other natural resources? After all, much of the private land currently in the path of Clean Line is a virtual extension of forested government land. My land has owls and bats that are likely one or more of four endangered species. Drainage from my land affects streams and a nearby lake.

2/8
cont.

In conclusion, we must understand that we can't have it both ways. Either:

- Clean Line is as clean as claimed in the EIS and suitable for crossing forested land both private and government owned or,
- It's too dirty to place on federal land and therefore too dirty for similar private lands.

If this creates a conundrum for anyone, then maybe our eyes are not yet fully open. Arguably, private property should have more protection than public lands simply due to the added human toll.

Sincerely and on behalf of my neighbors,



Ron Hairston
1786 CR 3456
Clarksville, AR 72830-9276

479-754-0134

ron.hairston@ph-clan.com

Hairston, Ron

Page 1 of 10

From: [Ron Hairston](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Shortcoming in Section 3.5 Environmental Justice
 Date: Wednesday, March 04, 2015 9:13:39 PM
 Attachments: [Comments RJH - EIS Draft Dec 2014 Environ Justice 150223.pdf](#)

Please provide a detailed response to the issues presented in the attached document.

Hairston, Ron

Page 2 of 10

Ron Hairston
 1786 County Road 3456
 Clarksville, AR 72830-9276
 479-754-0134
ron.hairston@ph-clan.com

February 23, 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Subject: Comments on Environmental Justice Assessment

References: Section 3.5 Environmental Justice
 US Census Bureau estimates <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/05000.html>
 Section 3.4 Electrical Environment
 Section 3.11 Noise
 Electrical Environment Assessment, Exponent, Inc., January 14, 2014
 Noise Technical Report, Ecology and Environment, Inc., December 2013

Main Problems: Significant conclusions in Section 3.5 Environmental Justice are incorrect. Important factors are left out of the methodology and new Census information points to troubling changes in poverty status in affected counties. The factors mentioned below should be added to the methodology and the updated Census information should be used as the Draft EIS is being updated.

1/16

1. The conclusion reached in paragraph 3.5.6.6 stating that "No unavoidable adverse impacts were identified" is not reasonable in view of the comments and evidence outlined in this paper.
2. Adverse financial impact incurred as a result of the Project, and borne by property owners who are already victims of increasing poverty levels, has not been addressed in Section 3.5.
3. Financially measurable adverse impacts resulting from corona noise and line-and-structure visual pollution are grossly understated in their respective sections of the EIS. The erroneous conclusions found in these sections are carried forward throughout the EIS thereby compounding the problem.
4. Adverse impacts to nearby property owners who are not under the ROW but are subject to the far reaching effects of noise and visual pollution that may measurably impact home and land valuation are ignored in Section 3.5 and throughout the EIS.

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5. The adverse impact of cultural and historical alterations borne by family farmers as a result of the project is ignored in Section 3.5 and throughout the EIS.

Evidence:

1. Avoidable & Unavoidable Adverse Impacts Ignored:

- a. Paragraph 3.5.6.6 stating that “No unavoidable adverse impacts were identified” is an illogical conclusion when one considers the magnitude of the Project and the immense number of complex problems that have to be addressed, solved, and mitigated..
- b. By ignoring the problems listed throughout this paper, both avoidable and unavoidable impacts have been hidden from view, assessment, and active mitigation.
- c. Table 3.5-1 draws from EO 12898 addressing environmental justice and states: *“Requires each federal agency to make the achievement of environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations.”* The words “human health or environmental effects” should not be interpreted to exclude financial impact on minority and low-income populations that may be affected by Project activities.

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cont.

2. Increasing Poverty Levels Ignored:

- a. The poverty level data presented in EIS Tables 3.5-8 and 3.5-11 underestimates affected county poverty levels when compared to current US Census Bureau estimates.
- b. The earlier data used in the EIS reported that there were six (6) counties in Arkansas with poverty levels ranging from 20.1% to 26.0%. Current US Census data shows that median household income in eight (8) of thirteen (13) affected counties now range from 20.1% to 28.1% below the poverty level. This is an increase of two (2) counties falling into an area of concern and worthy of attention. The top poverty level among these counties is another troubling statistic rising from 26.0% to 28.1%.
- c. Comparing earlier US Census Bureau estimates with current estimates shows that nine (9) of thirteen (13) counties have endured increasing poverty levels rather than remaining stable or improving. This statistic and those mentioned above should increase our diligence when assessing environmental justice, and bring to light potentially adverse effects that may have previously been overlooked.
- d. Table 3.5-8 does not include poverty status for three counties (Cleburne, Cross, and Johnson).

3. Disproportionate Impact on the Poor Ignored:

- a. The Environmental Justice section of the EIS fails to capture, analyze, and quantify how the poor in society may suffer disproportionately when compared to middle or high income households.
- b. It doesn't explain how their uncompensated for losses or the hidden consequences of being affected by the transmission line may disproportionately impact various parts of their lives such as: Nutrition, health, current & future financial wellbeing, shelter, transportation, education, and employment.

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cont.

4. Losses due to Corona Noise & Visual Pollution Ignored:

- a. Uncompensated financial losses in any form may disproportionately and unjustly impact minorities and those below the poverty level. The effect of corona noise and visual pollution from lines and structures with their measurable negative financial consequences for property owners are unjustly ignored for those under the ROW and those near or adjacent to it.
- b. By excluding important information about corona noise from the printed EIS, much of the meaningful description and its effect are hidden from public view. A separate Noise Technical Report provides a partial understanding of corona noise but doesn't provide information needed to answer the question: “How loud will corona noise be N number of feet away?” This key information illustrated by Figure 9, AN Profile in fair and foul weather, is buried in the Electrical Environment Assessment Technical Report.
- c. The EIS throughout falsely assumes that there is no permanent financial loss that will occur a few feet beyond the ROW as a result of corona noise and visual pollution. Home and property owners, real estate agents, and lending institutions say otherwise. The Applicant has elected to use EPA noise level standards that are limited to health and safety concerns rather than recognize that the financial impact ranges far beyond the ROW. From the Noise Technical Report published by Ecology and Environment, Inc.:
 - i. Description of Human Sensitivity to Noise: *“Noise is defined as any unwanted sound. Sound is defined as any pressure variation that the human ear can detect...The unit of noise measurement is a decibel (dB). The most common weighting scale used is the A-weighted scale, which was developed to allow sound-level meters to simulate the frequency sensitivity of human hearing...The A-weighted scale is logarithmic, so an increase of 10 dB actually represents a sound that is... [perceived by humans as only]... twice as loud. Typical human responses to changes in noise level include: A 3-dBA change is the threshold of change detectable by the human ear. A 5-dBA change is readily noticeable. A 10-dBA*

2|6

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change is perceived as a doubling (or halving) of noise level... [Sound Pressure Level] changes in inverse proportion to the square of the distance from the sound source. In a large open area with no obstructive or reflective surfaces, it is a general rule that at distances greater than 50 feet, the SPL from a point source of noise drops off at a rate of 6 dB with each doubling of distance away from the source...The drop-off rate also will vary with both terrain conditions and the presence of obstructions in the sound propagation path.” pp.5-6.

ii. Correlation of EPA Noise Level Standards Fits Public Health – Not Financial Impact: *“The US EPA considers [a daytime noise level] of 55 dBA to be the maximum sound level that will not adversely affect public health and welfare by interfering with speech or other activities in outdoor areas...an additional 10-dB weighting imposed on the equivalent sound levels occurring during nighttime hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.), which accounts for peoples’ greater sensitivity to sound during nighttime hours.”* p. 12.

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iii. Applicant Chooses to Ignore Financial Impact on Affected Property Owners: *“Although the US EPA limit is a guideline, Clean Line [wrongly] used this limit to evaluate impacts [financial and other] from operations and maintenance by comparing the Project operation noise levels estimated for the noise-sensitive receptors to the [daytime] limit of 55 dBA.”* p. 12.

d. EIS Sections 3.5 Environmental Justice, 3.11 Noise, and the Noise Technical Report wrongly assume that corona noise will be obscured by ambient background noise within a short distance from the transmission line. The Applicant wrongly assumes that at distances from the transmission line greater than 130 ft, home and property owners will not be burdened with unacceptable noise levels. Background noise measured in the quiet rural area at my home is less than 30 dBA. Against this low ambient noise common to rural areas, corona noise 2,000 ft or more from the transmission line may be audible. The effects of varied terrain such as found in mountainous areas has not been studied or assessed. I can hear chatter of human voices over one half mile away and church bells from over three miles away. Some of this is assumed to be due to the channeling or amplifying effects of the local terrain, much as commonly experienced at an outdoor amphitheater.

3|22

e. EIS Sections 3.5 Environmental Justice, 3.11 Noise, and the Noise Technical Report also wrongly assume that corona noise pollution, except at levels observed within a few feet of the line, is not financially damaging. Using EPA standards that do not correlate to corona noise impact on home and property values is a grossly unjust metric. The fact is that no buyer of a home or home site will want their home to be within any audible level of electrical hissing and crackling emanating from a nearby transmission line. This is particularly problematic in

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cont.

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rural areas where ambient or background noise may be a very low 20 to 30 dBA providing little ability to mask irritating corona noise as far as 1,000 ft or more away. The inability to sell a home due to this kind of noise pollution can be financially devastating for adjacent homeowners as well as for those whose property is under the ROW. As a case in point, two-thirds of the value of my home and the 29 acres it sits on is tied to the house. It is prized for its beautiful view and quiet setting. The devastating nature of corona noise pollution, not to mention visual pollution, from the transmission line will remove most of the value of the home and degrade the value of the surrounding acreage. The combined loss may be as much as 85%. This is no small amount and it is not a unique circumstance. I continue to hear other property owners stating that they will be similarly affected.

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f. The Electrical Environment Assessment Technical Report and Figure 9 (AN profile in fair and foul weather) does not extend the X-axis to the minimum point that corona noise may be audibly perceived and thereby cause devastating financial harm to homes and other property.

g. The actual impact of corona noise on home and other property owners will not be known until after the transmission line is built and placed into operation. By then, it will be too late to justly address the issue.

h. The visual impact is also financially negative. It may range further than noise pollution depending on terrain shape and vegetation.

5. Adjacent and Nearby Property Owner Loses Ignored:

a. Particularly egregious for those below the poverty line, only property owners under the right of way are identified for compensation. Those whose property values will be affected by the far reaching effects of corona noise and visual pollution are ignored.

b. As illustrated in the attached figure on page 10, property owners, near the damaging effects of the transmission line but who are not under the ROW, may incur financial damage as do their neighbors who are under the ROW. In some instances, these adjacent property owners may actually incur more financial damage than an owner whose property is under the ROW.

6. Unique Agrarian Lives and Difficult Recovery from Impacts Ignored:

a. The environmental justice assessment fails to address how farmers and other rural property owners, often living below the poverty line, can be unjustly affected. The consequences they bear are unique to agrarian life. Section 3.5 ignores the difficulty they may have recovering from the impacts borne by them as a result of the project.

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<p>b. Unlike living and working in or near a city where options for homes and jobs abound, a farmer can't simply move and take his livelihood elsewhere. Unlike "spec" houses and look-alike neighborhoods, finding another farm or rural property in the proximity to family and having virtually the same attributes, may be impossible.</p> <p>c. Often, when property is removed from his use, compensation for the land taken and for the loss of productivity falls short of making the farmer or landowner whole. This unjust exchange can destroy without compensation the use of future home sites set aside for the next generation of family farmers. The landowner may lose the very reason he chose the location, possibly for the peace and quiet it provides or the beauty that binds him to the land.</p> <p>d. In addition to financially related impacts, there are other social implications that we simply cannot place a value on. Where the farm or land has supported multiple generations, what is the just value that can be placed on breaking a chain of family history and the proud culture removed from the generations that follow? What price can we place on historical homes where family members have been born and where cemeteries bear ancestors?</p> <p>e. It is difficult for many of us to comprehend (many of us never will) how the farmer with his family and land are one. Like a married couple, the two become one unit. Taking any part of it away is like removing part of their oneness; part of their identity. These kinds of life changing events are more than unjust, they are unconscionable.</p> <p>Solutions:</p> <p>1. Avoidable & Unavoidable Adverse Impacts:</p> <p>a. Addressing each of the problems and the evidence mentioned above, assess the issues, quantify impacts to the maximum extent possible, and characterize those that cannot be quantified in a meaningful way. Catalog all identified adverse impacts into an Avoidable and Unavoidable Adverse Impacts List in the EIS.</p> <p>b. For avoidable impacts, clearly describe how they may be mitigated so that just outcomes prevail.</p> <p>c. For unavoidable impacts, look for and assess new routes that may eliminate or reduce the adverse impacts. Where unavoidable adverse impacts remain, describe and quantify what parts of each impact can or cannot be mitigated.</p> <p>2. Increasing Poverty Levels:</p> <p>a. Update the EIS to include the most recent US Census data for poverty levels in the affected counties.</p>	<p>4 16 cont.</p>
	<p>5 2E</p>
	<p>6 16</p>
<p>Comments RJH - EIS Draft Dec 2014 Environ Justice 150223.doc</p>	<p>6</p>

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<p>b. Drawing on historical data and future projections, estimate poverty levels in affected counties over the next five years, or longer if practicable.</p> <p>c. Assess the impact of the direct and indirect effects of the Project on financially disadvantaged property holders under and near the right of way.</p> <p>d. Include and assess the impacts of increasing poverty levels into the list described in Solutions para. 1.</p> <p>3. Disproportionate Impact on the Poor:</p> <p>a. Capture, analyze, and quantify how affected property owners in economically challenged counties may suffer disproportionately when compared to middle or high income property owners in more affluent counties.</p> <p>b. For this group, identify potential uncompensated losses that may impact various parts of their lives such as: Nutrition, health, current & future financial wellbeing, shelter, transportation, education, and employment.</p> <p>c. Include the identified disproportionate impacts on the poor into the list described in Solutions para. 1.</p> <p>4. Corona Noise and Visual Pollution:</p> <p>a. Integrate the information from the Noise Technical Report and Electrical Environment Assessment Technical Report into the Sections 3.5 Environmental Justice and 3.11 Noise so that the analysis and conclusions regarding corona noise may be easily accessed.</p> <p>b. Identify and list in the EIS all properties within audible range of corona noise emanating from the transmission line.</p> <p>c. Recognize that the impact of corona noise pollution can destroy the value of homes and other property far beyond the ROW. Recognize that the impact of visual pollution can degrade the value of homes and other property far beyond the ROW.</p> <p>d. Assess and catalog the adverse impacts of corona noise and visual pollution into the list described in Solutions para. 1.</p> <p>e. Describe the Applicant's plan for noise abatement and restitution of home and other property values impacted by corona noise and visual pollution.</p> <p>5. Adjacent and Nearby Property Owners:</p>	<p>6 16 cont.</p>
	<p>7 22</p>
<p>Comments RJH - EIS Draft Dec 2014 Environ Justice 150223.doc</p>	<p>7</p>

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- a. Identify and list in the EIS all properties within 2,000 ft of where the actual ROW will be located.
- b. Recognize that adjacent and nearby property owners may be affected by corona noise and visual pollution just as those property owners whose land is under the ROW.
- c. Assess and catalog the adverse impacts borne by adjacent and nearby landowners into the list described in Solutions para. 1.

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6. Unique Agrarian Lives:

- a. Capture, analyze, and quantify how farmers and rural landowners are unique in their ties to the land and why recovery from land altered by the project or relocating to a comparable property is so difficult.
- b. List any uncompensated financial losses that may occur as well as the cultural and historical losses possible due to changes to their way of life even though difficult to quantify.
- c. Include the identified unique impacts to agrarian lives in the list described in Solutions para. 1.

9/24

Of all the problems and solutions mentioned, the issues surrounding corona noise pollution must take priority. The far reaching effects have the potential to be financially devastating to property owners, especially those living below the poverty line. Currently this is not recognized as a problem, there is no plan for just compensation, and the details remain hidden from plain view of the public who are expected to comment on the EIS.

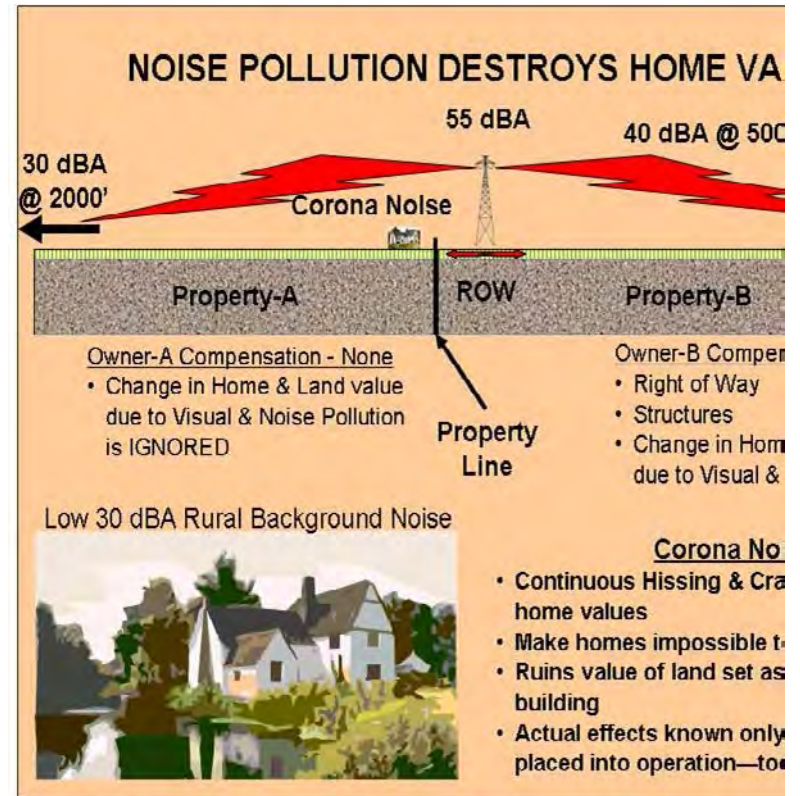


Ron Hairston

Attachment:
Figure-Noise Pollution Destroys Home Value

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Comments RJH - EIS Draft Dec 2014 Environ Justice 150223.doc

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RHAI.03

From: [Ron Hairston](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Property Values Unjustly Addressed
Date: Sunday, March 22, 2015 10:11:16 PM
Attachments: [Ammend EIS Draft Dec 2014 - Property Values.pdf](#)

The project's impact on property values is grossly understated and will result in the applicant unjustly taking by force hundreds of millions of dollars from the livelihood, savings, and investments of defenseless property owners. Please act on the issues addressed in the attached letter.

On behalf of my friends and neighbors,

Ron Hairston

Hairston, Ron

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March 16, 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

References:

Draft EIS Chapter 3, Section 3.13—Socioeconomics, Paragraph 3.13.6.2.5 Property Values
 Draft EIS Chapter 3, Section 3.11—Noise
 Noise Technical Report, Ecology and Environment, Inc., December 2013
 Electrical Environment Assessment, Exponent, Inc., January 14, 2014
 2005 Energy Policy Act, Title XII—Electricity, Subtitle B—Transmission Infrastructure
 Modernization, Section 1223 (Advanced Transmission Technologies), Public Law 108-58,
 Aug. 8, 2005

Comments from individuals recorded on the Plains & Eastern EIS website:

<http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/comments-on-the-draft-environmental-impacts-statement/category/36-other-groups-and-members-of-the-public-comments.html>

Main Problem: The conclusions reached in the Draft EIS (dEIS) regarding the project's impact on property values are grossly understated. This is clearly reflected in the tone of public comments recorded on the Plains & Eastern EIS website.

Executive Summary: Failure to reasonably assess the impact of the project on property values leads to a number of unjust consequences, for example:

1. As described in the dEIS, the project leads to unjust compensation for hundreds of directly affected property owners who are under the right-of-way (ROW). Unprecedented corona noise and visual impacts that are characteristic of this "Advanced Technology" transmission line (Section 1223, 2005 Energy Policy Act) are caused by the extraordinarily high voltage and size of structures used in the project. The impacts extend well beyond the ROW where there is no compensation for measurable loss of property value. As a result, just outcomes for directly affected property owners do not prevail.
2. The impacts of corona noise and visual pollution reach well beyond property owners under the ROW as described in the preceding paragraph. Hundreds of adjacent property owners who are not currently considered as a casualty of the project will suffer losses in an unprecedented manner. Their measurable losses will be significant and they will inflict an unprecedented level of financial harm to this disenfranchised group. Just outcomes will not be realized for adjacent property owners.
3. As written in the dEIS, grossly understated corona noise and visual impacts on property values lead to the applicant unjustly taking by force hundreds of millions of dollars from the livelihood, savings, and investments of defenseless property owners.

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Ammend EIS Draft Dec 2014 - Property Values.doc

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Contributing Factors: The Plains & Eastern Clean Line project carries with it unprecedented negative impacts on property values. This leads to unjust outcomes for a likewise unprecedented number of property owners along the path of the project. Major contributing factors include:

1. Noise Impact. The record high level of corona noise emanating from a 600,000 volt DC transmission line has an unparalleled impact on property values. In too many instances, this noise will make homes difficult or impossible to sell causing egregious financial harm to hundreds along the path of the transmission line. Throughout the dEIS we find claims that the negative impact from corona noise is inconsequential. However, when reviewing the technical data presented in the Noise Technical Report and the Electrical Environment Assessment, we find that financially destructive corona noise can impact the homes of property owners up to 2,000 ft from the transmission line and ROW. See the Reports & Studies Deficiencies paragraph below. |2/22
2. Visual Impact. The height of the structures used in the project (up to 200 ft) dwarf typical transmission lines (50 ft to 100 ft) found along the proposed route in Arkansas and Oklahoma. The visual impact is not linear. While local forestation and topography may reduce or exacerbate negative visual impact, structures that are two times (2X) higher may have a four times (4X) greater impact. Likewise, structures that are four times (4X) higher may have a sixteen times (16X) greater impact. |3/29
3. See the enclosed illustration, Noise Pollution Destroys Home Value.

Reports & Studies Deficiencies: The analyses in the dEIS draw on reports and studies that are incomplete or lack sound correlation to the actual region of impact under consideration. For example:

1. The research referenced in dEIS Section 3.13.6.2.5—Property Values and Section 3.11—Noise falls short in a number of ways:
 - a. The analysis relies on prior studies that do not include the unprecedented impact of intrusive 55 dB-A corona noise emanating from the 600,000 volt DC transmission line as it relates to property values in the region of impact. |4/22
 - b. The analysis does not include an assessment of how the penetrating nature of corona noise may override a variety of typical ambient background noises found along the route of the line.
 - c. The analysis does not include the impact of a transmission line having extraordinarily tall structures on property values beyond the ROW as it correlates to the actual region where there is greater visual sensitivity (i.e. Western Arkansas). |5/29
 - d. The analysis does not take into account the nature of the actual property market along the route and how unprecedented noise and visual pollution may measurably differ from that previously studied and referenced in the dEIS. |6/6

e. The analysis does not take into account the audio and visual sensitivities to unprecedented corona noise and visual pollution along the route that may impact other socioeconomic factors.

2. The Noise Technical Report and the Electrical Environment Assessment are incomplete and lack correlation to the real human impact inflicted by the project. |7/22
 - a. While important for health and safety, Environmental Protection Act standards used for comparison do not correlate to the unprecedented corona noise and visual pollution radiating from this project. Beyond health and safety concerns are property value issues. Corona noise emanating from the transmission line will inflict uncompensated financial losses on directly affected and adjacent property owners up to 2,000 ft to either side of the route.
 - b. The data presented in the reports prematurely cutoff the projection of corona noise at 500 ft from the transmission line where the level is still 40 dB-A. This level of intrusive corona noise can easily be heard over the low level background noises typical in rural areas along the route. Noise pollution from the line only dissipates into the background at four times (4X) that distance. See the enclosed corona noise graphs (as published and with the extended projection).
 - c. The reports fail to measure and predict how difficult it is for ambient background noise to mask the electrical hissing and crackling that is characteristic of corona noise. For an example of how corona noise is not easily masked by background noises, see the Corona Noise Simulator at <https://youtu.be/Kk09d2a-qgw>. The enclosed image illustrates the simulation tool used in the evaluation.
 - d. The corona noise levels presented in the Electrical Environment Assessment reflect a median value (p 25) that may be experienced over a one year period. The calculated data should include the peak value plus a number of lesser values with estimates of the duration for each. Further data about corona noise should be provided that predicts how variables such as seasons, temperature, wind direction, and wind speed affect its propagation.

Conclusions:

1. Erroneous conclusions in the dEIS state that property values beyond the ROW will be negligibly impacted. Nothing can be further from the fact. The far reaching impact of unprecedented corona noise and size of the structures proves that these conclusions are false. The fact that adjacent property owners will bear measurable negative financial consequences further nullifies the erroneous conclusions in the dEIS. |8/6
2. Addressing the issues raised in the preceding paragraphs (Reports & Studies Deficiencies, and The Noise Technical Report and the Electrical Environment Assessment) can lead to an honest and more complete appraisal of the unparalleled impacts of corona noise and visual pollution on property values. A careful reading of the public comments concerning property values recorded on the Plains & Eastern EIS website demonstrates public concern. What is troubling is that the unprecedented corona

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noise emanating from the "Advanced Technology" HVDC line and the size of its supporting structures may carry consequences worse than many property owners currently anticipate.

3. Just outcomes should be afforded to everyone along the path of the line who will be measurably affected by this transmission project. The magnitude and range of negative impact due to corona noise and visual pollution is unprecedented in this project.
4. Rerouting through existing rights-of-way, along interstate highways, and through less occupied state and federal land will reduce the negative impact on property owners. | 9|8
5. For routes that cannot avoid property owners, just compensation reaching beyond the right-of-way and extending to adjacent property owners must be made. Doing otherwise will lead to the applicant unjustly taking by force hundreds of millions of dollars from the livelihood, savings, and investments of defenseless property owners. | 10|6



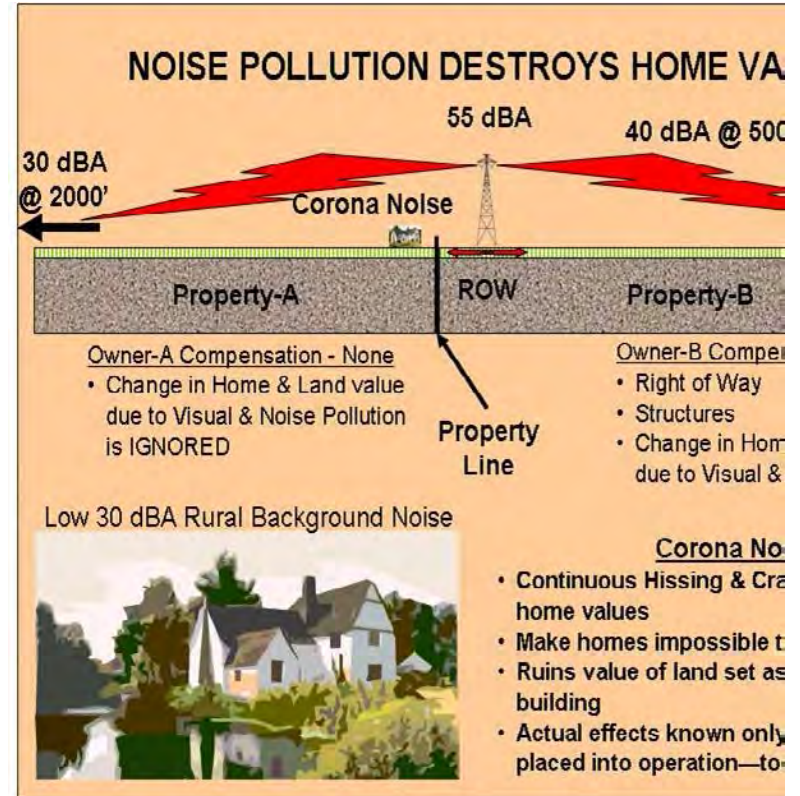
Ron Hairston
1786 County Road 3456
Clarksville, AR 72830-9276

479-754-0134
ron.hairston@ph-clan.com

Enclosures:
Illustration, Noise Pollution Destroys Home Value
Graph, Corona Noise
Graph, Extended Noise
Image, Corona Noise Simulation Tool

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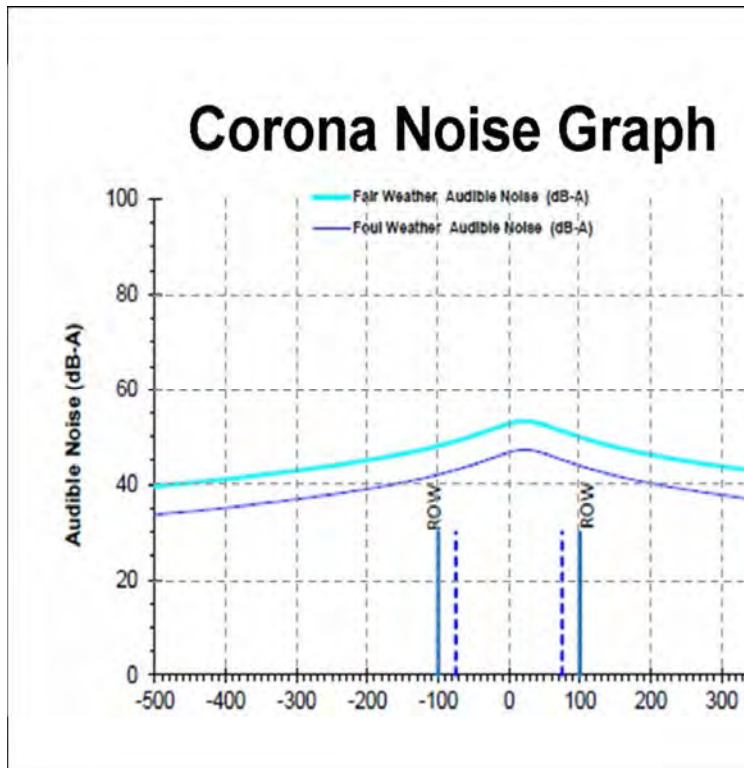
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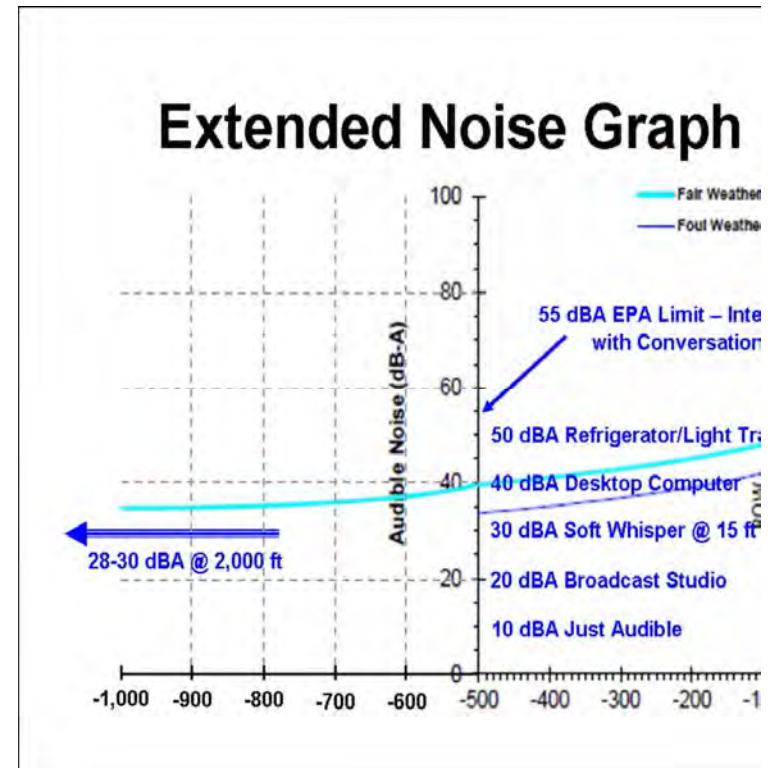
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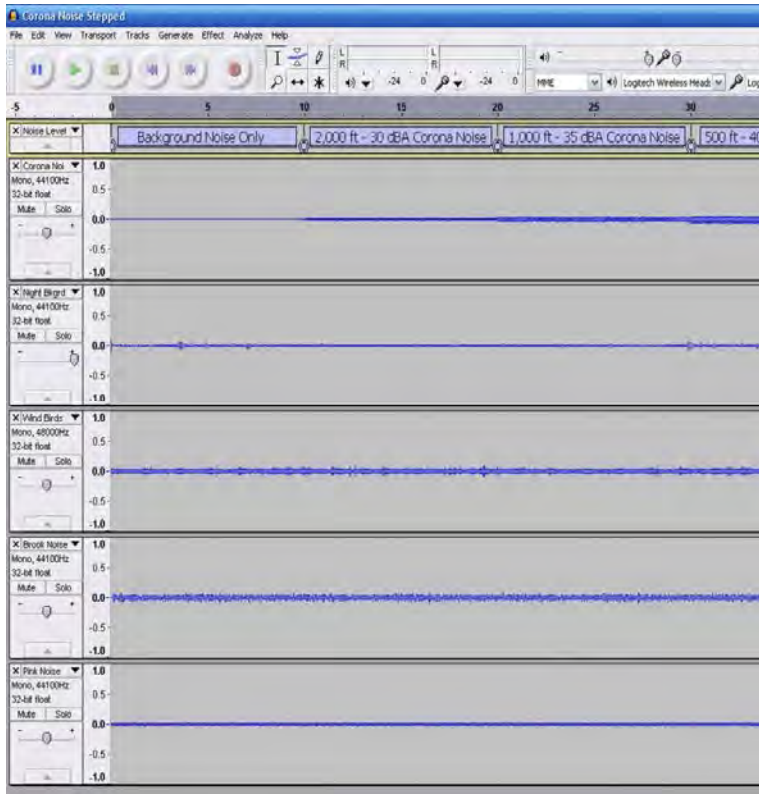
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Amend EIS Draft Dec 2014 - Property Values.doc

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RHAI.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, March 24, 2015 10:47:37 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

A NACE certified cathodic protection specialist has asked you for specific information about: How will cathodic damage to nearby underground pipelines (transmission, distribution, & service lines) be prevented should there be a temporary loss of one of the conducting 600 KV HVDC lines carrying power? Heavy ground current created during such an event could rapidly remove enough metal from a nearby pipe causing a leak or rupture. If the pipeline is carrying natural gas, oil, or other petroleum products, an explosion and fire may result in loss of life or property. This question is very important in areas like rural Arkansas and Oklahoma where older homes may have natural gas or propane entering the house using unprotected steel pipe rather than polyethylene (PE). Even minor stray ground currents over a period of time can corrode pipes causing leaks. Recent history (1990's) in Kansas and Missouri, where ground currents eroded gas service lines connected to homes, demonstrated what the consequences can be. In those two states a multitude of fires, explosions, and deaths led to utilities replacing 500,000 service lines. Like the cathodic protection specialist who wrote to you previously, I too would like an answer.

1|15

Attachment

* First Name Ron
 * Last Name Hairston
 * Email ron.hairston@ph-clan.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Hairston, Ron

Hairston, Ron

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Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 1786 CR 3456

Mailing Address 2

City Clarksville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

RHAI.05

April 15, 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
 United States Secretary of Energy
 US Department of Energy
 1000 Independence Avenue SW
 Washington, DC 20585

Subject: A Failure in Leadership – Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project

Dear Secretary Moniz:

I'm writing to you to express, albeit imperfectly, how the actions and leadership of DOE (and by extension the federal government) will be viewed by the public should Clean Line Energy Partners (the Applicant) be granted approval of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project (the Project).

One of the principles of leadership is that every leader gains the trust and confidence of those he serves through his actions. He is expected to be beyond moral and ethical reproach. Even when a leader's decisions are not popular, he cements his authority and right to lead by having the moral courage to do what is proper and just. Key to leadership is his taking responsibility for everything his subordinates (individual or organizational) do or fail to do.

Let me now put these leadership principles in the context of DOE and its cooperative efforts with the Applicant.

1. Unanimous Resolutions Demonstrate Loss of Public Trust: The response by local governments representing property owners impacted by the Project is quite revealing. Unanimous decisions by elected state, county, and other organizations who are concerned with the public good have repeatedly withheld approval for the Project. Why do you think this is? Do you think that the issues surrounding Section 1222 of the 2005 Energy Policy Act were the reason for all the fuss? No, there was much more. In every case, the Applicant has deliberately misled local government, organizations, and individuals with their claims of Project benefits and promises of fair and just treatment for those impacted by the Project.

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 - a. Ads claiming economic prosperity and jobs were shamefully exaggerated.

2 24

 - b. Public testimonies by Clean Line Energy Partners principals (who have close ties to DOE) and their representatives were equally misleading.

3 34

 - c. Then, when one digs into the details of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (dEIS), we find that the damage borne by those in the path of

4 15

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the Project is far more egregious than claimed. The magnitude of corona noise and visual pollution is unprecedented. It reaches far beyond the easement, significantly impacting property owners whose property values are taken from them without just compensation. | 4|15
Cont. | 5|6

d. So what happened? The Applicant (and by extension DOE) lost the public trust. This is what made the decisions by state and local governments unanimous. This why hundreds of property owners representing a far greater number of their neighbors have written or telephoned their congressmen. This is why they have turned out so strongly against the Project during public hearings. This is why DOE is receiving an overwhelming number of negative comments regarding conclusions reached in the dEIS. | 3|34
Cont.

2. DOE Tainted by Association: On the surface, agencies of the federal government attempting to engage private individuals and corporations in order to advance infrastructure projects for the public good seems to be a reasonable approach. However, agencies such as DOE must ensure that its partners are above reproach in every way. To put it another way, the public will hold DOE ultimately responsible for everything Clean Line Energy Partners does or fails to do. How is DOE doing so far? | 1|4C
Cont.

a. Do the demonstrated actions (paragraph 1a – 1d above) of Clean Line Energy Partners as they relate to the public and local governments reflect the integrity of DOE and the federal government? Have their actions been morally and ethically above reproach? Have the Applicant and its representatives been honest and forthright or have they skewed their information campaign for their own profit at the expense of an unprotected public? | 3|34
Cont.

b. Does the dEIS, administered by DOE in cooperation with the Clean Line Energy Partners, present a completely honest assessment of the impact the Project has on the lives and prosperity of those caught in its wake? Would you agree that the magnitude and scope of the Project with unprecedented corona noise and visual pollution causes substantial harm far beyond the right-of-way? Do you believe that all who suffer measurable loss should be justly compensated? | 4|15
Cont. | 5|6
Cont.

c. Is DOE already tainted by its association with an unethical partner? Will DOE have the moral courage to divorce itself from a partnership that significantly harms the public? Or, will DOE become inextricably complicit in actions of deceit that undermine public trust? | 6|4
Cont. | 1|4C
Cont.

In conclusion, the fate of those who will suffer egregious harm should the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project be approved are in your hands. Keep in mind that should DOE fail to lead in a moral and ethical manner, that agency will, in the public's view, | 3|34
Cont.


Ltr RJH to Sec Moniz 150415.doc 2

Hairston, Ron

Page 3 of 3

lose its authority and right to lead. DOE's decisions in principled leadership will have lasting effects for decades to come. We trust that you will accept responsibility for present and future DOE partners, and maintain the high standards that inspire public trust and confidence. | 3|34
Cont.

Sincerely, and on behalf of my neighbors,



Ron Hairston
1786 County Road 3456
Clarksville, AR 72830-9276

479-754-0134

ron.hairston@ph-clan.com

Ltr RJH to Sec Moniz 150415.doc 3

Hairston, Ron

Page 1 of 3

From: [Ron Hairston](#) RHAI.13
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: RE: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:19:26 PM

Please make a correction to my comments where I left a word out. A sentence near the end should read: "We are **not** simply against a line going through Arkansas."

The following text includes the correction mentioned.:

APR Link-9

Comment

My complaint, like that of so many others impacted by this project, is that I will personally suffer egregious financial harm if the line goes through just north of my home. Simply put, we stand to lose well over \$200,000 in property value due to corona noise and visual pollution making our home impossible to sell. Prime building sites on our 29 acres will be rendered useless for that purpose robbing us of our investment. My wife & I retired and moved to Arkansas in 2009. After much effort, we finally found the kind of property we were looking for. It has a wonderful view of Lake Ludwig and two mountain ranges rising beyond. The seclusion offers us the peace and quite we looked hard for as we left our city lives. All of this will be destroyed when the transmission line goes in. Adding salt to the wound, the compensation plan offers not a single penny of retribution for the financial harm it will cause us. Let me ask you these questions: 1) Should property owners receive fair compensation for property value that is destroyed by this project? 2) Is it acceptable for DOE to approve a project that ruins the hopes, dreams, and livelihood of hard working citizens caught in the wake of this project? 3) Taking into account the blatant dishonesty Clean Line has demonstrated in their newspaper ads and when speaking to local public officials, will DOE be proud to partner with them? 4) What kind of representative government and supporting agencies do we have that allows innocent hardworking citizens to be overrun in this manner? 5) Does DOE subscribe to a sense of justice and ethics; and does it have the moral courage to demand the same from those they partner with? I, like so many others, are not against clean energy initiatives. We are **not** simply against a line going through Arkansas. What we are against is the blatant disregard for the rights and livelihood of those who are literally being robbed of so much they have worked hard for all their lives. My challenge to you is this: Work together with the citizens of Arkansas & Oklahoma to find a way to achieve objectives that are in our national interests in a way that is truly equitable. Find the solutions that allow all boats to rise with the tide of progress rather than sink so many in the process.

Attachment 20150419210733_Comments My Story 150419.pdf

1/6
2/22
3/29

1/6
cont.

4/4

5/34

6/1

Hairston, Ron

Page 2 of 3

From: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS [mailto:CES.CommentsPlainSan@tetratech.com]
 Sent: Monday, April 20, 2015 3:31 PM
 To: Ron Hairston
 Subject: RE: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Thank you for your comments on the Plains & Eastern Draft EIS. For more information about the project, please visit: <http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/>

Thank you.

From: Plains and Eastern Website [mailto:jay.mahar@tetratech.com]
 Sent: Sunday, April 19, 2015 10:08 PM
 To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

APR Link-9

Comment

My complaint, like that of so many others impacted by this project, is that I will personally suffer egregious financial harm if the line goes through just north of my home. Simply put, we stand to lose well over \$200,000 in property value due to corona noise and visual pollution making our home impossible to sell. Prime building sites on our 29 acres will be rendered useless for that purpose robbing us of our investment. My wife & I retired and moved to Arkansas in 2009. After much effort, we finally found the kind of property we were looking for. It has a wonderful view of Lake Ludwig and two mountain ranges rising beyond. The seclusion offers us the peace and quite we looked hard for as we left our city lives. All of this will be destroyed when the transmission line goes in. Adding salt to the wound, the compensation plan offers not a single penny of retribution for the financial harm it will cause us. Let me ask you these questions: 1) Should property owners receive fair compensation for property value that is destroyed by this project? 2) Is it acceptable for DOE to approve a project that ruins the hopes, dreams, and livelihood of hard working citizens caught in the wake of this project? 3) Taking into account the blatant dishonesty Clean Line has demonstrated in their newspaper ads and when speaking to local public officials, will DOE be proud to partner

Hairston, Ron

Page 3 of 3

with them? 4) What kind of representative government and supporting agencies do we have that allows innocent hardworking citizens to be overrun in this manner? 5) Does DOE subscribe to a sense of justice and ethics; and does it have the moral courage to demand the same from those they partner with? I, like so many others, are not against clean energy initiatives. We are **not** simply against a line going through Arkansas. What we are against is the blatant disregard for the rights and livelihood of those who are literally being robbed of so much they have worked hard for all their lives. My challenge to you is this: Work together with the citizens of Arkansas & Oklahoma to find a way to achieve objectives that are in our national interests in a way that is truly equitable. Find the solutions that allow all boats to rise with the tide of progress rather than sink so many in the process.

Attachment 20150419210733_Comments My Story 150419.pdf

* First Name Ron
 * Last Name Hairston
 * Email ron.hairston@ph-clan.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 1786 CR 3456

Mailing Address 2

City Clarksville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Hall, David

Page 1 of 1

DHAL

From: [Dave Hall](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Oppose the Clean Line Energy Partners Petition for Eminent Domain Under Fed Section 1222
 Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 7:52:43 AM

To Whom It May Concern:

I oppose the Clean Line Energy Partners petition to fall under Federal Section 1222 to obtain eminent domain by partnering with the Southwestern Power Administration. 1/4 1/34

Allowing a group of private investors federal eminent domain under Section 1222 would be against the spirit of the law. These investors, whether partnered with SPA or not, have already failed to demonstrate the necessity of these transmission line projects to the individual states, which is why they are turning to the Department of Energy for eminent domain. 1/34 cont.

Please consider my stance when weighing your final decision.

Thanks,
 David Hall
 1515 Illinois Avenue
 Ottawa, IL 61350

Hall, Haley

Page 1 of 2

HHAL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:49:09 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4

Comment

Is the department of energy prepared to be responsible for the aftermath this project will produce on a national level if it is approved? I fear for my community and anyone involved in this project... this intrusion, is not something "We the People" would allow on their land. If this were to be approved their will be an uproar in our community over the fact that the department of energy, a branch of our beloved county, did not protect the people lives, livelihoods, property values, and communities from this scandal. This is a scandal, we know Glotfelty's roll in section 1222,the department of energy, and the starting of the company Clean Line. We know this is a well thought out, malicious, money making scheme that the DOE and Glotfelty have put together... Due to the evidence that the Doe sent out a letter requesting applicants to use section 1222 and that Glotfelty (out of all of America) was the only one to respond to this request. I believe one of two things... #1 the DOE believes the people of this country are so ignorant that they will willingly sign over their lives to them... or #2 the DOE genuinely does not care about the people of this country or our lives you are trying to steal from us. I love my country and am embarrassed that people like the ones that form the DOE have allowed this scandal to go on this long, and I am fearful for my country's future when "scandal" is the one in charge of making decisions such as this.

Attachment

* First Name Haley
 * Last Name Hall
 * Email rn.haley@gmail.com

Receive

Hall, Haley

Page 2 of 2

Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hall, Haley

Hall, Haley

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

HHAL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:02:19 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4

Comment

Lets talk about that Scoping period! The cities of Alma and Mulberry where never made aware of the scoping process... This was one of the 1st errors the DOE and "Clean Line" made. Anyone in their right mind would know that if these cities where aware of what this project consisted of or that it even existed would have tried to convince ANYONE that the route would need to be changed. The route literally cuts though the hearts of these cities and within 1300ft of some of their schools. Due to the fact this line involves these cities, everyone in these cities, should have received notice of the scoping period, the EIS release, the upcoming DOE meetings, ect... You have failed to do your job to notify the public and receive public input in order to minimize damage to these communities. The EIS did not even locate the children's schools on the maps... Every time these kids go out to football practice, or grandma comes to watch them at a football game, or anyone in ALMA goes to Walmart...these towers will be looming over them. They will never escape the view of those living in Alma or Mulberry. You will be robbing the children of the lives these cities have worked so hard to put together for them.

1|2

2|24

Attachment

* First Name Haley
* Last Name Hall
* Email RN.Haley@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hall, Haley

Page 1 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:12:07 AM

HHAL.03

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4

Comment On the EIS... Yesterday I received a message from a friend that his requested copy of the EIS (that he requested 2 months) just came in Saturday 4-18-2015. That is 2 days before the comment period ends... How is he suppose to make informed comments when he received the 3,700 pages of EIS on Saturday??? If the DOE is not able to provide information promptly to those who request it, then the DOE should not expect us to provide you with informed comments in the time you allotted us... Does this mans comments mean nothing to you?? OR do you not want informed comments? IF you would like his full name you can email me for it... I sure you could narrow it down with your tracking information on the package, and I am sure he is not the only one, but I would be happy to prove this information to be true.

1|2A
2|2F

Attachment

* First Name Haley
 * Last Name Hall
 * Email RN.haley@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title
Mailing

Hall, Haley

Page 2 of 2

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hall, Laura

Hall, Laura

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LHAL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, January 29, 2015 8:21:49 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4 AR 4 - B

Comment

Not only did we work and save money all our life to have a beautiful place in the country, but all along Lee Creek there are eagle nests they inhabit yearly. Along your alternate proposed right of way, our dear friend has his ashes spread, Rich Penrod of Frisco, TX along the end of our pond under a big oak tree. He always called our land a "piece of heaven" and decided to have his remains and final wishes carried out as planned. We are honored for his decision. There are also two cemeteries in view of the proposed route. One is a large community cemetery "Comstock Cemetery" and another private Comstock family cemetery. The Comstocks were the original settlers who purchase the land in 1942. Please don't destroy our beautiful land that so many people have chosen for their final resting place. It is also the land of our dreams we worked so hard for. Please keep Arkansas's motto "The Natural State" alive. Thank you, Laura & Tommy Hall

1|25
2|20
3|29

Attachment

* **First Name** Laura
 * **Last Name** Hall
 * **Email** lauralhall66@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12425 Barcelona Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Uniontown

State TX

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hall Combs, Martha

Page 1 of 1

MHAL.01

February 20, 2015 RECEIVED MAR 10 2015

Dear Sir,

In response to your information concerning putting high voltage power lines across pasture land in Muskogee County Oklahoma (Plain and Eastern EIS or EIS), we ask that you cross the county at another location other than our property.

We are landowners at T13N R17E S29 SW in Muskogee County, Oklahoma. We strongly urge you to use an alternate route to cross Oklahoma with additional power lines. 1|8

Previously, Oklahoma Gas and Electric constructed high voltage power lines on our property. This project was completed in 2014. In addition, previously built power lines stand on our property and I understand that the old ones will remain and will not be removed even after the more recent project has been completed. Also, a gas line crossed our property in the 1960s. We do not need another utility service constructed on our property. Our property is devalued each time utility companies cross our property. We believe that we have done our part to help deliver power to future customers. It is time to ask others to help with these projects. We strongly object to additional power lines crossing our property in Muskogee County, Oklahoma. 2|6

Martha Hall Combs

Martha (Hall) Combs
3196 W Grandview Street
Springfield MO 65803
417-833-2533
Martha549@yahoo.com

Fannie Mae Hall

Fannie Mae Hall
500 W Hovey # 308
Springfield MO 65802
Pierce821@att.net

Hallum, Charles and Patricia

Page 1 of 1

CPHAL.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
RECEIVED APR - 7 2015 Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION 5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I wish to state my opposition to the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes (AR5-B) transmission lines. I am also opposed to the use of eminent domain for personal gain! Many of the homes and farms in this route are generational, going back thru 4 or 5 family generations. The proposed lines will have a negative effect on the environment and will negatively affect property values. I can't understand why either route should be used when alternative routes, such as along I 40, could be used. Why impact the quality of life of so many people when it is not necessary? Please consider how you would feel if the land and home that your family had owned for generations was suddenly threatened.

*Charles Hallum
Patricia Hallum*

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Halmes, Christine

Halmes, Christine

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CHAL.01

Draft EIS Comments

March 19, 2015

PLAINS AND EASTERN DRAFT EIS COMMENTS

216 16th Street
Denver, CO 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for the opportunity to offer comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). I understand that the entity "Clean Line Energy Partners LLC" (hereafter called Corporation) proposes to construct a ±600 kV high voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission line (hereafter called high voltage line/towers) from the Oklahoma and/or Texas panhandles to Tennessee. The high voltage line/towers would necessarily cross Oklahoma and Arkansas and as proposed the line would consist of a 1,000-foot-wide swath and right-of-way for the proposed 721.5 mile route. The stated purpose of the high voltage line/towers is to link generation facilities in the Oklahoma/Texas panhandle with a converter facility in Tennessee. The Corporation has requested assistance and participation from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The draft EIS was prepared by the DOE, although the way the document is written it is at times difficult to distinguish where the DOE is a separate entity from the Corporation. In the draft EIS Introduction, it is stated that one factor the DOE will consider in its decision whether or not to participate in the project is environmental impacts of the project. As stated in the Introduction, the purpose of the draft EIS is "...to evaluate the potential environmental impacts from the Applicant Proposed Project and several reasonable alternatives that also meet the purpose and need to implement Section 1222 of the EPA Act and a "No Action" alternative."

Overall, the draft EIS, consisting of five volumes and a "Reference CD" and including numerous appendices, figures, and maps, is voluminous, technical, and, as written, appears to be directed toward an audience other than the general public, from whom comments are solicited. For example, the use of acronyms and abbreviations, while common to preparers of such documents, presents difficulties for nontechnical readers. Nonetheless, the level of detail is appreciated, as is the candor with which the DOE admits the numerous, ongoing, and long-lasting environmental impacts that can reasonably be expected as a direct result of the proposed venture.

The project is apparently not necessary to supply the power grid of the eastern United States, yet heroic measures are proposed to install the high voltage line/towers, and adverse impacts to Oklahoma and Arkansas from construction and operation of the high voltage line/towers will be experienced for decades and perhaps generations, according to the draft EIS. This project can be considered analogous to removal of a healthy appendix now because the patient may be at risk for appendicitis in the future. It is counterintuitive to risk the known complications of surgery because of possibilities about the future. Likewise, unless it is known that the southeastern United States does need this energy,

there is little point in shipping it across two states if it can be used closer to where it was generated (e.g., Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas). Will the wind farm produce more energy than can be effectively used locally? The Corporation and the DOE may expect that some portion of energy (not all; losses will occur) generated by wind turbines in western Oklahoma/Texas will reach Tennessee; what must be considered at the same time by the DOE, the Corporation, state and local governments, and citizens are the negative effects that will occur due to the project. No evidence has been adduced to demonstrate a positive (or at the very least neutral) effect on the environment caused by construction, maintenance, and decommissioning of the high voltage line; indeed, the draft EIS outlines just some of the complications expected to occur, that will affect humans, animals, and the terrestrial environment as a direct result of the massive construction effort and maintenance/operation of the high voltage transmission line/towers

1|1
cont.

These comments apply to the draft EIS pertaining to the high voltage line/towers alone (not the proposed generation facilities and converter stations at the origin and terminus), without consideration of the feasibility of the project with regard to financial, technical, or operational parameters, risk/benefit analysis, or the practicability of wind-generated power being transported for remote use. The bulk of the environmental impact analysis is contained in Chapter 3, to which these comments are directed.

The line is stated to include (page 2-6):
"ROW [right-of-way] easements for the transmission line, with a typical width of approximately 150 to 200 feet; [with wider easements not ruled out and stated to be necessary in some cases];
Tubular and lattice steel structures used to support the transmission line;
Electrical conductor (transmission line) and metallic return; and
Communications/control and protection facilities [OPGW] and fiber optic regeneration sites."

CHAPTER 3 – AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS
SECTION 3.2 – AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

3.2.6.1 – Methodology

Environmental protection measures (EPMs) that address agricultural impacts are listed on pages 3.2 9-10 (a complete list of EPMS is found in Appendix B of Appendix F). The Corporation proposes a lengthy list of conditions it will meet (e.g., EPM GE-8 states that it will install, maintain, repair, replace, or restore ("as required by regulation, road authority, or as agreed to by landowner") access controls such as cattle guards, fences, and gates. The DOE did not state how this will be accomplished. In the above example, would regulation outrank road authority? Would either regulation or road authority outrank a landowner's wishes? Does the Corporation take responsibility for loss of agricultural products such as escaped livestock that can reasonably be expected to occur when the Corporation accesses pastures in the maintenance of the line (the DOE acknowledged on page 3.2-11 that livestock may escape or be killed during construction).

2|13

Halmes, Christine

Halmes, Christine

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Draft EIS Comments

Draft EIS Comments

Does the Corporation agree to remunerate owners for livestock that are killed? Does the Corporation take responsibility for accidents (i.e., motor vehicles that may hit escaped livestock on roadways; in such accidents, the animal is often killed and vehicle occupants may be injured). Does the Corporation take responsibility for removal and transport of livestock from their pasture to another location during construction of the line? Does the Corporation take responsibility for the health of livestock in pastures adjacent to construction areas (e.g., blasting could potentially cause livestock to stampede)? This is but one example, taken from 19 agricultural EPMs.

Also not stated is how disputes arising between landowners and the Corporation during construction and maintenance of the line would be resolved.

The DOE states on page 3.2-11 that "The acres of lands used for livestock and grazing that would be affected by the Project represent a small share of the total acres used for livestock area within the representative ROW [right-of-way] and would result in relatively small temporary and long-term reductions in the area available for grazing within the representative ROW." For Region 4, it is stated on page 3.2-3 that the majority of land use is for pasture/hay. So in this region, at least, the impact to livestock operations may not be relatively small.

3.2.6.2 – Aerial Crop Spraying

The DOE states on page 3.2-13 that "Herbicide spraying for weed control along the transmission line representative ROW could affect organic farmers if fields of organic crops are sprayed inadvertently." Although this statement appears under the heading "Aerial Crop Spraying" it appears to apply to the Corporation spraying herbicides along the high voltage line/towers route during maintenance and operation. It is unclear whether the Corporation proposes to use aerial spraying all along the right-of-way, or whether the Corporation proposes to apply defoliant with personal or vehicle-mounted devices. It is noted that the DOE recognizes that organic fields could be impacted by spraying chemical herbicides along the right-of-way. However, the DOE did not state whether it recognizes that landowners, even those who may not be organic farmers, may object to such chemical use on their lands. What provision exists to communicate to landowners the specific chemicals used, the spraying schedule, the method of spraying, the application rate, and any potential human/animal health effects of exposure? Do landowners have recourse if they do not wish such chemical application on their land? If labeling for the specific chemicals used prohibits use around livestock (and/or other animals or humans), will provisions be made for their protection?

3.2.6.2.3.1 – Construction Impacts

This section describes some of the potential impacts to landowners from the construction of the high voltage line/towers through Oklahoma and Arkansas. The DOE states that the Corporation would "make reasonable efforts" to comply with landowner requests to locate the line close to existing boundaries, roads, etc. How will potential disputes of this nature be settled? Similarly, agricultural activities will be disrupted during construction; the DOE states that the Corporation will "work with landowners" to repair damage and develop compensation for lost value. How will compensation be decided upon and to

2|13
cont.

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4|6

what standards will damage be repaired? The draft EIS states, for example, that barns may have to be removed. Would a new structure be built by the Corporation to replace a barn? How would the Corporation work with the landowner to determine specifics of the replacement barn? How long would the Corporation propose to deprive a landowner of a barn before it built a replacement barn? Would the landowner or the Corporation be responsible for moving, and storing elsewhere, the items that were housed in the original barn?

3.2.6.2.3.1.4 – Region 4

This section describes some of the potential impacts to the proposed right-of-way in Region 4 from construction of the high voltage line/towers, where almost 1,500 acres of pasture/hay land, and lesser amounts of grassland/herbaceous land and cropland, would be disturbed. Either five or six existing agricultural structures are in the route's path in Region 4 (the text states first that there are five structures, then that there are two in each of links 6, 7, and 9). Outside the right-of-way, almost 500 acres of pasture/hay would also be unavailable to the landowners during construction. The same comment as above applies here. Who will be the arbiter of compensation for lost resources and use of resources? Will such factors as time of year be taken into consideration? For example, if construction is ongoing during hay production season, hay crops will be lost. Will compensation be provided? How will fair value be determined? Hay crops provide food for livestock during the winter. If hay crops are unable to be harvested, then purchasing sufficient hay, of quality comparable to that produced by the landowner, will be necessary to ensure livestock survive the winter months. The draft EIS does not state whether the Corporation will be responsible for these (and other types of) losses.

3.2.6.2.3.2 – Operations and Maintenance Impacts

This section describes the ongoing disturbance that would be produced by operating the high voltage line/towers. The DOE states on page 3.2-21 that "most of" the land in the right-of-way "could be" returned to its previous use. However, the Corporation would prohibit the following: the building of structures, changing the grading, and changing land contours; the Corporation would restrict the following: building fences and irrigation lines. The landowners will not be able to access their land during maintenance. Additionally, the Corporation proposes to construct five to seven pole buildings, 28 feet x 28 feet, every mile, and to build access roads. No information is available on the access roads, because the Corporation has not decided where it would locate them. Based on this information, it is not clear how the DOE concluded that "Operation and maintenance impacts would not irreversibly convert prime farmland to non-agricultural uses in the representative ROW [right-of-way]." The DOE did not cite studies or give examples of existing high voltage lines/towers that run along prime farmland and demonstrate that the land was able to be used as it was before the lines were built. Does such information exist?

The DOE states on page 3.2-21 that long-term impacts by region are summarized in Table 3.10-20 for pole structures. Table 3.10-20, found on page 3.10-55 of Chapter 3, Section 10, "Land Use," does not appear to address pole structures. It is a summary of land cover in Region 6.

4|6
cont.

5|13

6|21

Halmes, Christine

Halmes, Christine

Page 5 of 18

Page 6 of 18

Draft EIS Comments

Draft EIS Comments

3.2.6.2.3.3 – Decommissioning Impacts

The DOE states on page 3.2-22 that land “could be” returned to its previous uses (this implies that the DOE knows that land can not be used as it was previously while the line is operational) if/when the line is deactivated. It is not stated upon whose authority rests the decision whether or not to restore land so it could be used as it was previously, nor is it stated who would bear financial responsibility for such restoration.

7/37

3.2.6.3.2 – HVDC Alternative Routes

The Corporation has proposed alternatives routes for the high voltage line/towers. The comments above apply to any routes chosen.

3.2.6.7 – Relationship Between Local Short-term Uses and Long-term Productivity

Several impacts which had not been previously stated are introduced in this section. The DOE states that these will be of minor import because the Corporation has developed Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs) (the entire list of EPMs can be found in Appendix B of Appendix F). Of note:

- The Corporation proposes that it will “minimize clearing vegetation” within the right-of-way (EPM GE-3). What are the specific standards for clearing vs. not clearing vegetation? Apparently the Corporation has filed a Transmission Vegetation Management Plan with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation. Is it incumbent upon landowners to obtain this filing to determine which vegetation will or will not be cleared?
- The Corporation proposes that it will “work with landowners to avoid and minimize impacts to residential landscaping” (EPM LU-3). How, specifically, will residential landscaping be affected by the high voltage line/towers? The Corporation gives no specifics about how it expects the project to disturb, destroy, or otherwise affect residential landscaping; it also do not list an approximate number of households it expects to be affected. If the DOE/Corporation expect the high voltage line/towers to be in such close proximity to residences that the landscaping would be disturbed, what other impacts to daily living do they expect for such residents?
- The Corporation proposes that it will “work with landowners to ensure that access is maintained as needed to existing operations (e.g., to oil/gas wells, private lands, agricultural areas, pastures, hunting leases)” (EPM LU-1). The Corporation does not specify who is the arbiter of “as needed.” Can circumstances arise where landowners are denied access to their private property, where workers from oil/gas companies are denied access to their facilities, where hunters are denied access to their customary hunting areas, etc.? How does the Corporation propose to communicate and enforce whether or not it allows access?
- The Corporation proposes to restore agricultural soils to pre-activity conditions (EPM AG-2). How much time will elapse between soil damage and soil remediation?

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- The Corporation proposes that it will “work with landowners” to minimize impacts to specialty crops (e.g., organic crops). If land is not currently used for specialty production, but such use could occur in the future, would installation of the high voltage line/towers mean that the land could not be considered for specialty use? If landowners wish to convert their land to specialty use after construction of the high voltage line/towers, would the Corporation “work with landowners” under this scenario, or will it only “work with landowners” whose land is already in specialty production?

8/33 cont.

SECTION 3.3 – AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

This section begins with a basic description of three types of air pollutants: 1) Criteria pollutants for which the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (national, enforceable levels). Criteria pollutants are carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), and sulfur dioxide. 2) Toxic air pollutants, which are generally airborne chemicals. 3) Greenhouse gases.

3.3.5 – Regional Description

Sections 3.3.5.1 through 3.3.5.7 are stated to provide existing air quality monitoring data for the criteria air pollutants.

3.3.5.4 – Region 4

Region 4 is the Arkansas River Valley Region and, according to Figures in Appendix A commences in eastern Oklahoma at Webbers Falls and ends in Arkansas north of Russellville. Table 3.3-5 on page 3.3-8 lists ambient monitoring sites for the criteria pollutants. The only monitoring site in Arkansas that is listed is for lead, in Pulaski County (the location of capital city Little Rock, not representative of Region 4; however no level is given for lead at this station). An ozone monitoring station exists in Deer, Arkansas (located north of Region 4), for which data are available. Are data from this station relevant?

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3.3.6.2.4.1 – Construction Impacts

This section discusses impacts from construction of the high voltage line/towers. The DOE admits that construction will emit criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases. Construction equipment emissions for selected chemicals/particulate matter are estimated in Table 3.3-18, and on-road emissions are estimated in Table 3.3-20; both are in units of tons per 140-mile segment. Emissions, in units of parts per million (ppm), parts per billion (ppb), or micrograms per cubic meter of air (µg/m³), are not given. These units are the actual amount of pollutant per volume of air, and are the units used by the U.S. EPA in the standards for these substances. For example, the estimate of carbon monoxide emissions is 61.2 tons per 140 mile segment of line for non-road emissions, and 26.8 tons per 140 mile segment for on-road emissions. Missing is the means to compare the estimated airborne concentration of carbon monoxide emissions in the work

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zone with the values given in the tables. It is unclear if the DOE assumes (or has calculated) that 61.2 tons and 26.8 tons of carbon monoxide per 140 mile segment comports to an airborne carbon monoxide concentration that is below, equivalent to, or higher than the standard of 9 ppm per 8-hour averaging time and 35 ppm over one hour. Fugitive dust emissions for particulate matter are also given in units of tons per 140 mile segment. It would be useful to know the expected particle concentration (and size) in the construction zones in units of $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and also useful to know how residents and other people in the area are expected to be impacted by particulate matter generated from the construction. If particle concentrations are above a certain level, some individuals (e.g., those with heart or lung disease, asthmatics) would need to limit their exposure.

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cont.

SECTION 3.4 – ELECTRICAL ENVIRONMENT

This section discusses various electrical fields and their potential effects on health and implanted devices, and noise levels. The DOE does not believe that the high voltage line/towers will interfere with radio or television reception or provide an unacceptable source of noise. Missing is evidence from existing operations that such impacts do not occur, and a discussion of what is proposed by the Corporation should they occur. The DOE states on page 75 that “At the ROW [right-of-way] edges (75 feet from centerline of the transmission line), calculated audible noise levels typically exceed the EPA standard.” Does the DOE know how many homes, businesses or other entities are located within areas that could be affected by noise from the high voltage line/towers? After construction of high voltage line/towers, will there be recourse for residents experiencing excess noise levels?

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The DOE states on page 3.4-70 that “...it is unlikely that the DC fields from the Project would have adverse effects on human health.” What is the expected response from the Corporation if, at some point in the future, new evidence arises concerning health effects of DC fields? Does the Corporation bear responsibility if (any aspect of) the high voltage line/towers is in the future shown to have had an impact on human (or animal) health? Although understandably difficult to assess, are psychological effects a concern (especially if landowners are forced to cooperate)? Do studies exist that assess psychological health of residents or other affected persons after installation of high voltage lines/towers or other comparable activities in rural areas?

SECTION 3.5 – ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

According to Figures 3.5-1a-f, a sizable portion of the proposed route will impact low-income populations (defined as $\geq 20\%$ of the population living below the poverty line). This appears to be borne out by Table 3.5-6, showing that eight of eight census block groups in Oklahoma contain $>20\%$ of the population living below the poverty line. However, when the census tracts are incorporated into their respective counties, the county-wide percentage of poor households falls below 20% for five of the six counties. The same observation holds for Arkansas (Table 3.5-8). By census block group, 19 of 19 contain $>20\%$ of people living below the poverty level, but when the census blocks are incorporated into their respective counties, three of ten counties have $<20\%$ of their

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population considered poor. Table 3.5-11 lists affected counties by region, and according to this table only in Regions 6 and 7 do $>20\%$ of the population fall into the “low income” category. It appears that individuals (mostly rural) who will be most impacted by the high voltage line/towers (i.e., those living/working nearest the line) could be considered a low-income population; is there an effect of dilution when adding data from the entire county (adding in more urbanized areas)?

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cont.

There appears to be a typographical error in the last column of Table 3.5-11. Household Median Income is specified as % instead of \$. It is unclear from the table footnotes how the regional totals were obtained. They do not appear to be averages of the counties assigned to the region (it is stated that counties are located in more than one region, but were assigned to one region).

3.5.6.2 – Impacts Associated with the Applicant Proposed Project

The DOE states on page 3.5-17 that where minority or low-income individuals were found, everyone in the area would equally affected. However, it is not clear from the analysis presented that the area underneath and adjacent to the high voltage line/towers is not populated by predominantly low-income households, compared to the surrounding area. In that case, would a disproportionate percentage of low-income individuals be affected?

The DOE also states on the same page that it could identify “...no long-term impacts to any population,” based on this draft EIS. This is a subjective opinion. The draft EIS identifies various long-term impacts that will affect individuals and communities along the entire proposed route. Indeed, the DOE identifies “unavoidable adverse impacts” throughout the draft EIS.

SECTION 3.6 – GEOLOGY, PALEONTOLOGY, MINERALS, AND SOILS

3.6.1.6.1.1 – Impacts Common to All Alternatives

3.6.1.6.1.1.1 – Construction Phase

It is stated on page 3.6-17 that blasting “may be necessary” during construction. Not discussed is how blasting will be conducted, e.g., what type of explosives are expected to be used, will there be a notification plan for homeowners and other persons in the area and will the blasting crew work to ensure that blasting does not cause damage to nearby structures? According to text on page 3.6-25, Regions 4 and 5 contain the most shallow bedrock (63% and 87%, respectively, of the proposed route). The implication is that there would be a significant amount of blasting in these two regions.

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It is stated on page 3.6-17 that the Corporation will try to avoid or minimize impacts to mineral resources during the design phase by avoiding mineral resource features. Does the DOE anticipate that any portion of the high voltage line/towers will unavoidably directly impact existing mineral features such as oil or gas wells or impede access to them? In that case, would the Corporation have authority to remove the existing mineral feature in favor of the high voltage line/towers?

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3.6.1.6.2.3 – HVDC Applicant Proposed Route

3.6.1.6.2.3.1.2 – Soil Liquefaction

A high susceptibility for soil liquefaction is stated for Region 7 (98% of soils), Region 6 (90% of soils), Region 5 (4% of soils), and Region 4 (15% of soils). The DOE states that “proper placement” of the high voltage line/towers would “minimize risks” related to liquefaction. Will there be a plan in place to mitigate soil liquefaction if it does occur?

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cont.

3.6.2 – Soils

According to Figures 3.6-7a-f, the entire high voltage line/towers route runs through a substantial portion of prime farmland in Oklahoma and Arkansas (and near some areas designed as farmland of statewide importance). This is tabulated in Section 3.6.2.5.1.1. This may have a significant impact on agriculture, as impacts to agriculture have been identified in Section 2, Chapter 3.

This chapter outlines many potential adverse impacts to soils throughout the high voltage line/towers route (e.g., erosion, loss of quality, blasting damage, topsoil loss, road construction, uncovering previously buried contaminated soils, direct contamination of soil (and possibly groundwater) from spills of fuels, lubricants, solvents, and herbicides, effects to animal life from herbicide use, trenches that fill with water, and in some cases complete loss of farmland. It is expected that the Corporation will attempt to minimize these impacts, and if impacts occur that it will accept responsibility and perform mitigation activities in a timely manner. Is there recourse for the landowners if impacts occur and are not mitigated?

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cont.

3.6.2.6.1.2 – Environmental Protection Measures

This comment applies to the environmental protection measures discussed in this section, as well as others that are discussed elsewhere. The Corporation proposes ways in which it plans to lessen the environmental impact of the project. Who will hold the Corporation accountable if it does not fulfill these pledges? For example, GE-6 states that “Clean Line will restrict vehicular travel to the ROW [right-of-way] and other established areas within the construction, access, or maintenance easement(s).” Will landowners have recourse if the Corporation travels elsewhere on their land, establishes shortcut routes, etc? The same questions can be asked of any of the environmental protection measures. When the Corporation assures the reader in GE-5 that “herbicides used during construction and operations and maintenance will be applied according to label instructions and any federal, state, and local regulations,” will it be held accountable, for example, if defoliation occurs in areas not sanctioned for such herbicide use, or if there are other unintended adverse effects from defoliation?

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cont.

3.6.2.6.5 – Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

The DOE admits that soils will be negatively impacted: “...the loss of soil resources used for agricultural activities within the Project footprint during construction and operations and maintenance of the Project is unavoidable.” The proposed route of the high voltage line/towers is through a great deal of prime farmland, which will clearly be affected and permanently damaged. This consequence should be kept in mind when evaluating this project.

SECTION 3.7 – GROUNDWATER

Section 3.7.6.1.1 – Potential for Groundwater Contamination

The Corporation proposes to use the product Super Mud as a stabilizer for its excavations during construction of the towers; foundation depths are stated to range from 30 to 132 feet, which in some places will be below the water table. In those cases, Super Mud will come into direct contact with the groundwater and be a potential source of contamination. Super Mud contains 24% of light petroleum distillate (CAS No. 64742-47-8). The DOE states that light petroleum distillate is “an inert material cleared for food, nonfood, and fragrance use” and cites the U.S. EPA (2014). Although it is not clear whether the DOE intends nontechnical readers to infer that the petroleum distillate product is safe by referring to it as inert, it should be noted that the U.S. EPA does not equate the term “inert” with “safe” in the reference cited by the DOE (U.S. EPA, 2014), which is an online database that can be used to search for inert substances in pesticide products. The U.S. EPA states that “An inert ingredient means any substance (or group of similar substances) other than an active ingredient that is intentionally included in a pesticide product. Called “inerts” by the law, the name **does not mean non-toxic**” (emphasis added).

The DOE states on page 3.7-34 that “Considering the requirements of the construction general permits, the measures that the Applicant would implement per its internal plans and procedures, and the non-toxic nature of additives used in excavating or drilling below the water table, it is unlikely that construction activities would result in contaminated groundwater.” The DOE has produced no evidence demonstrating that additives the Corporation would use in excavating/drilling are non-toxic, nor has it defined non-toxic in the context of excavating/drilling additives (all substances are potentially toxic, to some species, at some dose). The potential will exist for groundwater contamination during construction, whether from fuel spills or from spills or misuse of products used during excavating/drilling. How does the Corporation propose to ascertain that it has not contaminated the groundwater? Stating that it will not contaminate groundwater is at best simplistic. Is there a plan in place to verify that it has not contaminated groundwater after construction is complete, and if so is there a plan in place for remediation of contaminated groundwater?

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Section 3.7.6.1.3 – Effects on Water Availability

The Corporation proposes to drill wells as needed to “support operational facilities...”. Is there any recourse for landowners who do not wish to have wells drilled on their properties and their groundwater used to support construction of the high voltage line/towers? Drilling wells around an active construction site, where fuels, oils, herbicides, and drilling additives are being used, introduces another possibility of groundwater contamination.

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Section 3.7.6.1.5 – Environmental Protection Measures for Groundwater

Environmental protection measure GE-28 states that “Hazardous materials and chemicals will be transported, stored, and disposed of according to federal, state, or local regulations or permit requirements.” Please specify the exact hazardous materials and chemicals that will be used, if different from the list in Table 3.8-3 in Section 3.8.

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SECTION 3.8 – HEALTH, SAFETY AND INTENTIONAL DESTRUCTIVE ACTS

It is expected that the Corporation will follow OSHA regulations regarding worker health and safety.

Section 3.8.4.3 – Fire Hazards

The DOE states that, while Oklahoma has a significant wildfire hazard, northern Arkansas does not (citing ADEM, 2013). The logical inference from this statement is that there is little fire hazard potential in Arkansas. The Arkansas Department of Emergency Management’s All-Hazards Mitigation Plan (ADEM, 2013) states that “The probability of a wildfire event is **“Highly Likely”** (emphasis in original). From 1997-2012, Franklin, Jackson, Cross, Poinsett, and Mississippi Counties had 1-300 fires per county; Crawford, Johnson, Pope, Conway, Van Buren, and Cleburne Counties had 300-600 fires per county; and White County had 600-900 fires.

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SECTION 3.9 – HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

A number of sensitive historic and cultural resources were identified in this section, including archaeological sites and historic buildings, trails and roads (including the Trail of Tears), and other structures. Because a thorough evaluation of historic sites or sites of importance has not been undertaken (the information analyzed was stated to be “conceptual, preliminary, or non-Project-specific nature;” “Project-specific cultural resources surveys” have not been done), this section is incomplete. While the authors focused on archaeological sites and historic properties, sites of relevance to individuals and communities are also expected to exist along the proposed route. For example, pioneer or family burial plots may exist in the area of the proposed route. Does the Corporation propose to disturb such sites if they exist along its proposed route? Is a situation anticipated in which the Corporation would decide to disturb locally meaningful historic sites in favor of building its high voltage line/towers?

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From just the preliminary discussion in this section, it appears that the entire proposed route, and especially the route through Region 4, contains many historically and culturally significant sites. The permanent disruption (destruction) of these sites is being seriously considered as a consequence of this project, and it is incumbent upon involved entities to carefully consider such consequences. Once removed or disturbed, these cultural resources can not be remediated, replaced, or reclaimed.

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SECTION 3.10 – LAND USE

Section 3.10.6.2.3.1 – Construction Impacts

Agricultural land clearly will be unavailable for use during construction. This section lists the seemingly massive amounts of heavy construction work that will necessarily disturb land use along the entire proposed route: clearing and grading; access road construction and structure construction; and tree removal and brush clearing (by hand, by mechanized means, or by chemical means). Over 2,500 acres – outside the 200-foot right-of-way – would be used to construct access roads. Other land outside the right-of-way that would be used by the Corporation includes sites for fiber optic regeneration and tensioning and pulling sites, estimated to encompass almost 1,000 additional acres; construction yards consisting of 25 acres, every 25 miles along the entire route, estimated to encompass 725 acres; fly yards consisting of 10-15 acres, every five miles along the entire route, estimated to encompass over 1,500 acres. Clearly there will be impacts to both the environment and to individuals living, working, and recreating in these areas.

Section 3.10.6.2.3.2 – Operations and Maintenance Impacts

With four to six towers every mile, the aesthetics of the entire route will be negatively impacted. Land will be transformed from its quiet, largely pastoral setting, to one more resembling urban infrastructure, with persistent noise and dust pollution a certainty. Strangers will patrol newly constructed roadways onto private land, interfering with crop and livestock operations. This section states that the line would “regularly” be inspected by aircraft, by helicopter, by ground vehicle, and by individuals on foot. Landowners’ enjoyment and use of their property will be compromised.

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SECTION 3.11 – NOISE

This section states that both short-term (from construction¹) and long-term (i.e., as long as the line is in operation) noise will be generated. Noise is expected in urban areas: traffic sounds, street repair, maintenance on densely-spaced buildings, emergency vehicles, etc. In this case, the Corporation is proposing to introduce noise pollution into hundreds of miles of largely rural areas. Individuals living, working, and recreating in these areas will be affected as long as the line is in operation. Does the DOE or the Corporation have audio recordings of noise from the same type of high voltage line/towers as they propose to install? It would be helpful to provide such recordings for various distances from other high voltage lines/towers, and in various types of weather conditions. Has the DOE or the Corporation documented the distance from the proposed high voltage line/towers to homes, businesses, livestock feeding operations, recreational areas, and other areas that will be impacted by noise, and calculated the noise that humans and animal life in these areas will experience as a result of the operation of the high voltage line/towers? If the project is completed, and if noise levels are documented to be greater than those stated in the draft EIS, what remedy does the DOE or the Corporation propose?

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¹ It is expected that construction workers will wear appropriate hearing protection while using explosives and operating heavy machinery.

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SECTION 3.12 – RECREATION

This section unambiguously demonstrates that recreation will be affected within the project area, both during construction and ongoing thereafter. Such impacts include noise, visual disturbance, denial of access, and wildlife relocation. Direct impact to the Trail of Tears in Regions 4 and 7 is specifically mentioned.

SECTION 3.13 – SOCIOECONOMICS

3.13.6.2.1.3 – HVDC Applicant Proposed Route

3.13.6.2.1.3.1 – Construction Impacts

Figure 3.13-4 shows the distribution of local vs. non-local workers for 24 months of construction. Most workers will be non-local (i.e., jobs will not be created locally). According to Figure 3.13-4, roughly 75% of workers during construction will be non-local.

3.13.6.2.1.3.2 – Operations and Maintenance Impacts

After the high voltage line/towers becomes operational, few if any local jobs would remain. No workers would be located in Region 4, 5, or 7.

3.13.6.2.5 – Property Values

The DOE believes that building the high voltage line/towers will damage property directly along the route and proposes that the Corporation will pay property owners the difference in value before their property was damaged and after their property was damaged (“*damage-related issue*” is the term used by the DOE). If landowners do not wish to participate, will that affect their negotiating power with the Corporation? The DOE does not believe that damage from the project will translate to lower property values for areas surrounding the high voltage line/towers. However, it admits that most research has been done on residential property, not agricultural lands. The DOE cited two studies (Kroll and Priestly, 1992; Jackson, 2010). The former study reportedly found a decrease of over 20% for agricultural land; the latter reportedly found no difference in a regression analysis conducted in Wisconsin (although it should be noted that the criteria for selection of control properties, statistical methods, and amount of effect explained by the considered variables other than transmission lines were not described in detail by the author).

For additional reading on property value, the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin’s Environmental Impacts of Transmission Lines² and an analysis by Kielisch (Valuation Guidelines for Properties with Electric Transmission Lines)³ may be useful. The latter analysis described, among others, a study that found devaluation of up to -36% on rural

² Online at: <http://psc.wi.gov/thelibrary/publications/electric/electric10.pdf>.

³ Online at: <http://headwaterseconomics.org/library/files/appraisalgroupone;valuationguidelines.pdf>.

property in Indiana affected by high voltage transmission lines with both monopole and lattice towers.

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The DOE has not demonstrated by an evidence-based review of available data that area property values will be unaffected or only slightly decreased by the proposed high voltage line/towers. Is the Corporation prepared to remunerate not only those landowners whose property will be used for placement of the high voltage line/towers, but also adjacent property owners whose property values decrease?

SECTION 3.14 – SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE AND FISH, AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE, AND AMPHIBIAN SPECIES

Many special species that exist within the proposed route are listed in this section. The DOE admits that construction of the high voltage line/towers will negatively impact special status species: “*Construction and operations and maintenance of the Project could result in the mortality and injury of some special status fish, aquatic invertebrate, and amphibian species...potential loss or alteration of aquatic habitat...potential loss or disturbance to riparian vegetation along streams...*” and “*...it is reasonable to assume that some portions of the aquatic habitat for special status fish, aquatic invertebrate and amphibian species in these smaller streams would be irreversibly and irretrievably impacted.*”

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Does the Corporation propose to actively monitor the areas it will disturb for the presence of these special species, to document destruction of habitat and, where known, mortality rates inflicted upon such species?

SECTION 3.15 – SURFACE WATER

Regions 3-5 are identified as using predominantly surface water. Multiple watersheds within each region are identified as being crossed by the proposed route for the high voltage line/towers. The DOE admits that adverse impacts to surface water are “*likely*.”

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Will the Corporation actively monitor surface water quality in order to document that it did or did not pollute surface waters? If the construction/maintenance activities are shown to have affected water quality, what remedy does the Corporation propose? The Corporation proposes to utilize surface water resources and expects them to “*renew*” or “*recover*.” What remedy does the Corporation propose if its use of any particular surface water resource causes damage that does not renew or recover? What length of time does the Corporation expect it to take for surface water that it has used to renew or recover?

SECTION 3.16 – TRANSPORTATION

According to this section, significant loss of service is expected to occur on roadways during construction where materials will be shipped via roadways. Although degradation

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of roadways might be expected to occur due primarily to material hauling,⁴ the Corporation does not plan any improvements to public roads. It is expected that the relevant authorities in Oklahoma and Arkansas are agreeable to use of their roads with no recompense for damages (should any occur).

Loss of service is identified in 8 to 37 roadway segments per region, with the most impact predicted in Region 4, where loss of service to level D or F is predicted. Level D is defined as approaching unstable flow: *“Freedom to maneuver within the traffic stream is much more limited and driver comfort levels decrease”* and Level F is defined as forced or breakdown flow: *“Travel time cannot be predicted and drivers’ level of comfort is poor.”* It seems logical to predict that such travel disruption will quickly dissipate community goodwill toward this project.

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SECTION 3.17 – VEGETATION COMMUNITIES AND SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES

Nine State or Federally designated threatened/endangered plants potentially occur in Region 4 (Table 3.17-4), 13 in Region 5 (Table 3.17-6), two in Region 6, and two in Region 7. All plants within the right-of-way, not just those under special consideration, can be assumed to be affected or destroyed, through clearing, compaction by machinery, loss of acceptable growing conditions, encroachment by weeds due to habitat changes, chemical use/spills, and/or herbicide use. The DOE states that the Corporation will identify special status plants and try to minimize harm to them *“to the extent possible”* but if such plants are located within the area in which it is excavating, blasting, clearing, and defoliating it is unclear how impact would be minimized. There apparently exists, or will exist, a revegetation plan. It is unclear whether the special status plants will be amenable to replanting.

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The DOE states on page 3.17-39 that the 2,600 acres of vegetation that will be destroyed will potentially recover after the project is decommissioned, and the DOE predicts *“...no irreversible or irretrievable commitment of vegetation resources.”* It seems optimistic for the DOE to predict that the area in question will revert to pre-disturbance conditions decades from now, when it will be subjected to disturbances that could be described as destruction during the building phase, and will be driven upon, walked upon, and defoliated during maintenance operations.

SECTION 3.18 – VISUAL RESOURCES

⁴ Vehicles and equipment to be hauled to construction areas are listed in Table 3.16-10 as: plate compactor, trencher, excavator mini, 100 Series excavator, vibratory compactor, bobcat/skid loader, forklift (telescopic), lowboy truck, loader backhoe, wheel loader (5 CY), motor grader, bulldozer (100 and 300 Series), scraper, all terrain vehicle, single-drum puller (large), trencher, wagon drill, wire reel trailer, flail mower or Bush hog, crane (rubber-tired), wire puller (small), feller buncher loader, motor grader, roller compactor, skidder, 3-drum puller (heavy), 3-drum puller (medium), double bull-wheel tensioner (heavy), double bull-wheel tensioner (light) helicopter (small), single-drum puller (large), air compressor, generator, construction trailer, chipper, hydra-ax or mulcher.

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According to Table 2-4 in Appendix F, for lattice structures there will be four to six per mile, at a height of 120 to 200 feet, and for monopole structures there will be five to seven per mile, at a height of 120 to 160 feet. The route is projected to traverse mainly rural areas, and the view will be negatively impacted. The DOE has rated the visual impact by areas within the seven regions. In Region 4, the impact to >40% of 44 areas was ranked moderate to high, including such well-known areas as the Mulberry River and Trail of Tears, the Trail of Tears Wire Road, and the Trail of Tears Highway 352. The impact of the towers on the Trail of Tears Wire Road is described as *“the dominate [sic] view as the line crosses the highway and different in form than existing structures as well as much larger in scale. The level of visual contrast would be strong and overall visual impact high”* (emphasis added). The impact of the towers on the Trail of Tears Highway 352 is described as *“...highly visible to people in this area. This KOP [key observation point] represents views from a historic trail and visual concern is high. The proposed structures would be much larger in scale and introduce a new dominant form to the landscape that would result in strong contrast and high overall visual impacts”* (emphasis added).

Regardless of how the impact is rated by the DOE, the character of the landscape will be changed for generations.

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SECTION 3.19 – WETLANDS, FLOODPLAINS, AND RIPARIAN AREAS

The DOE admits that the Corporation’s activities will affect wetlands, floodplains and riparian areas, and in some cases may result in permanent loss such areas. Overall, the DOE estimates that the Corporation will impact close to 200 acres of wetlands. In Arkansas, all counties within the proposed route lie within a specially designated area that requires any impact be reported to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is expected that the Corporation will abide by all laws and regulations in place designed to protect wetlands and associated areas, although the DOE admits that a reasonable assumption is that some wetlands, floodplains, and riparian areas *“may be irreversibly and irretrievably impacted.”*

SECTION 3.20 – WILDLIFE, FISH, AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

Not surprisingly, the DOE acknowledges that the Corporation’s actions will affect animal life within the proposed route. This will occur through displacement, loss of habitat through destruction and/or introduction of invasive plants, impacts to movement/migration, and, for birds, collisions and electrocution. In addition to the environmental protection measures, it is recommended on page 3.20-33 that the Corporation not clear vegetation during bird breeding season. It is further recommended on page 3.20-71 that the Corporation actively minimize the spread of invasive plant species. Presumably the Corporation will comply.

SUMMARY

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In conclusion, according to the DOE, construction of the high voltage line/towers will adversely impact agriculture, air quality, soils, plants, livestock and wildlife, water, historic and cultural landmarks, recreation, and property values; it will be a source of noise, provide few local jobs, and impact not only immediate residents of the areas it traverses but also people living, working, recreating, or traveling in the affected counties.

Some comments and questions that arise upon considering the draft EIS as a whole include:

- Will an independent monitor or other neutral party be appointed to ensure that the Corporation complies with all of the EPMs it has promised to implement? 8|33 cont.
- How close, precisely, will the high voltage line/towers be to existing homes?
- Does the DOE or the Corporation foresee any residents being forced to abandon their homes due to proximity of the high voltage line/towers?
- Is the Corporation prepared to allow photographic and videographic documentation by landowners of its work practices during construction and operation of the line?
- Is an ecological risk assessment being considered for the affected regions?
- Is a human health risk assessment being considered for the effects of herbicides on residents within the spraying zone? 3|19 cont.
- Although a selling point for the Corporation, as outlined in newspaper advertisements and materials presented, is job creation, according to the draft EIS only a small percentage of jobs will be sourced locally.
- Without studies or other data demonstrating successful outcomes after decommissioning of similar projects, belief that reversion to prior conditions will occur seems impracticable at best and perhaps speculative. Does the Corporation have experience with land reclamation after projects of this scope have been decommissioned?
- The environmental impacts described in the draft EIS are at odds with statements on slides presented to the public and available on the project website. Slide 18 of the Public Hearings presentation⁵ states: “*The Draft EIS did not identify widespread, major impacts as a result of construction or operation of the Project.*” The draft EIS, as outlined above in these comments, describes numerous negative impacts associated with both construction and operation of the high voltage line/towers.

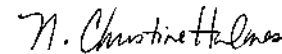
⁵ Online at: <http://www.plainsandeastermeis.com/draft-eis-public-hearing-materials.html>.

Halmes, Christine

Page 18 of 18

Draft EIS Comments

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.



N. Christine Halmes, Ph.D.
President, Halmes & Associates, Inc.
Manager, Halmes Properties LLC

Halmes, Joseph

Page 1 of 2

JHAL.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 03, 2015 8:38:02 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Segment H-1 Franklin Co., Arkansas

Comment

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Plains and Eastern high voltage direct current transmission line that might cross Oklahoma and Arkansas into Tennessee. I have many concerns, but at this time would like to address the negative impact this project would have on our family business. We run a cow-calf and a feeder calf operation on both owned and leased property. As stated in Chapter 3, Section 3.2 of the EIS, livestock cannot be present during the construction phase of the project. With this project traversing two owned and one leased tract, it would be impossible to relocate our cow-calf pairs and feeder calves to other areas. The one recourse would be to fence them away from the construction right of way. This would be very expensive and very labor intensive. It would severely limit our access to ALL three tracts and the loss of grazing and hay production would be a major concern. Also under this scenario, access to a summer pasture would be eliminated which would result in NO hay production on 80 acres and would necessitate the need to buy very expensive hay to replace the lost production. In today's business environment, it is necessary to have all tracts operative at near capacity to be profitable. This project would severely limit our ability to compete successfully. Also of great concern is the section in the EIS on "aerial crop spraying." I have personally witnessed a helicopter flying over the farm that caused a herd of cattle to stampede. I also have grave concerns about the type and method of application of unknown and possibly toxic herbicides on the health of our livestock. Under the heading "Construction Impacts", (3.2.6.2.3.1.), the phrase "make reasonable efforts" to comply with land owner requests and "work with landowners" to repair damage is of great concern. This kind of language scares the hell out of me. Under the heading of "Operation and Maintenance Impacts (3.2.6.2.3.2) are the phrases "most of" and "could be." This is very ambiguous language and a major red flag. Also in this section are proposals to build access roads and construct 28 x 28 ft. pole buildings. This would have a catastrophic effect on our business. It also states that

1|13
2|24
1|13 Cont
2|24 Cont.

Halmes, Joseph

Page 2 of 2

owner access would be denied during maintenance. In summary, I question the ability of our business to survive if the project goes forward. Therefore I stand adamantly opposed to the project and request DOE to give a "No Action" response. 2|24 Cont. 3|34 4|7

Attachment

*** First Name** Joseph
*** Last Name** Halmes
*** Email** jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 193

Mailing Address 2

City Ozark
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Halmes, Linda

Halmes, Linda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LHAL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 8:11:01 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

We are adamantly opposed to Plains-Eastern transmission line being proposed by a LLC company named Clean Line. Some of the impacts of the proposed line on our cow-calf and feeder cattle operation are as follows: 1. The line would cut through the property, leaving un-usable strips of land. 2. There would be a general disruption of our farming operation including time taken for necessary surveys, need for new road construction, clearing for right-of-ways, grading of the land, blasting for foundation piers, damage by huge equipment during assembly of towers. Most days, we have no time to spare for disruptions. 3. Displacement of livestock before, during, and after construction of proposed line. 4. A reduction in crop yield (hay production). Maximum hay production is necessary for a cattle feeding operation. 5. A restriction on necessary and needed improvements on the property - maintaining fences, application of fertilizer and litter, planting seeds, harvesting crops at the proper time, etc. Timing is crucial in many instances and would be hampered by the construction process. 6. Contamination of water (ponds, creeks, wet lands) from the use of hazardous substances from heavy equipment and from herbicides used long term after construction. 7. Loss of natural beauty; the towers will be an eyesore to our home and farm. 8. Due to all of these impacts mentioned above, our farm income would be drastically reduced and our property would go down in value. Therefore, we would like to see a "NO ACTION" taken by DOE on the proposed project. Our farm is on the proposed route; we can't conscientiously ask for an alternate route to be taken as it would affect our neighbors and relatives who would then be in the path of the line. We ask for this project to be stopped now.

Attachment

*** First Name** Linda

*** Last Name** Halmes

*** Email** jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 193

Mailing Address 2 7809 Hwy. 352

City Ozark

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Halmes, Linda

Halmes, Linda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 9:11:39 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

We as rural landowners have made investments of money and time only for a private company to come in and damage the land that has been in our family for generations. This is an act imposed on low income rural people who can't fight back. This is an example of "bullying." A for-profit company should not be able to use eminent domain at the expense of farmers and other landowners who have struggled and will continue to struggle in making a living on the farm. Farmers could be forced out of business and would be unemployed.

1|16

2|6

Attachment

* First Name Linda
 * Last Name Halmes
 * Email jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 193

Mailing Address 2

City Ozark
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Halmes, Linda

Halmes, Linda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LIHAL5

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.Comments@PlainsAndEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:49:37 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment | According to Figures 3.5-1a-f, it appears that individuals (mostly rural) who will be most impacted by the high voltage line/towers (those living/working nearest the line) could be considered a low-income population. And DOE states that it could identify no long term impacts to any population based on this draft EIS. This is a subjective opinion. Of course it will have a negative impact. The low income landowners will not be offered fair market value. No one is competing with Clean Line; landowners can't sell to the "highest bidder." Their offer is much lower than what the landowner needs because Clean Line intends to make a huge profit while pretending to offer low cost energy to participants. In order to line their pockets, they pay as little as possible to the landowners for easement. Most certainly the low income people are impacted by this action and it will be a life-long one. Please say no to this project that will have a detrimental effect on the low income individuals living/working near the proposed transmission line in Arkansas and Oklahoma. | 1|16
 2|6
 1|16 cont.
 3|34

Attachment

* **First Name** Linda
 * **Last Name** Halmes
 * **Email** jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 193

Mailing Address 2 7809 Hwy. 352

City Ozark

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Halmes, Linda

Halmes, Linda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LIHAL6

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 10:41:24 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Segment H1, Franklin County, AR

Comment Environmental Protection Measures (EPMS) that address agricultural impacts are listed on pages 3.2 - 10-11. The LLC proposed a lengthy list of conditions they will meet. The LLC did not state how this would be accomplished. Would regulation outrank road authority? Would either regulation or road authority outrank an owner's wishes? Does the LLC take responsibility for loss of agricultural products such as escaped livestock that can foreseeably occur when the LLC accesses pastures in the maintenance of the line (the LLC acknowledges on page 3.2-1 that livestock may escape or be killed during construction. Does the LLC agree to remunerate owners for livestock that are killed? Does the LLC take responsibility for accidents (i.e., motor vehicles that may hit escaped livestock on roadways)? In such an accident, the animal will likely be killed and vehicle occupants may be injured. Does the LLC take responsibility for removal and transport of livestock from their pasture to another location during construction of the line? This is but one example, taken from 19 agricultural EPMS. Also not stated is how disputes arising between landowners and the LLC during construction and maintenance of the line would be resolved. The LLC states on page 3.2-11 that "The acres of lands used for livestock and grazing that would be affected by the project represent a small share of the total acres used for livestock area within the representative ROW and would result in relatively small temporary and long term reductions in the area available for grazing within the representative ROW. This is not analyzed quantitatively. For Region 4, Franklin County, Arkansas, where our farms are located, it is stated on page 3.2-3 that the majority of land use is for pasture/hay. So in this county, at least, the impact to livestock operations will NOT be "relatively small" but a HUGE one. Judging from the EIS statements in this section, we conclude that there is no real plan to deal with agricultural impacts. The list of conditions that the LLC proposed to meet is not specific enough to trust and is not worth the paper it is printed on. For the sake of the farmers and landowners, we ask that DOE gives a NO

1|13
1|13 cont.
2|34

response to the Clean Line project.

Attachment

*** First Name** Linda
*** Last Name** Halmes
*** Email** jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 193
Mailing Address 2 7809 Hwy. 352
City Ozark
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Halmes, Linda

Halmes, Linda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LHAL.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:29:36 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am putting in a last minute plea for the DOE to throw out the Plains and Eastern project. After reviewing all the various comments, I hope DOE will determine that this is not a worthy project and is very much unwanted by the landowners in Oklahoma and Arkansas. County Quorum Courts and city councils affected by the line are in opposition in practically every county in which the line will pass through. Our government is supposed to be "run by the people and for the people" and this project does not meet the people's approval. Our land is Not For Sale.

1/34

Attachment

* First Name Linda
* Last Name Halmes
* Email jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 193

Mailing Address 2 7809 Hwy. 352

City Ozark
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Halmes, Linda

Halmes, Linda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) LHAL.04
 To: [CES.Comments\PlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:56:21 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Segment H1, Franklin Co., Arkansas

Comment

The Trail of Tears was designated by Congress in 1987 to commemorate the forced removal of the Cherokee and other tribes from their homelands. John Bell (The Bell Route) led 650-700 Cherokees with 56 wagons and 318 horses through south Tennessee via Memphis. They left from Cleveland, TN on October 11, 1838. After crossing the Mississippi River, they traveled to Little Rock. Then they traveled north and northwest to the Vineyard Post Office which is now Evansville, AR, close to Indian Territory at that time. According to maps provided by Clean Line, a leg of the route runs through the valley where we live and where the transmission line will run. We know of one Indian grave that is close to the proposed line. We know of one field close by where many arrow heads have been found that indicates signs of an Indian encampment along a creek. Since Congress felt that the land along the route of the Trail of Tears should be identified, preserved, and protected, we are very concerned about the negative impacts caused by a huge transmission line. We adamantly oppose the line crossing by the Trail on our property as well as any other segments of the Trail in both Arkansas and Oklahoma. The Trail of Tears should be preserved and left untouched.

1|20
2|34
1|20
cont.

Attachment

* First Name Linda
 * Last Name Halmes
 * Email jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 193

Mailing Address 2 7809 Hwy. 352

City Ozark

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hamling, Charles

Hamling, Charles

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

CHAML

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before ~~March 19, 2015~~
April 20

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I am stating my opposition to
the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative
Routes (AR5-B) transmission lines.

I have a pacemaker-defibrillator
hearing aids and other medical
problems - monitors etc. that I feel
would be compromised by such actions.

Other concerns include - Loud noise
Wildlife endangerment - decreased property
values - destruction of an entire community
Not just the right of way involved.
PLEASE DO NOT PURSUE!

118B
2115
3122
4131
516

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Mr. & Mrs. Charles Hamling
74 Purple Plum Dr.
Hattiesville, AR 72063

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

8020235129 0007

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Charles Hamling Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 74 Purple Plum Drive Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Hattiesville State: AR City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72063 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Hamling, Theresa

Hamling, Theresa

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

THAM

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RE: REGION 5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I wish to state my opposition to the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes transmission lines

Consider your proposed a great hazard to health. Another concern is the affecting of our cellphones, internet and TV causing poor reception — esp. during an emergency.

Other concerns are Loud Noises — Wildlife — decreased property values — and just the unsightliness and destruction of our community.

And lastly, the lack of compensation for total destruction of areas not directly involved in the actual location of the lines.

PLEASE - DO NOT PURSUE THIS!

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Mr. & Mrs. Charles Hamling
74 Purple Plum Dr.
Hattiesville, AR 72063

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

8020235129 0007

----- FOLD HERE -----

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Name: Theresa Hamling Representing (Optional): _____

Mailing Address: 74 Purple Plum Drive Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____

City: Hattiesville State: AR City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: 72063 Zip Code: _____

Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes **(No)**

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

<input type="checkbox"/> An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices	<input type="checkbox"/> Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Hann, Julian

Page 1 of 1

JHAN.01

From: [Julian Hann](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Clean Line
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 11:37:25 AM

Where most transition lines travel across the forested areas, pasture like areas are created for all wildlife that graze. This also creates an avenue for wildlife to travel, without fences, through forested areas, and these areas are not displeasing to look at. So, I believe that because we will continue to need sources of energy for future growth, to deny this line doesn't make sense to me. | 1|31 | 2|35

Julian Hann
 Near Russellville, AR

Hanson, Shawn

Page 1 of 2

SHAN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 9:15:23 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment | 1|35
 As CEO of the Panhandle Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (PTCI), I would like you to know that I am supportive of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line. It is good for OK and good for our country to have more clean wind energy. OK already exports oil and gas and this will add to our energy exports. It will boost jobs and have a positive influence on our local economy in the panhandle of OK. It will pay millions annually to local communities that host the transmission to support schools and other community services for decades to come. Landowners will receive fair compensation. For these and many other reasons, I support Plains & Eastern Clean Line. | 2|24 | 3|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Shawn
*** Last Name** Hanson
*** Email** swhanson@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization PTCI
Title CEO
Mailing Address 1 2213 N. Canyon St.

Hanson, Shawn

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 2

City Guymon

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hare, Marvin

Page 1 of 2

MHARE

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:46:51 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

	I am totally against the clean line transmission line through Arkansas. It will cause great increases in cost of food production on our farm.	1 34
	Disruption of irrigation, pesticide and fertilizer applications will be inevitable. Working around and under the transmission line creates hazards that will eventually result in injury. Aerial applications will create an area in the field that will not receive proper rates of pesticide or fertilizer due to the pilot avoiding the transmission line right of way. In the interest or brevity I will not list the many other reasons to avoid having this transmission line cross areas of intensive crop production. All of which I'm sure has been brought to your attention. This is not to mention the hazards to birds and waterfowl. Which in the case of Ducks and Geese in this area is will be very high mortality due to the high concentration of waterfowl in this area. Please avoid the proposed clean line route for a less invasive area. H & J LAND CO. Marvin Hare, Jr.	2 13 3 19 2 13 cont. 4 31

Comment

Attachment

*** First Name** Marvin

*** Last Name** Hare

*** Email** mbhare@hughes.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization H & J LAND CO

Title OWNER/MANAGER

Hare, Marvin

Harmon, Patricia

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Mailing Address 1 2600 Hwy 17 South

Mailing Address 2

City NEWPORT

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

PHAR.02

From: [Pat Harmon](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposition to Cleanline
Date: Monday, February 02, 2015 5:28:51 PM

On January 28, 2015, it was published in the Fort Smith Arkansas Times Record that the Crawford County JP's unanimously oppose Clean Line Energy's high voltage transmission line in Crawford County. No matter how you "spin" this project information, we do not want it. As stated at the Quorum Court Meeting, it is a detriment and blight to our community. The opposition to this project continues to grow. I still have yet to meet that one person who supports it. Please abandon this project, and end the mental anguish you are causing.

1|34

Harmon, Patricia

Harmon, Patricia

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

PHAR.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainsAndEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, December 14, 2014 2:55:55 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 4, AR River Valley, 1700 River Overlook Loop, Van Buren, AR 72956

Comment

Received the DOE EIS-0486. Regarding Potential Impacts, you admit there are no conclusive findings regarding health hazards associated with EME's, but, you would go ahead with the project?
Also, it is stated the technology is not yet available to go underground. Perhaps this project is premature. Additionally, I did not see the potential impact addressing loss of property values. For 493 residents in the 1000 foot corridor, and the thousands of others close to the corridor, this is definitely an adverse impact. Furthermore, it is stated that the preferred route is the route with the least residences. I would suggest the most northern route in section 4 has got to be the least populated. There is only one town (Marble City) even close to this alternative route.

Attachment

* First Name Patricia
* Last Name Harmon
* Email pharmon17@cox.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Citizens Against Clean Line

Title Member

Mailing Address 1 1700 River Overlook Loop

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Harmon, Patricia

Harmon, Patricia

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

PHAR.03

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 25, 2015 2:00:08 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment G-5; Region 4

Comment

I have attended several of the Public Hearing Meetings, and I have heard hundreds of people give Clean Line and DOE passionate and meaningful reasons to not complete this project in Crawford County Arkansas. Our County Judge, and town/county leadership have spoken out against this project. You clearly understand this project may compromise our health; the health of our animals; our property values; the sights and sounds of the nature that surrounds us. I am thinking you could be subject to a class-action law suit if you continue this effort. I will do everything within my power to stop this project! It is not necessary to send me your form letter thanking me for this submission.

1|34

Attachment

* First Name Pat
* Last Name Harmon
* Email pharmon17@cox.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Citizens Against Cleanline

Title

Mailing Address 1 1700 River Overlook Loop

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Harris, Dustin

Page 1 of 1

DHARR

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:48:01 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Please don't let clean line energy destroy our beautiful state of Arkansas | 1/34

Attachment

*** First Name** Dustin
*** Last Name** Harris
*** Email** Dlh366@centurylink.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Harrison, Daron

Page 1 of 2

DHAR.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 9:24:14 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment route 4

Comment My name is Daron Harrison I live At 104668 s 4650 rd . First of all I'd like to apologise who's at home tonight feeding our cattle and taking care of our chores because I had to be here for this . I'd like to apologise to my wife , my daughter , and my mother who had to be here tonight because of this nonsense . They have been the ones to suffer the last 10 months since my focus has been to stop this nonsense. Folks this project has nothing to do with need but all about greed . I was approached in April 2014 by a Lydel Allen with my 8yr daughter by my side , and he didn't hesitate to use the term eminent domain . I don't blame him , but the ones above him . He was just passing a message . This project if approved will send electricity to Tennessee , which has also passed resolutions to stop this project, through Oklahoma and Arkansas without any benefit to us property owners . We have worked hard , a lot of blood sweat and tears we have invested in our land and that's bout all we got , but it is ours . My father and mother purchased the property we live on in 2004 . They spent their life savings and a lot of blood sweat and tears . To my father that was short lived only to pass in 2011 . Deeded to me and my brother in 2012. I still feed the cattle and raise the cattle my parents started with over 30 years ago . And we will hand this down to our children . This means nothing to the department of energy or clean line because they have dollar signs in their eyes . Nowadays everything has a price right ? Not for us ! WE CAN NOT BE BOUGHT ! There is one thing that has been positive from this . I have learned is what a choice few can do . A choice few can speak loud and clear for so many. And also I gained so many friends that I hold close to me that will be with me long after this project doesn't come on our property . If not for clean line we'd never crossed paths . So I thank clean line for that. I'll end with the words of my 8yr daughter" clean line is taking from our lives , they need to stop now "!

Attachment

Harrison, Daron

Harrison, Daron

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

* First Name Daron
* Last Name Harrison
* Email dharrison04@Hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 p.o.box 222 Sallisaw, Ok 74955

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DHAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, January 14, 2015 2:41:48 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
Plains & Eastern Route 4

Comment My parents, my Dad died a couple of years ago, granted me this property so I could pass it down to my children and theirs. With this line dissecting my property, I'll have no land to pass to my children. Their easement will take up enough that there will be very little land left to divide into housing plots. My land value will decrease almost to the point of being worthless if I come to want to sell it. This should not be allowed to come thru. period.

1/6

Attachment

* First Name Daron
* Last Name Harrison
* Email dharrison04@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 222

Mailing Address 2

Harrison, Daron

Harrison, Daron

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

City Sallisaw
 State OK
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DHAR.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 8:24:48 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
 Route 4

Comment How can this happen today in the US? Our forefathers put language in our Constitution forbidding seizure of private lands and yet you, the DoE, continue to partner with clean Line to push their project down our throats. We here in Sequoyah County will not give up our property rights so billionaires can make more money from our lands. Not now. Not later. It's time to shut down Clean Line and get on the side of landowners in Oklahoma.

1/6

Attachment

* First Name Daron
 * Last Name Harrison
 * Email dharrison04@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

Harrison, Daron

Page 2 of 2

City	Sallisaw
State	OK
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Harrison, Daron

Page 1 of 2

DHAR.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 6:46:41 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

rt2

I have asked you not to take part in this clean line project . Im done asking . Now I say , can you really take part a thiAll the opposition , you'll know property owners still know nothing of this project . Are you willing to side with clean line and take what is rightfully ours ? I learned of this project in April I have contacted clean line and pretty much they apologise because we haven't been informed . It's a little late in the game to just apologise . Landowners still know nothing about this project . The trail of tears runs right where this line is going on my property , are you sure you a content with putting towers over such sacred ground ? This has nothing to do with need but all about greed . Clean Line has been pitching " eminent domain " for a while trying to get easements , is this the way our government does business ? Taking from the very people that keeps the wheels turning ? I say do not take part in this corrupt situation

1|34
2|2C
3|20
1|34 cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Daron
*** Last Name** Harrison
*** Email** dharrison04@Hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title

Harrison, Daron

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1 p.o. box 222 Sallisaw, Ok 74955

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hartwig, Pam

Page 1 of 2

PHAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 3:14:39 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Entire route

Comment I oppose this Plains & Eastern "clean" line project for the same reasons that I oppose ALL of Clean Lines projects, especially Rock Island Clean Line (Iowa & Illinois). These projects are way out of line and are counting on the abuse of eminent domain and tax credits! This is NOT progress! For states to approve their projects leads me to think that dirty politics is the method of operation! 1|4 2|36

Attachment

*** First Name** Pam

*** Last Name** Hartwig

*** Email** pamhartwigfarm@fbcom.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 1076 Virginia Ave

Mailing Address 2

City Bennett

Hartwig, Pam

Page 2 of 2

State IA
 Country US
 Contact Preference Email
 * Protect Private 1
 Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hatcher, Richard T.

Page 1 of 10

RHAT.01

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

John P. Zebast CHAIRMAN
 John D. Groendyke VICE CHAIRMAN
 Danny Robbins SECRETARY
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MARY FALLIN, GOVERNOR
 RICHARD T. HATCHER, DIRECTOR
 wildlifedepartment.com

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

P.O. Box 53465 Oklahoma City, OK 73152 PH: (405) 521-3857

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS,
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500,
 Denver, Colorado 80202

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Subject: Comments from the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC) regarding Plains and Eastern Clean Line Environmental Impact Statement.

Subsequent to the issuance of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line DRAFT Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in December 2014, ODWC has conducted a thorough review of the document and prepared this letter to provide additional ecological, historical and predictive analysis of environmental impacts that could occur as a result of the project. Although the size of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project is certainly much larger in scope than most transmission projects that have been constructed in Oklahoma, ODWC regularly responds to inquiries pertaining to development and construction of utility-scale electrical transmission projects. The tenets of this letter are based upon the best available science to site and develop transmission projects to avoid and/or minimize impacts to wildlife and their habitats, but also to provide guidance on proven wildlife habitat practices to restore disturbed/damaged areas.

Please understand that we have not conducted an actual field investigation of the entire project area due to financial and personnel constraints; however, we have endeavored to provide you with the most comprehensive information that we can, based upon the information that we have on hand. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the parties involved in the planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed facility to evaluate the impact of this project on wildlife resources, including threatened and endangered species, native habitats and the environment. Additionally, please be aware that since much of the project area is privately owned, it has not been the subject of an extensive wildlife survey or inventory.

ODWC has evaluated the DRAFT EIS for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project, and provides comments and recommendations generally pertaining to one, or a combination of, the following three themes:

- 1) siting of infrastructure (e.g. HVDC routes, Alternating Current (AC) Collection system & routes, AC converter stations and HVDC substations) and the long term or temporary impacts upon wildlife (particularly "Special Status Wildlife" species).

The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation is the state agency responsible for managing fish and wildlife. The Wildlife Department receives no general tax appropriations and is supported by hunting and fishing license fees and federal excise taxes on hunting and fishing equipment.

Hatcher, Richard T.

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- 2) scope and timing of construction and its impact on wildlife
- 3) manner and timing of restorative practices conducted on disturbed land and/or water resources to return them to as close to pre-construction condition as possible; as expeditiously as possible.

Lesser Prairie Chicken (LEPC) within the Regions of Influence (ROI) 1 and the western portion of ROI 2

The DRAFT EIS accurately reflects the habitat needs and current range of the Federally Threatened Lesser Prairie-chicken (LEPC) (*Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*) within the EIS (Sec. 3.14-Special Status Wildlife and Fish Species - subsection: 3.14.1.4.2.3). The EIS also acknowledges information regarding the threats to LEPC and evidence suggesting that LEPC avoid certain manmade structures:

Research indicates that LEPC will avoid certain human structures such as roads, wellheads, and vertical structures such as buildings and transmission structures and lines even if suitable habitat occurs in the immediate surroundings (USFWS 2014d). Transmission lines and structures may impact this species use of otherwise suitable habitats due to increased predation rates that can result from avian predators perching and roosting along the structures and line. (Page 3.14-11 Plains & Eastern Clean Line DRAFT EIS)

Additionally, according to the LEPC Rangewide Conservation Plan authorized by the special 4(d) rule implemented when the LEPC was designated a threatened species on May 12, 2014, the plan states the following:

While empirical data on the effects of wind energy development on LPC are lacking, and the avoidance behavior of LPC towards transmission lines has limited empirical data, concerns exist about the impacts of these developments (vertical structures) on habitat use by the species (Robel et al. 2004, Pruett 2009a, 2009b, Hagen 2010, Hagen et al. 2011, USFWS 2012a). (Page 33 LEPC Rangewide Plan – Western Assoc. of Fish & Wildlife Agencies)

Based upon the above concerns of LEPC avoidance of vertical structures (including transmission lines and wind turbines) we have evaluated the siting of the project's infrastructure and its potential impact upon LEPC. We concur that the Applicant Proposed Route (APR) for the HVDC line appears to have the greatest avoidance of quality LEPC habitat within ROI 1 and the western portion of ROI 2 when compared with the Alternative Routes (AR) - Reference: EIS Summary - Figure S-2a: Counties Crossed by Project Features—Oklahoma Panhandle),

Although no critical habitat has been proposed or designated for the LEPC, ODWC as well as the other four (4) states within the LEPC Rangewide Plan (Texas, Kansas, New Mexico and Colorado) rely upon the Southern Great Plains Critical Habitat Assessment Tool (SGPCHAT (<http://kars.ku.edu/geodata/maps/sgpchat/>) to define and categorize LEPC Habitat. The

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Hatcher, Richard T.

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SGPCHAT reflects LEPC lek survey data, infrastructure impacts, and biotic factors (vegetation/soil/water) to define LEPC habitat quality.

ODWC biologists utilized the SGPCHAT tool, as well as additional presence/absence reports from field personnel, to evaluate the potential impacts to LEPC. Additionally, prior to the LEPC listing decision in May 2014, nearly 400,000 acres of private land in Oklahoma was enrolled into LEPC Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances (CCAAs). As part and parcel to these agreements, landowners agreed to multiple conservation practices designed to preserve and restore LEPC habitat. The future development of the HVDC line, the AC Collection System and Feeder lines, construction of substations and other infrastructure will certainly impact many of these enrolled properties and will thus reduce the amount of conservation acres available for LEPC population recovery, and eventual de-listing. Pursuant to the project's impact upon LEPC and LEPC habitat, ODWC recommends the applicant pursue compensatory mitigation either within enrollment in the Rangewide Plan for LEPC (administered by WAFWA), or, through an alternate process under direct consultation with USFWS.

An analysis of the APR shows that the route bisects approximately 10 individual CCAA-enrolled properties which will have an estimated reduction of 205 conservation acres based upon the HVDC ROW impact zone (this amount could vary depending upon micro-siting and/or placement into previously impacted zones such as existing transmission ROWs).

ODWC has categorized the AR routes for the HVDC line in ROI 1 as follows (from most impact to LEPC to least):

AR 1- A

If this alternative route were chosen, it would bisect the largest portion of LEPC Focal Areas (CHAT 1&2); and has the greatest potential for fragmenting known LEPC leks and large, unbroken parcels of native prairie habitats. This route will impact 2 CCAA tracts with total impacts of approximately 2,090 acres. Of particular concern is the portion of the AR 1-A between State Hwy 183 eastward to the Jct. of State Hwy 34. There are multiple LEPC leks within this area on both private land and land under ownership of the Oklahoma School Lands Commission (Approx. 10 tracts with a total of 3,319 acres of impact to quality LEPC habitat). The portion of AR 1- A west of State Hwy 3 also runs thru higher quality habitat than some of the other alternate routes and is in closer proximity to Optima Lake and Wildlife Management Area (WMA) and which have a greater potential attraction to migratory birds. This route also runs in close proximity (1.5 miles) north of Lake Evans Chambers in Beaver County.

AR-1-C

As with the portion of AR 1- A west of State Hwy 3, this alternative route bisects two (2) CCAA properties with 319 acres impacts and is in closer proximity to Optima Lake and WMA.

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cont.

Hatcher, Richard T.

Hatcher, Richard T.

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AR-1-B

Where AR-1-B splits off from AR-1-C (slightly east of the Jct. of State Hwy 83) and follows a more southerly route, it appears to bisect lower quality LEPC habitat than AR-1-C, and certainly less than AR-1-A. This site will, however, impact four (4) CCAA properties consisting of 1216 acres of new impacts. This route also impacts the Shorb property, a small ODWC owned property in Texas County. This route is also further distance from Optima Lake and Wildlife Management Area.

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AR-1-D

This alternative route appears to run in close proximity to previously impacted areas along the US HWY 270 ROW and does not likely have significant impacts to LEPC compared with the APR.

AR 2-A

While this alternative bisects similar LEPC habitat as the APR, it would run adjacent to ODWC's Major County Wildlife Management Area which has a greater potential attraction to migratory birds.

Impacts to Lesser Prairie Chicken (LEPC) of AC Collection System

Of greater concern to ODWC than the potential route (APR or AR) of the HVDC line are the AC Collection system routes and the Wind Development Zones (WDZs) that they will serve (Ref. Figure S-2a: Counties Crossed by Project Features—Oklahoma Panhandle - Page 15 - EIS Summary). Construction of the AC Collection System will likely provide significant incentives to wind developers who want to progress with developments rapidly. The construction of the AC Collection System will require land clearing for the construction of access roads and installation of transmission structures (Sections 2.1.2.3 and 2.1.2.4). ODWC has concerns this initial phase has potential of LEPC habitat loss and fragmentation, but of greater concern is continued construction of large wind turbine developments occurring in the WDZs that will be served by the AC Collection routes. Of course, predicting the number and size of future wind developments occurring in the areas where the collection system routes are ultimately sited is difficult, but ODWC has concerns that once these routes are determined, consideration of wildlife impacts, particularly impacts to LEPC and LEPC habitat, may not be given appropriate and thorough due diligence.

2|25

The quality of the wind resource in northwest Oklahoma and the Panhandle is some of the best in the United States. Despite possible changes to regulations or reduction(s) in financial incentives, this region of Oklahoma will likely remain very attractive to wind developers due to the quality of the wind resource. The following are ODWC's concerns to specific AC Collection System routes, and the future WDZs that will be served.

AC Collection System Routes: E-1, E-2

If developed, these collection routes will access areas within WDZ-K, which has a long history of LEPC, particularly on the eastern portion. Additionally, development in this zone would likely bisect at least one parcel of private property that is currently enrolled in the LEPC Agricultural Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA). If transmission infrastructure is constructed along either of these proposed collection routes, the impacts from both the transmission infrastructure and any subsequent wind power development that follows / results will have significant impacts on LEPC populations.

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AC Collection System Routes: E-1, E-2 & E-3

If developed, these collection routes will access areas within WDZ-J, which currently has populations of LEPC. Additionally, development in this zone would likely curtail or block potential LEPC movement between this population and populations to the east.

AC Collection System Route NE-2

If developed, these collection routes will access areas within WDZ-I, which lies on the NW edge of another population of LEPC. Development in this zone would likely curtail or block potential LEPC movement between this population and populations located north of the Oklahoma/Kansas border.

Comments regarding impacts within other Wind Development Zones (WDZ):

-**WDZ-D** would include two ODWC Wildlife Management Areas: Schultz and Shorb. Additionally, two CCAA's are enrolled within this zone.

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-**WDZ-E** has extensively cropped areas that support multiple local confined animal feeding operations (swine farms) with marginal native rangeland remaining. Potential LEPC impacts in this area would be much less than several other alternatives.

-**WDZ-F** has cropland, but some large private ranches that have excellent range conditions that have potential to support LEPC populations. Additionally, two CCAA's are enrolled within the zone.

-**WDZ-H** has large cropland areas with a mix of Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) enrolled acreage with several large ranches that have potential to support LEPC populations.

-**WDZ-G** has a mix of cropland, CRP, and native prairie. Development in this zone, particularly on the northern tier, would likely curtail or block potential

Hatcher, Richard T.

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LEPC movement between populations located here and just across the Oklahoma border in portions of far SE Colorado and far SW Kansas.

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cont.

Scope and timing of construction practices within LEPC habitat

Within the LEPC Rangewide plan are several conservation actions designed to reduce disturbance to LEPC and to reduce impacts to LEPC habitat. Many of these actions are specifically suggested for areas within proximity to LEPC leks. ODWC recommends that all development associated with the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project that occurs within the Estimated Occupied Range (EOR) of LEPC in Oklahoma (as stated previously in our comments specific to ROI-1 and the western portion of ROI-2) implement the following Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs) to the extent possible:

4/33

- Construct new infrastructure in locations which avoid occupied and suitable LPC habitat.
- Maximize the use of existing and previously impacted corridors (i.e. transmission lines, substations, roads, fencing, etc.), as identified in the SGPCHAT) for any new infrastructure.
- Combine multiple operations at one site to minimize the disturbance/fragmentation of the LPCs habitat.
- Avoid conducting early morning activities between 3:00 am and 9:30 am during the mating/brood rearing season (March 1 to July 15) at sites near active leks.
- Limit fencing to the extent possible. If necessary however, limit fencing to three strands, and limit the height of the top strand of fencing to below 40 inches. Install fence markers or other visually detectable avoidance mechanisms to new fencing within 2 miles of active leks.
- Use native grasses and forbs where possible to promote natural habitat when reseeding disturbed areas in high importance habitat. After re-vegetation, apply annual herbicide treatment, as needed, to eradicate invasive weeds like Scotch thistle to aid in restoring native plant regimes.
- Remove unnecessary equipment and infrastructure, and reclaim all portions of disturbed areas not needed for production operations and all portions of roads not needed for vehicles.
- Use noise control devices to muffle or control exhaust noise from machinery (cranes, bulldozers, tractors, chain saws, concrete mixers, compressors, etc.) near active leks, to the extent possible.
- Remove unneeded equipment, infrastructure, trash, and debris from construction sites.

Impacts to other Special Status Species throughout the Project

Avian Species:

Hatcher, Richard T.

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The following federally-listed avian species are listed within the DRAFT EIS as occurring within ROIs that occur within Oklahoma:

5/25

- Endangered-Whooping crane (*Grus americana*) - ROI 2
- Endangered-Interior Least tern (*Sterna amillarum*) - primarily near the crossings of the Cimarron River in ROI 3, and Arkansas River in ROI 4.
- Bald and Golden Eagle - Both species can be found throughout Oklahoma, with greater numbers of Bald eagles found in eastern Oklahoma (ROI 3&4), with Golden eagles occurring primarily in western Oklahoma ROI 1 & 2.
- All the following species are uncommon migrants within Oklahoma: Candidate - Sprague's pipit (*Anthus spragueii*), Threatened-Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) and Threatened-Rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*).

We concur with the EIS that impacts to the above species will be minimal and can be minimized by timing of construction and other EPMs found within guidance provided by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC).

Mammalian Species:

The following federally-listed or proposed bat species occur within portions of Oklahoma bisected by the project:

6/25

Endangered: Gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*), Ozark big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii ingens*), and Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalists*), and the threatened Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

We are not aware of any hibernacula of the above species in close proximity to the project. The Indiana bat and Northern long-eared bat could be potentially impacted if the transmission line ROW contains bat roost trees that are removed during construction in far eastern Oklahoma (ROI-4). However, to our understanding, the primary threat to these species is not habitat loss or alteration but is pandemic mortality associated with white-nosed syndrome (WNS).

Invertebrates:

Federally endangered-American Burying Beetle (*Nicrophorus americanus*)

In terms of the description of the project, it appears likely to disturb soil and/or vegetation which could impact the Endangered-American Burying beetle (ABB). Most of eastern Oklahoma (ROI 2, 3 & 4) was recently included in the 45-county listing of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Industry Conservation Plan ABB in Oklahoma (Ref. C.F.R. 79 FR 21480 issued on 4-16-2014). Soil disturbance due to energy exploration, construction of roads or buildings, or burial of pipelines and/or transmission lines have been identified as possible threats to ABB.

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Hatcher, Richard T.

Hatcher, Richard T.

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Other listed aquatic species: Threatened-Arkansas River Shiner, Endangered-Neosho Mucket, Threatened-Rabbitsfoot mussel, and Oklahoma State-Endangered Longnose Darter (*Percina nasuta*).

Oklahoma's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy, (CWCS) identifies Large Rivers as High Priority habitats. This includes the Cimarron River (ROI 2), which is designated as critical habitat for the Threatened-Arkansas River Shiner (*Notropis girardi*). Additionally, the CWCS identifies the eastern Oklahoma (ROI 4) Ozark streams as High Priority Habitats. Several of these streams are designated as Oklahoma Scenic Rivers (i.e. Illinois River, Lee Creek, Little Lee Creek and others) which provide habitat for several sensitive freshwater mussel species, including Neosho Mucket (*Lampsilis rafinesqueana*) and Rabbitsfoot mussels (*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*).

ODWC concurs with the APR as it travels within Sequoyah County (ROI 4), but specifically objects to the "Lee Creek Variation." It appears that the "Lee Creek Variation" along with the two alternate routes (AR 4-A, and AR 4-B) will require much more land clearing for the construction of access roads and installation of transmission structures than following the APR. Significant forest clearing near the Lee Creek and/or Little Lee Creek crossings and adjacent riparian zones is a concern for increased sedimentation and/or other changes to the water quality and flow regimes of Lee Creek. Lee Creek is designated as a State of Oklahoma Scenic River, and supports the last known population of the State-Endangered Longnose Darter (*Percina nasuta*).

ODWC opposes the HVDC "Lee Creek Variation." ODWC asserts that this route variation is unnecessary and should follow the APR which runs parallel to Southwestern's existing Gore-to-Alma 161kV transmission line. The impacts associated with additional HVDC ROW land clearing through approximately 3.4 miles (1.9 miles in Oklahoma, 1.5 miles in Arkansas) of mostly forested habitat has much greater potential impact to the Lee Creek Reservoir watershed (and endemic species such as the Longnose darter) than following the original APR.

ODWC concurs with the Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs) described within Chapter 3 Section 3.20, to avoid and/or minimize adverse effects to wetland and waterbodies. Implementing the practices described for construction at water crossings or near waterbodies (Ref. W-2 thru W-10), will help minimize impacts to the aquatic species identified above as well as other sensitive species.

Additional Species of Concern:

Black-tailed Prairie Dog: In order to assess the potential effects of the project (HVDC line, AC collection system, substations, etc.) on the Black-tailed Prairie Dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus*), we recommend that you conduct a survey for Black-tailed Prairie Dog colonies throughout the project area or, at a minimum, within a 1.5-mile buffer of planned infrastructure. Black-tailed Prairie Dogs are active year-round; therefore colony surveys can be conducted at any time of the

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year, although they are most easily conducted in late spring and early summer when prairie dog activity is at its peak. Surveys can be conducted on the ground from existing roads, or, in many cases, prairie dog colonies can be detected remotely using high-quality aerial photography. The Black-tailed Prairie Dog is a colonial rodent in the squirrel family that was previously under review for potential federal listing as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. It also is classified as a state species of special concern in Oklahoma because of an historic decline in its population. Currently the Black-tailed Prairie Dog population in Oklahoma is limited to fewer than 700 colonies scattered across the western half of Oklahoma. More than 75% of these colonies occur within the three panhandle counties (ROI-1), so their numbers are limited in the main body of the state.

Texas Horned Lizard: We recommend that a field survey be conducted for the Texas Horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma cornutum*) where suitable habitat exists within a 0.5-mile buffer from planned infrastructure. The Texas Horned Lizard occupies a range of habitat conditions, and suitable habitat types include native mixed-grass and shortgrass prairies (managed either as rangeland or hay meadows), sand plum or sand sagebrush shrubland, mesquite savannahs, and oak woodlands. In your project area, we anticipate that Texas Horned Lizards are most likely to occur on remnant mixed-grass prairie sites and in a corridor along the Cimarron River where sandy soils predominate and there is mix of open woodland, sandy prairie and sand plum shrubland habitats. The Texas Horned Lizard is a state species of special concern that is protected under a year-round closed season that prohibits the killing, collection or possession of these lizards. This species is found in scattered populations across the western 3/5 of Oklahoma (ROI 1, 2, &3) in the habitats described above, and they appear to reach their greatest abundance in mixed-grass prairie rangeland and sandy shrubland habitats. Historically, the Texas Horned Lizard was widespread where native warm-season bunch grasses such as little bluestem, big bluestem and sand bluestem remain. Texas Horned Lizard populations have declined and become more fragmented across their range during the past 50 years as a result of multiple factors, the most important of which is the loss and fragmentation of their habitat (the conversion of native prairies and shrublands into crop fields and Bermuda grass pastures). Another factor contributing to their decline appears to be unintentional road mortality. Texas Horned Lizards use bare surfaces, including roads, as basking sites during the morning and evening hours to raise their body temperatures. This behavior increases their susceptibility to vehicle collisions and road mortality. Currently, ODWC does not have sufficient information to evaluate the response of Texas Horned Lizard populations to transmission line development. We anticipate that the physical construction of support towers will have a minimal impact on horned lizard populations; however, the construction of transmission facilities typically includes the construction of access roads. The increased miles of road created by these access roads may have unanticipated consequences on horned lizard and other reptile and amphibian populations because of the increased potential for road mortality from the vehicles that are used to maintain the transmission lines or other vehicles that may use these roads. Because the Texas Horned Lizard is a state

9/25 cont.

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Hatcher, Richard T.

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species of special concern, we recommend that any environmental documentation associated with this facility evaluate the potential impact of construction and operation on this species. Potential impacts to horned lizard populations can be partially offset by replanting all disturbed ground around planned infrastructure to native warm-season bunch grasses, minimizing the number and length of new road construction, and restoring tracts of land within the project area to native prairie or shrubland habitats.

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cont.

Swainson's Hawk: The Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) is a migratory bird of prey that is classified as a state species of special concern. It is restricted to prairies and similar open habitats in western and north-central Oklahoma, and may be found in the state between mid-April and mid-October annually. Swainson's Hawks occur at low population densities and appear to prefer relatively flat, open habitats for establishing their nesting territories. We recommend that a survey be conducted for Swainson's Hawk nests between May and July during the planning stages of this project. Swainson's Hawks typically nest in isolated trees or small groves of trees within and adjacent to relatively level rangeland, pastureland and cropland. They often re-use the same nesting location for multiple years.

11|25

In conclusion, we appreciate the opportunity to review and provide comments on the DRAFT Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS. If we can be of further assistance, please contact Rich Fuller, Wildlife Biologist- Energy Emphasis (Ph. 405.397.1599 or rich.fuller@odwc.ok.gov).

Sincerely,



Richard T. Hatcher
Director

cc: Michael Teague, Oklahoma Secretary of Energy & Environment
Ken Collins, Wildlife Biologist - USFWS Tulsa Ecological Services Field Office
Sean Kyle Industry Services Director - Western Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies
Mike Fuhr, State Director - The Nature Conservancy
Brandy Wreath, Public Utility Div. Oklahoma Corporation Commission
Erv Warren- Manager, Environment & Regulatory Affairs-Oklahoma Gas & Electric
Ed Fite, Director - Oklahoma Scenic Rivers Commission
Earl Groves - Chief of Operations, US Army Corps of Engineers - Tulsa District
Kathy Boydston - Energy Liaison - Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies

Heister, Tammie

Page 1 of 2

THEI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, March 15, 2015 12:43:28 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Crawford county

Comment

i am a home owner in Crawford county AR. I do not want this line to come thru our home. The reasons are so many. Our children will be harmed,our wild life will be harmed. Our economy will be hurt. Destroying our land would be destroying " the natural state". Please stop this from robbing our children from their heritage. There is no benefit for Arkansas.

1|34

Attachment

* First Name Tammie
* Last Name Heister
* Email godsrecoveringchild@yahoo.com

Receive Email 1
Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 33

Mailing Address 2

City Dyer

Heister, Tammie

Page 2 of 2

State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
* Protect Private Information? 1
Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hicks, Bruce

Page 1 of 2

BHIC

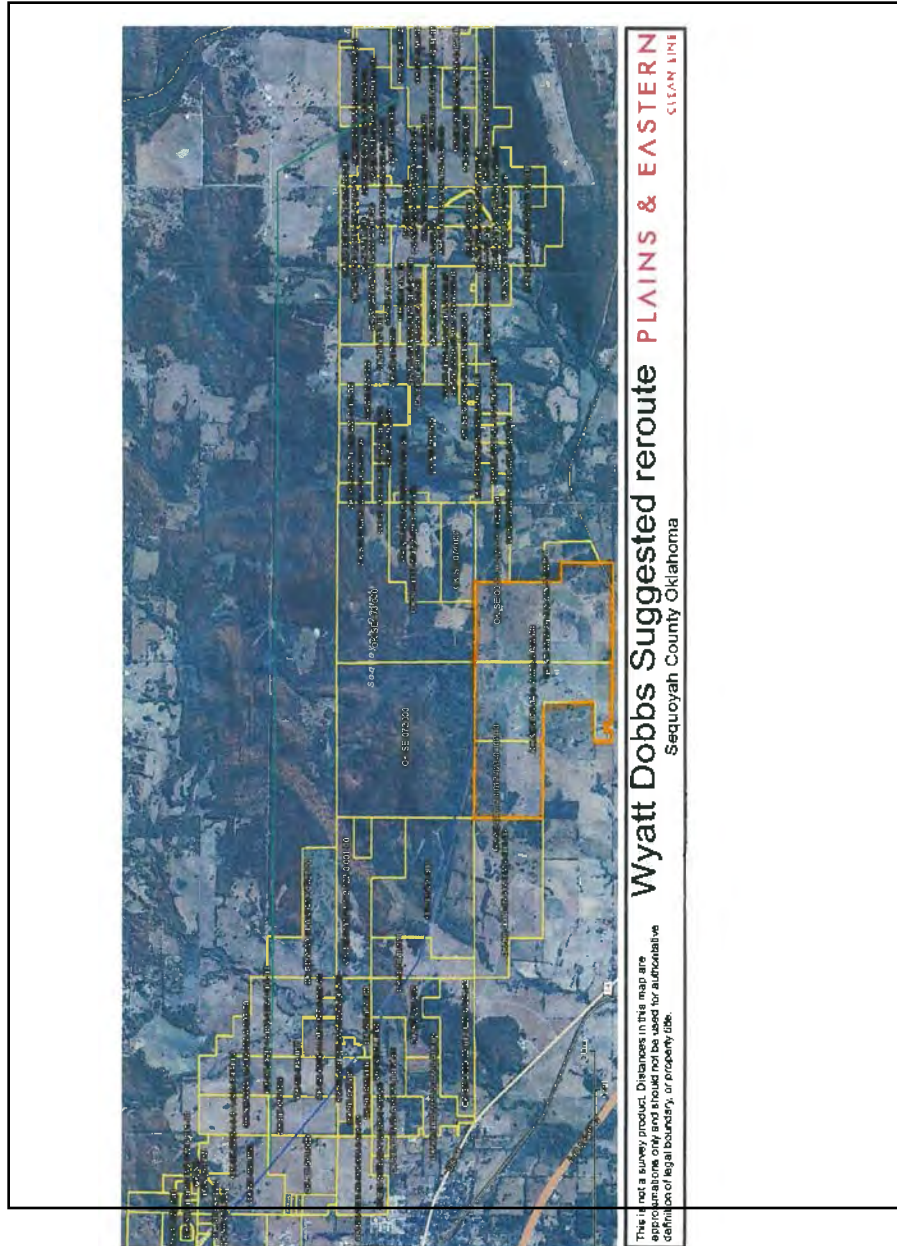
RECEIVED FEB 12 2015

PROPOSED ROUTE CHANGE
for Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project

Date: Jan 26, 2015
Section: 29-30 Township: 12W 23E
Comments: As the area land owner we support the route of 1111 the transmission lines.
First Name: Dudon & Hicks LTD
Last Name: B. Hicks
Email: mordinhickson@yahoo.com
Mailing Address:
Dudon & Hicks LTD
P.O. Box 697
Muldrow, OK 74448
B. Bruce Hicks
Property owner signature

Hicks, Bruce

Page 2 of 2



Highfill, Barry

Page 1 of 1

BHIG

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 7:51:29 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Arkansas Section H2

Comment

I oppose this whole project because of the abuse of federal eminent domain for a private company. Damage to the environment across Arkansas with little, if any benefit. The high expense. The federal subsidy for wind energy. I can go on and on.

Attachment

*** First Name** Barry

*** Last Name** Highfill

*** Email** donhighfill@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

114
2|34
3|4A
4|11

Highfill, Barry

Highfill, Barry

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

BHIG.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 3:55:24 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All Plains and Eastern Segments

Comment I am totally AGAINST the Plains and Eastern transmission line because there is NO need for it. The need for this project becomes more questionable as time goes by. According to a statement from the Tennessee Valley Authority on June 2, 2014, the TVA has already met their goal of integrating renewable energy sources into their system, and they expect to exceed those goals. This does not include any proposed energy to be provided by the Plains and Eastern project. Obviously, if the TVA has already met their clean energy goals without the addition of power from Clean Line, there is no demonstrable need for this energy.

Attachment

* **First Name** Barry
* **Last Name** Highfill
* **Email** donhighfill@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 4128 Hwy 164

Mailing

Address 2

City Hartman

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* **Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hill, ML

Holland, Gary

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

MHIL

From: mlhill77@windstream.net
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Proposed Clean Line
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 7:41:25 PM

I oppose this transmission line. I do not want it on my property. Property values will be reduced and the lovely country side will be marred by something that is not needed. It will only create short term jobs and will not improve the state of Arkansas.

1|34
2|6

GHOL

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 3:28:51 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment The planned route will destroy our homestead from 1860. The remains of a log cabin, rock fences and the road bed of the former Little Rock to Batesville road will be destroyed. Property located Sections 35&36,township 9 North, Range 13 West, Van Buren County Arkansas. 1|8A

Attachment

*** First Name** Gary
*** Last Name** Holland
*** Email** gholland@clintoncable.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact

Holmes, Jerry

Page 1 of 2

RECEIVED FEB 19 2015 JHOL
 COUNTY CLERK
 CLERK'S OFFICE
 216 SIXTEENTH STREET, SUITE 1500
 DENVER, COLORADO 80202

February 19, 2015


Department of Energy/Plains & Eastern
 216 Sixteenth Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that the Cleburne County, Arkansas, Quorum Court met February 12, 2015, for a regularly scheduled monthly meeting. An agenda item was a Resolution opposing the Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project as a Public Utility in Arkansas. Much discussion was generated with a delegation attending from nearby White County, Arkansas, who addressed the attendees and expressed opposition to the Project.

The Cleburne County, Arkansas, Quorum Court passed Resolution No. 2015-005, opposing the Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project to operate as a public utility in Arkansas. A copy of the Resolution is enclosed.

Sincerely,



Judge Jerry Holmes

JH:bg

Enclosure

Holmes, Jerry

Page 2 of 2

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-005

A RESOLUTION ADDRESSING THE REQUEST BY EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT TO OPERATE AS A PUBLIC UTILITY IN ARKANSAS

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, has submitted to the United States Department of Energy an application for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project to construct and operate a transmission line throughout various states, including Arkansas; and

WHEREAS, the project does not appear to provide energy to the citizens of this state or benefit consumers of energy within this state; and

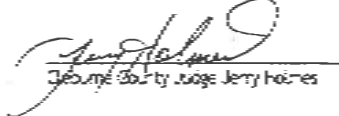
WHEREAS, the proposed transmission line would pass through numerous Arkansas counties, including Cleburne, and will potentially have detrimental impacts on the property of landowners in these areas; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy should not approve the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CLEBURNE COUNTY QUORUM COURT that Cleburne County encourages the United States Department of Energy to consider carefully the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project and urges the United States Department of Energy not to approve the application unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

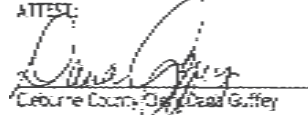
APPROVED BY THE QUORUM COURT THIS 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 2015.

APPROVED:



Cleburne County Judge Jerry Holmes

ATTEST:



Cleburne County Clerk Debra Guffey

RECEIVED
 FEBRUARY 19 2015
 CLERK'S OFFICE
 216 SIXTEENTH STREET, SUITE 1500
 DENVER, COLORADO 80202

Done by Page 2/2

116

Holmesley, Dennis

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 1 of 4

Page 2 of 4

DHOL

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 4:55:04 PM
 Attachments: [20150220155452_interactive-.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment 3 miles east of Hagarville, Johnson County, AR

Comment I have 40 acres with cabin. This line is project to go right over my cabin so it may have to be moved. See attached pic. I've spent lots of time money developing food plots and the property for wildlife. Deer,turkey, bear and the list goes on. Do little hunting but mostly enjoy observing wildlife. Please don't let this ruing my paradise, waterfalls, timber. I'm getting ready to retire (62 years old) and was planning on spending more time there. Now things are on hold. My young neighbors just bought their (80 acres) property and was planning on building , now their lives are on hold. Please consider the impact. |18A

Attachment 20150220155452_interactive-.pdf

*** First Name** Dennis
*** Last Name** Holmesley
*** Email** dholmesley@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title

Mailing Address 1 PO box 99

Mailing Address 2

City Knoxville
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail


*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 3 of 4

interactive map
Page 1 of 3




Font size: [A](#) [A+](#)

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

INTERACTIVE MAP

The interactive map below shows the Applicant Proposed Route for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project. Within this 1,000-foot wide corridor, Clean Line identified a 200-foot wide Representative Right-of-Way for the Department of Energy's (DOE) review. The final location of the easement necessary for the direct current transmission line, as well as the final locations of other project facilities, are subject to change based on the outcome of the environmental review process, landowner input, permitting, field survey, engineering and other factors. In most places, the final easement for the direct current transmission line will be 150 to 200 feet wide.



FILTER LAYERS

Representative Right-of-Way
 Applicant Proposed Route
 Other Siting Areas

MAP FEATURES

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 4 of 4

interactive map
Page 2 of 3

Representative Right-of-Way – A single 200-foot wide right-of-way proposed for the direct current transmission line located within the Applicant Proposed Route.

Applicant Proposed Route – A single 1000-foot wide corridor proposed as potential area within which the direct current transmission line could be located.

OTHER SITING AREAS INCLUDE:

Oklahoma Converter Station Siting Area – Potential area near Guymon, Oklahoma proposed for the converter station on the western end of direct current transmission line. The site for this converter station is expected to be 45-60 acres in size.

Tennessee Converter Station Siting Area – Potential area near Millington, Tennessee proposed for the converter station on the western end of direct current transmission line. The site for this converter station is expected to be 45-60 acres in size.

Arkansas Converter Station Alternative Siting Area – Area DOE is evaluating for an intermediate converter station. If included in the Project, the site for this converter station is expected to be approximately 40-50 acres in size.

Oklahoma AC Interconnection Siting Area – Potential area proposed for the alternating current transmission line connecting the Oklahoma Converter Station to the future Optima Substation in Texas County, Oklahoma.

Arkansas AC Interconnection Siting Area – Area DOE is evaluating for locating an alternating current transmission line and associated interconnection facility to connect the Arkansas Converter Station to the existing grid. The site for the AC interconnection facility is expected to be approximately 5 acres in size. A 500 kV alternating current transmission line located on an approximately 150 to 200-foot wide easement would connect the intermediate converter station to the AC interconnection facility.

Note: Where noted as “proposed”, Clean Line proposes these features as the Applicant to DOE. DOE is analyzing the routes and each area as part of the Environmental Impact Statement for the project. DOE has not completed its environmental review under NEPA.

For maps depicting all of the alternatives under consideration by DOE please click [here](#).

1001 McKinney Street, Suite 700, Houston, TX 77002 • T (877) 573-2851 • F (832) 319-6311

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Holmesley, Dennis

Page 1 of 3

DHOL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 4:37:54 PM
Attachments: [20150311153747_interactive-.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Hagarville, AR, Johnson County

Comment I'm opposed to the project. The attached picture tells it all. The line is projected to go directly over my house and 40 acres. and directly behind my neighbor. This shows total disregard and/or consideration for anyone. Am I supposed to tear it down so they can run their line? Hope that you post the pdf picture so all can see Plains and Eastern total disregard. |134 |2|8A

Attachment 20150311153747_interactive-.pdf

*** First Name** Dennis
*** Last Name** Holmesley
*** Email** dholmesley@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2


City

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 2 of 3

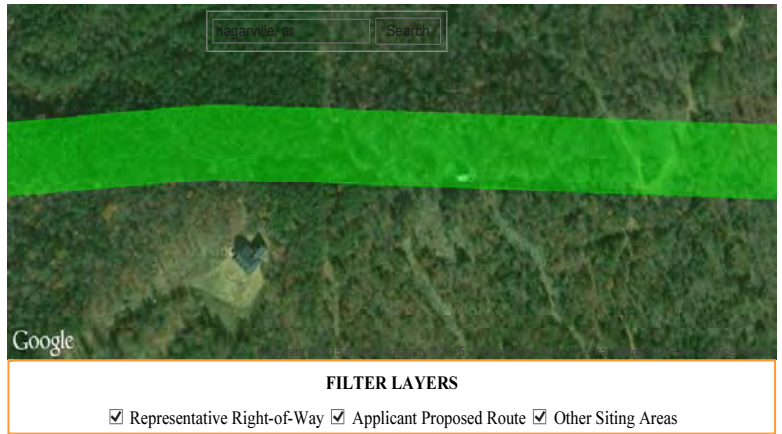
Page 1 of 3
Font size: [A](#) [A*](#)

interactive map



INTERACTIVE MAP

The interactive map below shows the Applicant Proposed Route for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project. Within this 1,000-foot wide corridor, Clean Line identified a 200-foot wide Representative Right-of-Way for the Department of Energy's (DOE) review. The final location of the easement necessary for the direct current transmission line, as well as the final locations of other project facilities, are subject to change based on the outcome of the environmental review process, landowner input, permitting, field survey, engineering and other factors. In most places, the final easement for the direct current transmission line will be 150 to 200 feet wide.



MAP FEATURES

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 3 of 3

interactive map Page 2 of 3

Representative Right-of-Way – A single 200-foot wide right-of-way proposed for the direct current transmission line located within the Applicant Proposed Route.

Applicant Proposed Route – A single 1000-foot wide corridor proposed as potential area within which the direct current transmission line could be located.

OTHER SITING AREAS INCLUDE:

Oklahoma Converter Station Siting Area – Potential area near Guymon, Oklahoma proposed for the converter station on the western end of direct current transmission line. The site for this converter station is expected to be 45-60 acres in size.

Tennessee Converter Station Siting Area – Potential area near Millington, Tennessee proposed for the converter station on the western end of direct current transmission line. The site for this converter station is expected to be 45-60 acres in size.

Arkansas Converter Station Alternative Siting Area – Area DOE is evaluating for an intermediate converter station. If included in the Project, the site for this converter station is expected to be approximately 40-50 acres in size.

Oklahoma AC Interconnection Siting Area – Potential area proposed for the alternating current transmission line connecting the Oklahoma Converter Station to the future Optima Substation in Texas County, Oklahoma.

Arkansas AC Interconnection Siting Area – Area DOE is evaluating for locating an alternating current transmission line and associated interconnection facility to connect the Arkansas Converter Station to the existing grid. The site for the AC interconnection facility is expected to be approximately 5 acres in size. A 500 kV alternating current transmission line located on an approximately 150 to 200-foot wide easement would connect the intermediate converter station to the AC interconnection facility.

Note: Where noted as “proposed”, Clean Line proposes these features as the Applicant to DOE. DOE is analyzing the routes and each area as part of the Environmental Impact Statement for the project. DOE has not completed its environmental review under NEPA.

For maps depicting all of the alternatives under consideration by DOE please click [here](#).

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Holmesley, Dennis

Page 1 of 1

DHOL.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 5:44:28 PM
Attachments: [20150323164421_interactive-.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Johnson County, AR

Comment

I am sending this comment to express my opposition to the use of federal eminent domain to accomplish the construction of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line electrical transmission line. Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 grants the federal government the power to condemn MY property on behalf of private third parties to permit construction of electrical transmission projects. Please take time to review the attached PDF file, location of the line approx. 3 miles east of Hagarville, AR. The line is projected to go directly into the path of my home. So now what do I do? I can't sell it. It will have to be torn down or moved. It will render my property totally worthless. I noticed several posted canned support letters being signed by people that do not live in the states this line will be impacted. Look at the map. Would you want to work all your life for a home out in the country and have this to happen to you? Of course it doesn't bother you since you don't even live in the state. Please carefully consider what this is doing to hard working people in the state of Oklahoma and Arkansas before supporting something that is not even needed. There is a reason why over 2500 folks and counting have signed a petition opposing this unwarranted line.

Attachment 20150323164421_interactive-.pdf

*** First Name** Dennis
*** Last Name** Holmesley
*** Email** dholmesley@centurytel.net

Receive Email 1

Holmesley, Dennis

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 1 of 4

Page 2 of 4

DHOL.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 06, 2015 8:46:33 AM
Attachments: [20150406074627_interactive-.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4 APR Link 9

Comment

I am sending this comment to express my opposition to the use of federal eminent domain to accomplish the construction of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line electrical transmission line. Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 grants the federal government the power to condemn MY property on behalf of private third parties to permit construction of electrical transmission projects. Please take time to review the attached PDF file, location of the line approx. 3 miles east of Hagarville, AR. The line is projected to go directly into the path of my home. Plains and Eastern Environmental Impact Statement Summary, section S.6.1.10 (pgs S-56-S57) does not identify this property within their statement. It is also directly behind my neighbors home. Section S.6.3-Impact from Operations and Maintenance indicates that research available on health impacts on magnetic field exposure are not definitive and no conclusions regarding the health impacts can be drawn based on what is presently known about the health impacts of magnetic fields. It's obvious that their statement has major flaws/inaccuracies and is inconclusive regarding long term health impacts. The right decision is to take NO ACTION on this project. The state of Arkansas already has Electric Cooperatives of Arkansas that includes reliable, affordable and responsible power.

Attachment 20150406074627_interactive-.pdf

*** First Name** Dennis
*** Last Name** Holmesley
*** Email** dholmesley@centurytel.net

Receive

Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Hagarville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 3 of 4

interactive map
Page 1 of 3

Font size: [A](#) [A](#)



PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

INTERACTIVE MAP

The interactive map below shows the Applicant Proposed Route for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project. Within this 1,000-foot wide corridor, Clean Line identified a 200-foot wide Representative Right-of-Way for the Department of Energy's (DOE) review. The final location of the easement necessary for the direct current transmission line, as well as the final locations of other project facilities, are subject to change based on the outcome of the environmental review process, landowner input, permitting, field survey, engineering and other factors. In most places, the final easement for the direct current transmission line will be 150 to 200 feet wide.



FILTER LAYERS

Representative Right-of-Way
 Applicant Proposed Route
 Other Siting Areas

MAP FEATURES

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 4 of 4

interactive map
Page 2 of 3

Representative Right-of-Way – A single 200-foot wide right-of-way proposed for the direct current transmission line located within the Applicant Proposed Route.

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Tennessee Converter Station Siting Area – Potential area near Millington, Tennessee proposed for the converter station on the western end of direct current transmission line. The site for this converter station is expected to be 45-60 acres in size.

Arkansas Converter Station Alternative Siting Area – Area DOE is evaluating for an intermediate converter station. If included in the Project, the site for this converter station is expected to be approximately 40-50 acres in size.

Oklahoma AC Interconnection Siting Area – Potential area proposed for the alternating current transmission line connecting the Oklahoma Converter Station to the future Optima Substation in Texas County, Oklahoma.

Arkansas AC Interconnection Siting Area – Area DOE is evaluating for locating an alternating current transmission line and associated interconnection facility to connect the Arkansas Converter Station to the existing grid. The site for the AC interconnection facility is expected to be approximately 5 acres in size. A 500 kV alternating current transmission line located on an approximately 150 to 200-foot wide easement would connect the intermediate converter station to the AC interconnection facility.

Note: Where noted as “proposed”, Clean Line proposes these features as the Applicant to DOE. DOE is analyzing the routes and each area as part of the Environmental Impact Statement for the project. DOE has not completed its environmental review under NEPA.

For maps depicting all of the alternatives under consideration by DOE please click [here](#).

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Holt, Frankie

Holt, Frankie

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

FHOL

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.Comments@PlainsAndEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:10:58 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment | 1|34
 I am opposed to your Power line coming across North Arkansas. We have land in that area that we have worked many years to acquire for retirement years. The power line will: 1. Mar the beauty of the forest land, 2. Devalue the property 3. According to research will cause various illnesses, especially cancer to those living near the power line. 4. Cause stress to animals and those living near the line because of the humming in the lines. 5. Just be a general nuisance to view not to mention the poles and strobe lights. Again, I repeat I am against the Plains and Eastern Power line and do not feel I heard the truth from Plains and Eastern representatives at the meetings I attended. Frankie Holt | 2|28
 | 3|6
 | 4|15
 | 5|29
 | 1|34
 cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Frankie
*** Last Name** Holt
*** Email** fholt@windstream.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 7716 Old Graphic Road

Mailing Address 2

City Mulberry
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Horan, Patrick

Page 1 of 2

Horan, Patrick

Page 2 of 2

FRANK PATRICK HORAN
P.O. BOX 10311
FORT SMITH, AR 72917

Feb 18, 2015
Fort Smith, Ark.

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB 18 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

116
219
311
418
518
311
cont.

My name is Patrick Horan of Fort Smith, Arkansas and I own 80 acres in Crawford Co, Ark. which appears on Sect 40 and is located just East of SR road north of Rudy, Arkansas. I am concerned about my land which is near where two proposed power transmission lines come close together and the possible negative environmental impacts would be on the natural resource area on the South side of Green Mt. and the danger to area groundwater & surface water & the fish & aquatic invertebrates. There can be adversely impacted by a large 150' deep erosion stabilization program on the large right-of-way of this proposed "Plains & Eastern Clean Line" project through the states of Texas - Oklahoma - Arkansas to its 780 mile connection with the Tennessee Valley Authority in Memphis, Tennessee. Recently the Cherokee Nation in Oklahoma voted against this power line project in Mid-January 2015. And the proposed (SWEPCO) Southern Electric Power Co power line project in NW Arkansas was also rejected by the citizens there. Let's join these active citizens trying to keep Arkansas as "The Natural State".

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT WRITE)



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Submit comments to the EIS website: <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email comments to: comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Mail comments to: comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Call 1-800-PlainsandEasternEIS

FOLD HERE

Name: Patrick Horan Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 10311 Physical Address (for First EIS delivery): _____
City: Fort Smith State: AR City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72917 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (check one): Yes No
I would like to receive the Final EIS: YES

- An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
- A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
- A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
- A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
- A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices
- Please take me off the EIS distributor list

HorseChief, Daniel

HorseChief, Daniel

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

DHOR

From: Daniel.HorseChief
To: CES.Comments@PlainsSandE.EIA
Subject: Opposition to Clean Line Eastern & Plains: Oklahoma
Date: Thursday, February 12, 2015 6:37:36 PM

There is a private business movement happening all across the country that is hard to explain as it is to understand. To put it simply, there are private businesses set up to take advantage of the momentum gained to make green energy a reality. The problem is, they are not truly clean or green in their actual delivery and technology. They do however have misleading and self serving names like CLEAN LINE. Instead of the meeting public needs safely and efficiently, these companies have rushed massive projects to the front of the line in an effort to cash in before other green energy companies with a more effective and safer approach can come forward. It is also a rush to beat non-existent regulations in this brand new field and a means to cash in on language written in the Department of Energy that would enable that department of our government to partnership with a private business of these types. Under that unheard of partnership with the DOE, a private merchant transmission line project for private profit like CL could override state blockages of Imminent Domain. It is a privately owned transmission line we are talking about and not a public utility line. That section 1222, introduced in 2005, was initiated before and materialized immediately after Jimmy Glotfelty stepped down as the Assistant Secretary in the Department of Energy in 2004. He became one of the founding members of Clean Line and wrote in its application for the ability to use section 1222 primarily as a tool to condemn private lands for this project. Problem is, it doesn't benefit the nation or the true concept of green energy. It is basically a counterfeit conservation endeavor that has gained the backing of groups like the Sierra Club who have been misinformed by their PR representatives. It doesn't hurt also that anyone can pay a fee and join groups like the Sierra Club. At every level, they are misinforming people as to their true intentions and disguising the limitations of their approach. They tell everyone, "this is the latest technology and the only way it can be done" using 200 foot towers over hundreds of miles carrying DC currents. Like the non-renewable energy companies who empower scientists and researchers to refute global warming, they also use their own information to refute the impact this will have to public health and safety, not to mention the environmental impact which was what wind energy was supposed to help in the first place. It would be like allowing private companies to regulate their own construction in the 1950's in building the public highway system with no accountability. They would need only the power of imminent domain to be granted. Their comparative approach would be like building a 4 lane road network across this country that was only 2" thick and then taking off and leaving the maintenance to other entities while they moved on to other projects in need out of their "goodwill". Most people who have lined up to oppose companies like Clean Line so far are just the landowners in the way of the project and their reasons are obvious. The reasons they and all others should truly be concerned about this scam is how this project and project like these are not needed or necessary to improve the national power grid. It will also just increase the reliance and use of dated concepts to deliver energy and it will not be safe for humans, animals or the environment in general in ways that cannot be foreseen. Some opponents are conservatives who want to continue to invest in non-renewable energy, some opponents are liberal conservationists who want a more effective and safer approach to deliver green energy. Others just do not want their lands taken by private business opportunists who are feeding off of this need for new energy simply for profit. Instead of developing jets, we are going to be stuck with old wood and canvas aircraft, so to speak, and the real development will be pushed back simply because someone has jumped to the front of the line with a false product to sell. Pretty low but now people are waking up. This isn't about people interested in only keeping

1|4B

2|4C

3|15

4|1

3|15 cont.

their lands and holding up progress as is being presented by the company execs, this is about stopping someone from hijacking the concept of new renewable clean energy and under developing it for profit sake at the expense of the public good both short and long term. If costs are unrealistic to provide for more advanced options such as buried lines, then the current proposals should be stopped or at least delayed until more options are available for such a large investment for our shared future. Stopping these massive projects from being undertaken with the accompanying unforeseen damage to the environment should be a priority if we are to adopt the best methods and embrace renewable energy of any kind effectively. I was struck by the way Mr. Mario Hurtado chose to answer my questions at the local county commissioners meeting here. The first, in regards to the possibility of covered or buried lines, he stated that this was not a possibility as the technology did not exist. The next question was why did CL on its satellite overview map, mislabel a whole community, Marble City, here as being miles from its actual location. On the map, it is not even labeled and sits directly in the path of one of the proposed routes. The people there are still possibly unaware of this fact. He merely dismissed it as an error on Google's map that they overlapped the route images on. He made no indication of how this would impact those people, how this error made CL look. He made no indication of taking responsibility for this error and fixing it even though hundreds of people were left in the dark as to the project from this one mistake. Mr Hurtado dismissively moved on to the next question as if he was more concerned that he had made me look foolish for not knowing the fact that CL used the maps of google and other others. As if clarifying that would answer the question. That is pretty much how the whole meeting went. CL and there executives and representatives were clearly not sincere about their "concerns" for the public and "societal improvements".

4|1 cont.

5|34

6|36

Daniel M. HorseChief

Hosier, Dean

Hosier, Dean

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

DHOS.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RECEIVED MAR 16 2015 **Draft EIS Comment Form**
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

I feel that my health as well as other Arkansas should be taken into account 1|15
The real estate loss of all in or near 2|6
the site
My animals (cows) are effected 1|15
from the lines which is how I supplement Cont.
my income 3|24
They damage to the country side (the
Natural State)

This is a bad idea for all 4|34
the people.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

NORTHWEST AR P&DF
 AR 727 2 L
 03 MAR 20 15 PM

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

80202

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Dean Hosier Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 5623 Cherokee Hills Tr Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
Uniontown ARK 72955 5623 Cherokee Hills Tr
 City: _____ State: _____ City: Uniontown State: ARK
 Zip Code: _____ Zip Code: 72955
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Hosier, Eleanor


Hosier, Eleanor

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

EHOS.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

 **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR 12 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the Table, figure or map number related to your comments.

I do not want your electric lines through Arkansas I moved here 16 years ago from Colorado because of the beautiful trees and animals being the natural state. We bought some property and built a house our self to retire in. Now you want to ruin our lifes work. I know what the big electric lines did to the Ozark Mountains they cut down trees, run lines and ruined the Ozark Mountains. I am very much against it.

18A
216
3|34

Sincerely
Eleanor Hosier
5619 Cherokee Hills Tr
Uniontown, Ark
72955

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)
AR 727 2 L
03 MAR 2015 PM

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Eleanor Hosier Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 5619 Cherokee Hills Tr Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Uniontown State: Ark City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72955 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Housley, Lane

Howard, D. Darrell

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

LHOU.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES Comments/Plains&Eastern/EIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, January 30, 2015 9:07:00 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project and want to bring clean energy and jobs opportunities to Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Tennessee!!! | 1|35

Attachment

*** First Name** Lane
*** Last Name** Housley
*** Email** lane.housley@craftontull.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization Crafton Tull & Associates
Title Executive Vice President
Mailing Address 1 1000 Ledgelawn Drive
Mailing Address 2
City Conway
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DHOW.01

RECEIVED JAN 21 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Subject: Transmission Line Project in your Area
Re: 420013189 in Logan County, Oklahoma
 Plains & Eastern Draft EIS comments

Dear Dr. Jane Summerson

Ref, OK-LO-13189

We are strongly opposed to anymore overhead power lines crossing our property in Logan County, Oklahoma. We already have multiple magnetic fields crossing our area and properties. We do not need more damage to our health, or our livestock's health. With all the oil well and pipeline activity in our area, our environmental contamination of all manner is at a tipping point! | 1|34

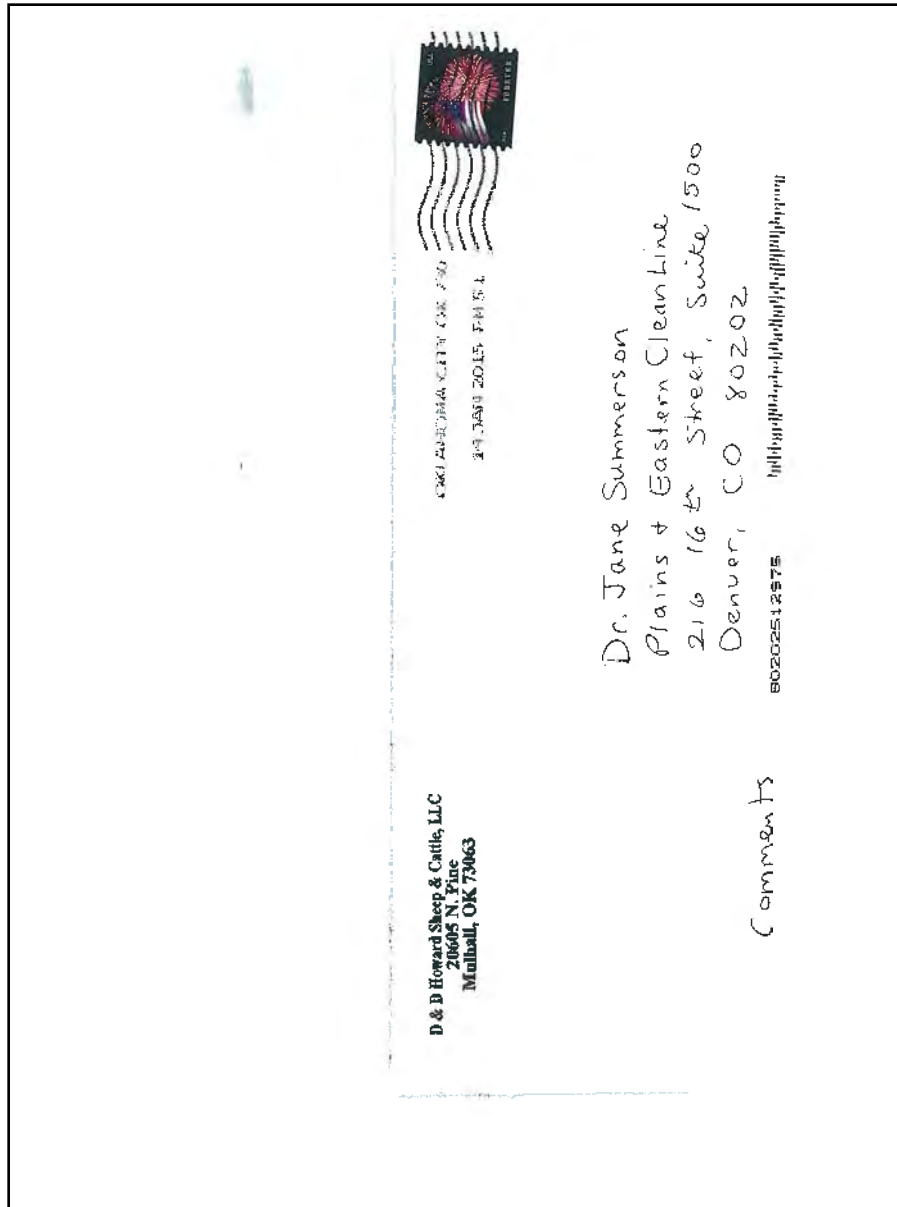
D. Darrell Howard
 20605 N Pine
 Mulhall, OK 73063
 405-649-2500

Howard, D. Darrell

Howell, Doris


Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2



DOHOW.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR 18 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Do not want service Arkansas destroyed | 1/34

Arkansas
The Natural State

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Howell, Doris

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

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NORTHWEST AR POST OFFICE
AR 727 21
16 MAR 2015 10M

Justice
FOREVER 1

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202\$5129 0007

FOLD HERE

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- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Doris Howell Representing (Optional): Nil
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 308 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): 3400 Cherokee Hills Trl
 City: Uniontown State: AR City: Uniontown State: AR
 Zip Code: 72955 Zip Code: 72955
 Email: Nil Daytime Phone: Nil

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Huffman, Jeff

Page 1 of 2

JHUF.01

From: [Nancy Huelsging](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Tipton County Clean Line Energy Resolution
 Date: Wednesday, March 18, 2015 12:56:46 PM
 Attachments: [Clean Line Energy Resolution .pdf](#)

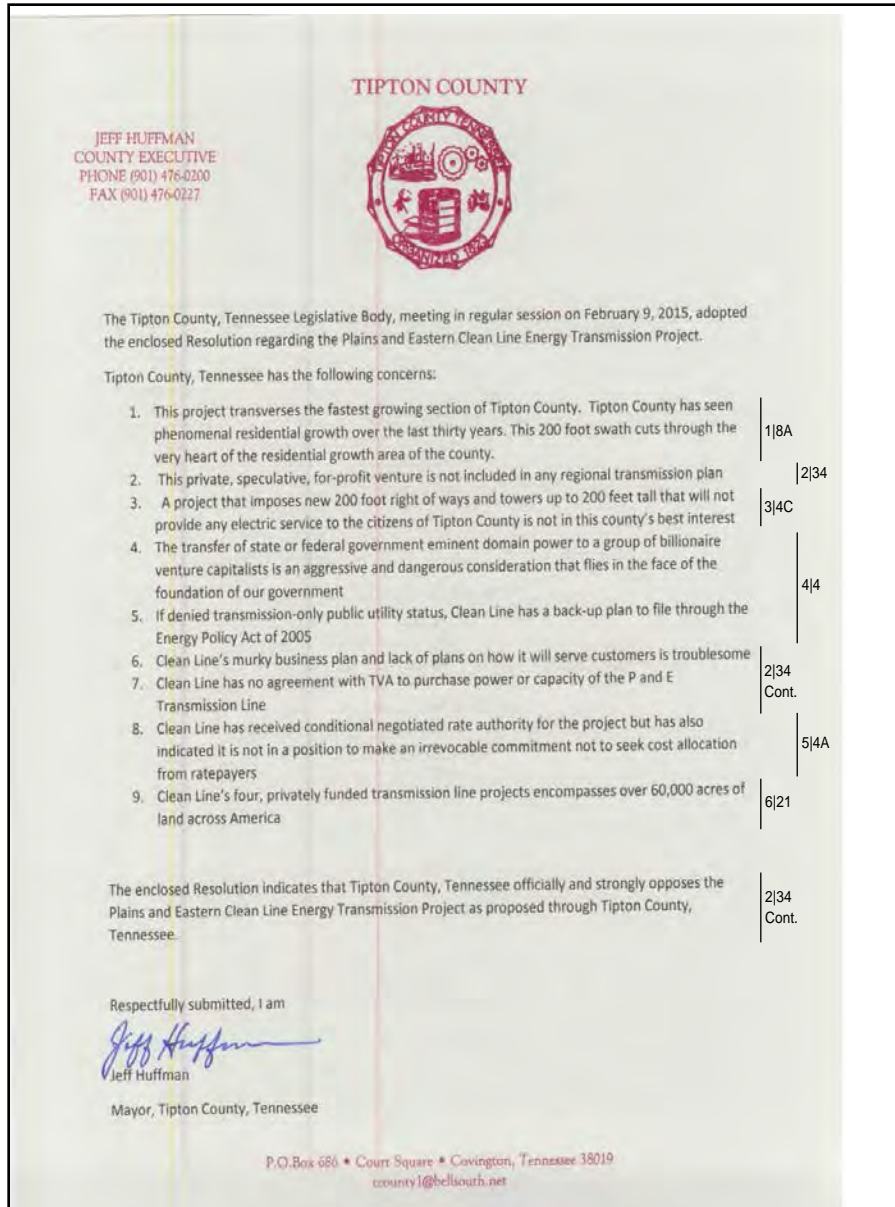
Please see attached.

Nancy Huelsging
 Administrative Assistant
 Email: nhuelsging@tiptonco.com
 Work: 901-476-0200
 Fax: 901-476-0227

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the list

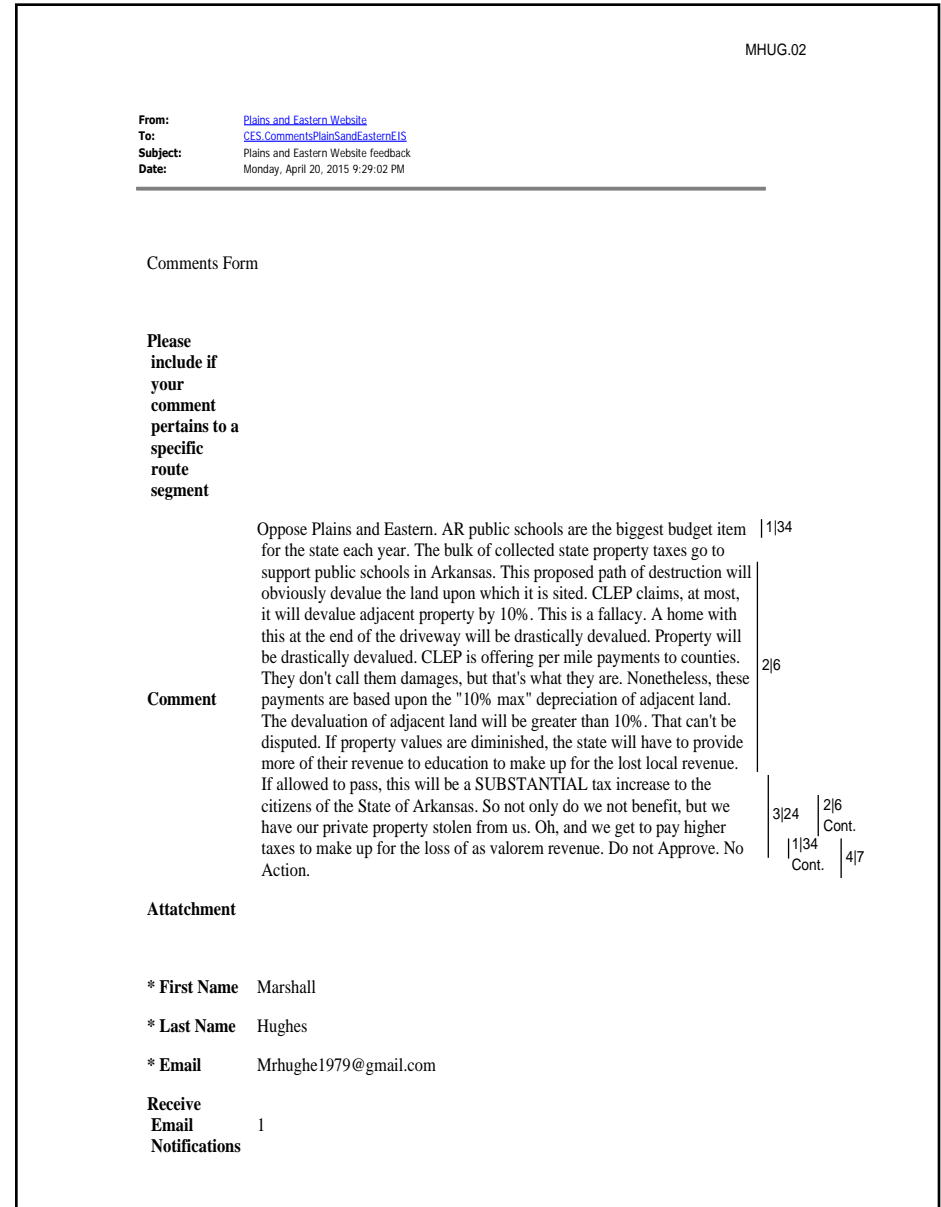
Huffman, Jeff

Page 2 of 2



Hughes, Marshall

Page 1 of 1



Hughes, Marshall

Hughes, Marshall

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

MHUG1

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.Comments@PlainsAndEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:05:02 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5 APR Link 5

Comment

I am writing in strong opposition to CLEP's proposed Plains and Eastern speculative gamble that only succeeds if they are given the DOE's blessing to seize the land and investments of U.S. Citizens. Specific route comments to follow at the end. We as citizens don't have the deep pockets of out of state billionaires. We as citizens can't hire high powered and expensive lobbyists. We as citizens can't afford to print slick promo pieces/handouts/newspaper advertisements. CLEP has done all of that. And more. They've spent approximately \$60 million promoting this project. Not on notifying the landowners whose property this will cross mind you. No, we were left in the dark for the longest period of time possible. And yet, the people are speaking. Numerous counties and cities in OK and AR have passed Resolutions opposing this project. The AR Senate passed a motion opposing this project. We DO NOT WANT THIS PROJECT. If allowed to happen, private property will forever be in the crosshairs of the next grand build it and hope they will come venture. And by the way, it doesn't look like they will come. TVA is not very interested. Nobody believes they can deliver energy any cheaper than is currently available, and certainly not as reliably steady as other sources. If the DOE chooses to grant approval to this project, i would predict 80% or more of the route will have to be seized using eminent domain. I've certainly not met or talked to a single landowner in support of this project. Region 5 APR Link 5 The EIS is not worth the paper it is written on. The preferred route of Link 5 crosses directly over or adjacent to two homes worth \$1.5mm. CLEP refuses to admit that the line will devalue adjoining property. The line will be within 500 feet of those homes. Their value will be destroyed. Additionally, the proposed route passes directly over the top of a 400" tall wifi tower, a gas drilling pad with 9 producing wells, and an energy company's gps tower. And this all in only a one mile stretch west of Letona. What else has been ignored along the 720 mile long path of destruction? No Action. No Approval.

Attachment

* **First Name** Marshall
 * **Last Name** Hughes
 * **Email** mrhughe1979@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* **Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hughes, Wynette

Hurst, Blake

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 3

WHUG.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:49:06 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5 APR Link 5

Comment I feel that it is wrong for a speculative company to take land to build this when the end user isn't interested, and there are no windmills built to generate it. I feel that out of state political insiders are trying to rape the natural resources of private citizens. |1|4 |2|4B |3|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Wynette

*** Last Name** Hughes

*** Email** wynette@windstream.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 493

Mailing Address 2


City Searcy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

BHUR.01



MISSOURI FARM BUREAU FEDERATION
P.O. Box 658, 701 South Country Club Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65102 / (573) 893-1400

April 20, 2015

Comments Regarding the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (DOE/EIS—0486)

On behalf of Missouri Farm Bureau, the state's largest general farm membership organization, I submit the following comments regarding the U.S. Department of Energy's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project.

Missouri Farm Bureau (MFB) advocates public policy positions based on policies adopted by members serving as voting delegates for county Farm Bureaus statewide at MFB's annual meeting. Through this process year after year, our members have consistently and emphatically expressed the deeply held conviction that private property rights are fundamental to our existence as a nation and our lives as Americans. Our members believe we must vigilantly defend and protect private property rights from infringement. |16

The EIS addresses the potential exercise of eminent domain for the purpose of securing property interests necessary for the construction and operation of the proposed transmission line. Although we recognize the power of eminent domain can be critical to providing needed public infrastructure, we believe it should be used only as a last resort and only for that purpose. Furthermore, we oppose granting eminent domain authority to entities that do not have it under current statutes. |24

Consequently, we oppose the use of eminent domain for the Plains & Eastern transmission line project and similar projects involving private, out-of-state companies that do not serve local customers, such as Clean Line's proposed Grain Belt Express transmission line in Missouri. Under no circumstances should the federal government exercise eminent domain power to advance these projects. |24

Regarding the impact of the proposed Plains & Eastern transmission line on landowners in proximity to the route, and especially farmers and ranchers, the EIS presents information that confirms the impact would be significant, yet it seems to downplay the significance. For example, the following statement is found under the "General Agriculture" subheading in Section 3.2.6.2:
"Impacts to agriculture during operations and maintenance of the Project are expected to be minimal in most areas because the majority of the representative ROW could be used for grazing and cultivated crops, if it is already being used as agricultural land, once construction has been completed." |3|13

This statement is misleading because it equates "impacts to agriculture" with impacts confined to the right-of-way (ROW). Statements under subsequent subheadings provide farmers and ranchers whose land is located within or in proximity to the ROW real cause for concern:

Crop Production—Tractors, combines, and other mechanized equipment would be required to maneuver around structures. Structures and conductors could limit the aerial application of fertilizer,

Hurst, Blake

Page 2 of 3

herbicide, and pesticide and could result in a diminished harvest. Crop production that involves mechanical irrigation, automated farming methods, or farming equipment with large spans (up to 100 feet) could also be adversely affected by the placement of overhead conductors and support structures.

Center-pivot Irrigation—The representative 200-foot ROW for the Applicant Proposed Route or HVDC alternative routes would cross agricultural fields that are irrigated by center pivots. Agricultural operations in these areas could be limited in the long term depending on the location of the transmission structures. Project components could prevent portions of fields from being irrigated by blocking the movement of the irrigation system.

Flood Irrigation—During operations of the Project, transmission structures and surrounding graded areas and regions that have flood-irrigated or precision-graded fields could disrupt the flow of water on flood-irrigated fields or precision-graded fields in the long term. This disruption could have a long-term impact by diminishing crop production in localized areas downhill from the water source.

Aerial Crop Spraying—Once construction has been completed, aerial crop spraying planes could fly at a higher altitude to avoid transmission lines and structures. A common method to maneuver around obstacles in fields is to “trim” the edge of a field by flying perpendicular to the direction the field was flown. Another approach is to stop spraying as the obstacle is approached, turn at 360 degrees, fly over the obstacle, then drop back down and continue spraying. Applicators can fly beneath the lines or wires in cases where transmission lines and other wires are positioned high enough. It may be possible to spray over the top of the obstruction in situations where the transmission lines or wires are low.

However, this could result in less precise application of fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide, and these treatments could spill into adjacent fields. Additionally, impacts associated with aerial application could extend beyond the representative ROW as a result of needing to fly over transmission lines.

Agriculture is the predominant land use in the Region of Influence (ROI), defined as the 1000-foot wide proposed transmission corridor and thousands of additional acres for converter stations, interconnection transmission lines and connections to wind farms yet to be sited (Section 3.2.4). Table 3.6.2-21 shows 8321 acres of designated farmland in the 200-foot ROW alone as proposed by Clean Line. In five of the seven geographic regions designated by DOE for purposes of analysis, most of the acreage is in farms (Table 3.13-9). Regions 1 and 2 are dominated by grasslands and croplands (95 and 94% farm acreage, respectively). Grasslands, deciduous forest, and pasture/hay lands dominate Region 3 (78% farm acreage). Regions 4 and 5 are predominantly pasture/hay lands and deciduous forest (38 and 47% farm acreage, respectively). Regions 6 and 7 are dominated by croplands (71 and 53%, respectively). (Section S.6.1.17)

Further evidence of potentially significant impacts to agriculture not only within but in proximity to siting areas includes the following:

“Long-term impacts from the Project include...potential loss of productivity for disturbed soils, and commitment of soils (including soils designated prime farmlands) to a utility use (primarily for access roads, converter stations, and transmission line pole structures)...Clearing, grading, excavation, and other construction activities could increase soil erosion. Construction vehicles and equipment could cause soil compaction, particularly in soils with characteristics inherently susceptible to compaction...” (Section S.6.1.6)

3|13
Cont.

4|17

Hurst, Blake

Page 3 of 3

Data pertaining to soil limitations in Section 3.6 point to problems with high compaction potential virtually throughout the ROI in five of the seven regions.

4|17
Cont.

In short, we believe that eminent domain should be used only when absolutely necessary to serve critical public needs, not to advance private enterprise. Because the proposed Plains & Eastern transmission project does not meet these criteria, we oppose the exercise of eminent domain power in this situation. In addition, we urge DOE to revise the EIS by more clearly stating the project’s major implications for agriculture beyond the acreage on which the physical plant would be located.

2|4
Cont.
3|13
Cont.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,



Blake Hurst
President

Hutchinson, Wanda

Hutchinson, Wanda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

WHUT.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainsAndEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, March 05, 2015 12:48:47 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Re: 001-05378-000 Jackson Co, AR

Comment

(1)SHOWN ROUTE to close to primary residence and Breckenridge-Union water tower. (2) Present route runs through center of farm disrupting established irrigation well, creating a substantial decrease in current and future land value. (3) Decreasing ability to perform annual areal chemical/fertilizer application in efficient and safe manor. PROPOSED ROUTE: South boundary of property line resulting in greater distance from primary residence, minor disturbance of established irrigation in this area, and no residence or out buildings along this boundary. Please note that your map indicates several buildings along this south line that are no longer in existence.

1|8A
2|6
3|19
4|11

Attachment

* First Name Wanda
* Last Name Hutchinson
* Email wandacarolyn39@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 7393 Hwy 224 South

Mailing Address 2

City Newport

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hutchison, Karen

Hutchison, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KHUT.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 9:59:45 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Arkansas

Comment I am against the establishment of a huge project of any kind that takes any amount of private or public health, land, air, wildlife, space,...especially when there is not any certainty that after all these things are destroyed/disrupted/affected that the physical effects from such a high voltage line will cause future problems. Please reconsider any possibility of locating an energy line anywhere, but since I am a voting resident of Arkansas and will be directly affected I will put Arkansas first. There should not be exceptions for a private business to the standing laws involving wildlife, especially the overlooking of eagles being killed. 1|34
2|3

Attachment

*** First Name** Karen
*** Last Name** Hutchison
*** Email** karo.hutch@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 13008 Hwy 14 E
Mailing

Address 2

City Harrisburg
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hutchison, Karen

Hutchison, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KHUT.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 08, 2015 1:52:13 PM

City Harrisburg
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Comments Form

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Poinsett Cty, AR

Comment I do not support the taking of others private land to establish a private business of any kind. The proposed project will affect wildlife, humans, and property adversely and that will far out weigh benefits to Arkansas. Jobs will be temporary and mostly construction. Experienced workers will be brought in from out of state. Noise from the lines will be damaging, intrusive, annoying. I am against the proposed line going through the State of Arkansas. The number of huge wind mills in Oklahoma could change weather patterns. Please do not allow this line to go forward.

	14	2 34
	3 24	4 15
	2 34	5 14
	Cont.	

Attachment

*** First Name** Karen
*** Last Name** Hutchison
*** Email** karo.hutch@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 13008 Hwy 14 E

Mailing Address 2

Ing, Yvonne

Page 1 of 1

From:	Plains and Eastern Website	YING.01
To:	CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS	
Subject:	Plains and Eastern Website feedback	
Date:	Tuesday, February 17, 2015 1:57:51 PM	

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Our Arkansas state government should have the final say in implementing Draft EIS. Allowing the Federal Government to implement Imminent Domain for a for profit company is unacceptable. We will see you in Searcy, AR on February 10, 2015. Respectfully, Yvonne Ing 14

Attachment

* **First Name** Yvonne

* **Last Name** Ing

* **Email** beanie185@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 201 Mt Pisgah Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Searcy

State AR

Country US

Contact

Ingmire, Lindsey

Page 1 of 2

From:	Plains and Eastern Website	LING.01
To:	CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS	
Subject:	Plains and Eastern Website feedback	
Date:	Tuesday, February 17, 2015 8:51:51 PM	

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All proposed routes

Comment This is an inappropriate project for the state of Arkansas as well as its citizens. The lack of study on health risks to be had with these transmission lines is disturbing at best. My children, 4 and 1 years old are at risk of potential deadly diseases as a result of your LACK of study. Considering the lack of respect for human lives and unproportionate rationale of what is important in the environmental impact study conducted, this project should be halted and not allowed to commence. 119
234

Attachment

* **First Name** Lindsey

* **Last Name** Ingmire

* **Email** lindsey_ingmire@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization concerned citizen

Title

Mailing Address 1 572 Pollard Cemetery Road

Mailing Address 2

Ingmire, Lindsey

Jackson, Berlin

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

BJAC.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 6:37:39 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose the power line because it is planned to come near my property line and will drop the value of my very expensive house that I built and lived in for past 10 years | 1/6

Attachment

*** First Name** Berlin
*** Last Name** Jackson
*** Email** gary_jackson53@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Mr.

Mailing Address 1 2230 Lone Star Road

Mailing Address 2

City Rose Bud
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Jacobs, Curt

Jacobs, Curt

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

CJAC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 2:03:14 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment complete project

Comment There are too many aspects of the Department of Energy (DOE) working with Clean Line that would put landowner rights, livelihoods and investments at risk. Whatever the outcome of any Clean Line Project in relation to the DOE it would set a precedence for future private companies hoping to grab rights to our private property across the nation. We can not accept or allow the DOE to team up with private companies to pick the winners of the energy market in any respect. This relationship would destroy our opportunities for an advanced energy future and destroy the opportunities for each state to be able to build, maintain and receive renewable power in their own markets from their own instate projects, along with being able to create jobs in each state. If this was only a discussion about jobs, even the unions would agree that state by state based projects would create more jobs, and more revenue that would dramatically increase the economy. This and the other Clean Line projects are truly about the wealthy using the DOE and other federal resources to grab land for a project that is not needed or wanted, but it is designed to raise energy prices and increase the wealth of the private investors and not the national economy. Along with the investors getting richer they will in time do one of two things. It will be sold off to most likely off shore investors or eventually used as a tax write off when the wind industry finally dies because it produces the most costly energy and is only sustainable due to federal tax credits. Even Warren Buffet has admitted that wind farms are a poor financial investments and only good as a tax loophole to prevent the rich from paying there fair share, which the US taxpayer is funding via federal income tax dollars. Therefore depending on the outcome we are forced to sacrifice our land, our livelihood, heritages and incomes to ultimately pay for this long term financial looser. If the DOE really wants to help, end your relationship with Clean Line immediately and cut the benefits to all renewable energy projects and make them stand on their own two feet.

116
214C
3134

Attachment

*** First Name** Curt
*** Last Name** Jacobs
*** Email** curtjacobs@nbson.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 29666 Tobacco Road

Mailing Address 2

City Geneseo
State IL
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Jacobs, Johnnie

Jacobs, Johnnie

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JJAC.01

From: [Johnnie Jacobs](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Environmental Impact Statement comments from Muscogee (Creek) Nation
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:00:33 PM

The Muscogee (Creek) Nation would like to offer the following comments on the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Environmental Impact Statement.

The Muscogee (Creek) Nation has historic area of interest in several areas of the proposed project including within our Tribal boundaries in Oklahoma and along our forced removal route throughout Eastern Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee. This project has the potential to impact cultural resources significant to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation as well as sacred sites, traditional cultural properties and unmarked human burials. The Muscogee (Creek) Nation expects a thorough archaeological review by the applicant and overseen by the DOE and federal archaeologist that includes a thorough review of all previous known sites within 1 mile of the project ROW, previously known archaeological surveys, history maps including historic topographic maps, GLOs, historic county road maps and tribal allotments, as well as interviews with local property owners and consultation with the Tribe. Also, the Tribe will be the entity that will be able to assist in identifying TCPs along the transmission line route that may be impacted. We strongly suggest open and continuous consultation and that all potentially significant cultural resources, Traditional Cultural Properties, sacred sites, and human burials be avoided by all transmission line operations and activities.

1|20

The EIS states that the DOE will be establishing the timing and protocols for the cultural resource surveys in a Programmatic Agreement. The Muscogee (Creek) Nation views the role of the Tribe as a signatory in any Programmatic Agreement due to the specialized knowledge that the Tribe provides in the 106 process. We also expect the DOE maintain their position stated above that they will establish protocols for the cultural resource surveys and that this important process will not be delegated to the applicant's contractor. At a recent consultation meeting, the DOE allowed the applicant's contractor to lead the cultural resource survey protocols discussion. This was highly inappropriate. The DOE should partner with another federal agency to provide archaeological oversight of the protocols and procedures for cultural resource survey, not the applicant's contractor.

We also have provided information regarding the locations of restricted and trust properties and highly recommend avoiding those areas. If not, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Rights-of-Way will need to be negotiated through the Tribe with the approval of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Thank you,

Ms. Johnnie Jacobs
 Manager
 Historic and Cultural Preservation Department
 Muscogee (Creek) Nation
 P.O. 580
 Okmulgee, OK 74447

jjacobs@mcn-nsn.gov
 918-732-7639

Jacobs, Linda

Page 1 of 1

LJAC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 11:27:30 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Jimmy Glofelty was an employee of the DOE and founded the Electric Delivery and Reliability Office and developed Sec. 1222 of the Current energy act. He then left the DOE to found his own company . This company will use the office he founded to implement Sec. 1222 for profit. I am against the federal government giving the power of eminent domain to a for profit company and bypassing the state right. I am also against the DOE running the scoping of a project when the DOE solicited company's to use sec. 1222. While I can see and read the scoping process of the DOE , I have been unable to ask questions concerning the process, who did the scoping process, and why the DOE does not answer questions.

1/4
2/2
3/2B

Attachment

* **First Name** linda
 * **Last Name** Jacobs
 * **Email** ljacobs10@me.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Jennings, Larry

Page 1 of 2

LJEN.01

JENNINGS LAW FIRM
 1353 NORTH ILLINOIS ST.
 P.O. BOX 16
 HARRISBURG, ARKANSAS 72432

L.K. COLLIER (1919-2002)
 LARRY R. JENNINGS

PHONE: (870) 578-9556
 FAX: (870) 578-9557
 E-MAIL: ljr@pcsl.com

RECEIVED MAR 26 2015

March 19, 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson
 NEPA Document Manager
 Plains & Eastern EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Dear Dr. Summerson:

This firm represents Walton Land Company who is the owner of certain real estate located in Sections 16 and 17, Township 10 North, Range 6 East in Poinsett County, Arkansas. My client has been advised that Plains & Eastern is seeking permission to construct a transmission line across my client's property in Poinsett County, Arkansas.

My client uses its property in the operation of an aerial application business and its airstrip is located on this property. My client has many objections to this proposed transmission line, both environmental and otherwise. In addition to the horrendous environmental impact this line would have on the area, the construction of the line across my client's property would irreparably harm my client's property and its business. My client uses the airstrip on this property to service its customers all over the area. The construction of this line would make the use of the airstrip impossible and would effectively shut down my client's business.

1/27
2/24

My client respectfully requests that the U.S. Department of Energy reject and disapprove this transmission line project. In the event this project should move forward, my client requests that an alternative route be chosen which will not traverse my client's property.

3/34
4/8D

If you need further information from me or my client, please contact me at the above address, or my client's address is Walton Land Company, c/o Darin Walton, 413 Savannah Way, Trumann, Arkansas 72472.

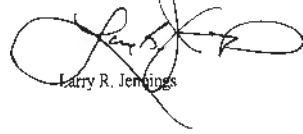
Jennings, Larry

Page 2 of 2

Dr. Jane Summerson,
March 19, 2015
Page 2

Sincerely,

JENNINGS LAW FIRM



Larry R. Jennings

LRJ:ws

Jett, Alan

Page 1 of 3

AJET.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 8:30:41 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 1

ALAN JETT Rt. 1, Box 92 Laverne, Oklahoma 73848 April 17, 2015 Re: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (DOE/EIS—0486; Draft EIS) Dear Sir or Madam: My name is Alan Jett and I am submitting this comment on behalf of myself and my farming and ranching operation, Jett Ranch, LLC, an Oklahoma limited liability company (the "Ranch"). I own property in the Southwest Quarter (SW/4) of Section Twenty-Eight (28), Township Two (2) North, Range Twenty-Seven East of the Cimarron Meridian, Beaver County, Oklahoma (the "Property"). The proposed route will cross the northern edge of my Property just south of the half-section line. The Ranch and I are opposed to the route crossing my Property at this location for several reasons. Construction Impacts: First, during construction, we would have either limited or no access to this Property, which would decrease the value and efficiency of our operation. There is a feedlot and a system of pens located on this Property that are an integral part of our cattle operation. For example, this feedlot is used to hold calves after they have been weaned as well as other times when we need to hold calves before moving them to other pastures, and for feeding our bulls prior to either selling them or using them in our operation. Placing the proposed route over this location will dramatically interfere with our day-to-day operations. There is no way that a transmission line could come over this feedlot without fences, trees, and structures having to be removed. The result being that we would have to find another place to keep and feed calves and bulls during construction, which after careful consideration, we have concluded there is no other place that would have the same functional benefits for these operations as this current location. Having either limited or no access to this location during construction would decrease the value and efficiency of our operation dramatically. Long-Term Impacts: Second, the impacts will not only last during construction, but after construction as well. §3.2.6.2, ¶3, of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) states that "direct impacts to . . .

1|8A

2|24

3|13

2|24
Cont.

3|13
Cont.

Jett, Alan

Page 2 of 3

Comment	<p>animal feeding operations, within the representative ROW would be minimal." This statement is inaccurate and without a basis in fact. The DEIS fails to produce any scientific basis for its conclusion that impacts to animal feeding operations would be "minimal." To the contrary, researchers from McGill University found that cattle's exposure to a 10 kV/m vertical electric fields decreased output and increased dry matter intake in a dairy operation. Burchard J.F., Monardes H. and Nguyen, Effects of a 10 -kV, 30 mT, 60-Hz Electromagnetic Field on Milk Production And Feed Intake In Non-Pregnant Dairy Cattle, Bioelectromagnetics 24:557-563 (2003). There is a significant risk that similar detrimental effects could be experienced by cattle in beef production when exposed to an electromagnetic field. Moreover, cattle confined to the Property are likely to be exposed to a significantly higher electromagnetic field that that studied by Burchard et al. The feeding operation on the Property is a confined area, and after construction, the cattle on this location would be limited to being directly under a high-voltage transmission line at all times, as opposed to a larger pasture where they would have more room to avoid the transmission line. Personally, I know of other ranching operations where cattle have refused to go under these large transmission lines to drink water. Based on the scientific evidence and my own observations, it seems unlikely that we could keep cattle in the feedlot located on this Property after the transmission line has been constructed. Further, § 3.2.6.2.3.2, ¶1, of the DEIS states that "[o]nce construction has been completed, most of the lands in the ROW could be returned to previous uses, . . . [but] [l]and uses that would not be permitted in the ROW include construction buildings or structures or changing the grading and land contours; some restrictions and coordination for infrastructure such as fences . . . would be required." This restriction would all but prevent our operation from making any improvements on this location. Also, in the past, we have commercially fed cattle in this feedlot. We would not be able to do this in the future, as any upgrades that we would be required to make to commercially feed cattle on the Property would be prevented by this restriction. We would effectively be precluded from using this location for feeding operations in the future. As stated before, since we have concluded there is no other place that would have the same functional benefits for these operations as this current location, this transmission line would continue to decrease the value and efficiency of our operation even after construction. Sentimental Impacts: Our family has been feeding cattle in this spot since 1933. I have no doubt that the structures that are on this location will have to be removed in order for this transmission line to come over this location. Because of this and the concerns already expressed, this transmission line will effectively end over eight decades of a family tradition. Proposed Alternative: §3.2.6.2.3.1, ¶1, of the DEIS states that [t]he Applicant would make reasonable efforts, consistent with design criteria, to accommodate requests from individual landowners to adjust the siting of the ROW on their properties." The pasture to the north of this Property, on the Northwest Quarter (NW/4) of Section Twenty-Eight (28), Township Two (2) North, Range Twenty-Seven East of the Cimarron Meridian, Beaver County, Oklahoma would be the optimal place for the propose route. This</p>	<p>3 13 Cont.</p>
		<p>4 15</p>
		<p>5 21</p>
		<p>3 13 Cont.</p>
		<p>2 24 Cont.</p>
		<p>6 34</p>
	<p>7 11</p>	

Jett, Alan

Page 3 of 3


	<p>pasture has not been used for either farming or ranching purposes for some time. Therefore, we respectfully request that this propose route be moved slightly to the north across the half-section line where it would have much less of an impact than it would by going north of my Property. Sincerely, Alan Jett</p>	<p>7 11 Cont.</p>
	<p>Attachment</p>	
	<p>* First Name Alan</p>	
	<p>* Last Name Jett</p>	
	<p>* Email kyle@hodgdenlaw.com</p>	
	<p>Receive Email Notifications</p>	
	<p>Organization</p>	
	<p>Title</p>	
	<p>Mailing Address 1 Rt. 1 Box 92</p>	
	<p>Mailing Address 2</p>	
	<p>City Laverne</p>	
	<p>State OK</p>	
	<p>Country US</p>	
	<p>Contact Preference US Mail</p>	
	<p>* Protect Private Information? 1</p>	
	<p>Submitted by 10.5.6.10</p>	

Jones, Christine

Page 1 of 2

CJON.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB 18 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

My home is in between 2 routes in Region 4 Crawford Co AR
 I moved to the country due to medical reasons
 Since that time my medical issues have improved now
 clean line will possibly put something that could cause
 more medical issues for myself, children, grandchildren
 and wildlife as well as pets on my 9 acres. I have
 been informed that this could cause harm to bats
 and on my property I have had bats that could
 be endangered if clean lines are put up. Roadrunners
 are few and far between as well as woodpeckers that
 are on my land. Could they become extinct or on
 the endangered species list if this goes up? I am
 very concerned about the Natural state and all of
 those parties who live here. If a Highway can not
 be built because of a beetle that is precious then
 do not let these lines be built for our precious
 animals, kids and kin and our land we want to
 pass down for future generations.

1115
2125
3134

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Jones, Christine

Page 2 of 2

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Place Stamp Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Name: Christine Jones Representing (Optional): _____

Mailing Address: 5926 Uniontown Hwy Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____

City: Van Buren State: AR City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: 72956 Zip Code: _____

Email: hccab7@gmail.com Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Jones, James

Jones, James

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JJON.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 9:08:20 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

How can the comment time close since a lot of people are just learning in February 2015 that they will be effected directly or indirectly. Also from what little I have seen of the EIS study, it appears to my it was not done but used out dated data possibly from the Pine mountain dam ptoject which is north of the area affected in Crawford County. This was done 15 to 20 years ago and Plains and Eastrain should be required to do a proper Enviroinmental impact study that is done in the area it effects. Section 1220 that is planning to be used to take private property forClean line to have no other plan but for profit should be investigated for criminal and conflict of intrest sine the person that help get this violation on the Us Contitution,left the DOE to pursue private gains using the very thing he instigated. CRIMINAL! This entire project has been miss leading and miss informing to the public and the DOE should take no action for approval

1|2B
2|2A
3|4C
4|7

Attachment

*** First Name** James
*** Last Name** Jones
*** Email** revjimjones1@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization concerncd military veteran

Title

Mailing Address 1 5920 Uniontown Hwy

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Jones, Oscar

Jones, Oscar

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

OJON.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 10, 2015 7:09:45 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment | 11
 My comment is not about route section. My comment is to ask why. By constructing this transmission line across all of the states to server the mid-south via the TVA why not just produce more power with all the dams (such as Watts Bar and Nickajack dams) that is already constructed in TN. By cutting across America and disrupting peoples lives and their properties there just has to be another way. That is if the power is even necessary. I under stand about clean energy but to disrupt so many lives and destroying properties I truly believe this is unnecessary. | 2|10

Attachment

* **First Name** Oscar K.
 * **Last Name** Jones
 * **Email** b2maker@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Ozark Property Rights Alliance
Title Vice President

Mailing Address 1 b2maker@yahoo.com
Mailing Address 2

City Golden
State MO
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Jordan, Kevin

Jordan, Kevin

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KJOR.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 6:50:43 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4 AR-4A

Comment

Currently my home and property is located on the above alternate route. My concern is my families well being and our community's water supply along with property values. This is more than just property to my family and me. I appreciate you reading my concerns. I hope that this is not the route your company chooses to go with. This property has been in my family for over a 100+ years. There are a lot of deep rooted memories here for us. My ancestors were hard-working people who took care of this land over the years. I feel humbled and honored that this lands was passed down to me, and I want it to stay in our family for future generations. Sincerely, Kevin Jordan 6004 Slate Hill Rd. Mulberry, AR 72947

1|8B

Attachment

* First Name Kevin
* Last Name Jordan
* Email kbj23z@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 6004 Slate Hill Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City mulberry

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Keller, Brett

Keller, Jennifer

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

BKEL.01

JKEL.01

From: [Brett Keller](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Concerns
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 3:04:23 PM

From: [Grace](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 2:04:38 PM

Dear Sir/Madam:

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am opposed to the DOE partnering with Clean Line to allow for use of Section 1222 or permit this project whatsoever. The proposed route is in very close proximity to, if not touching, the underground gas storage cavern in the Lone Elm Gas Field. The Draft EIS is incomplete since it fails to consider the impact and potential damage to this cavern. |1|34 |2|4 |3|32

I am adamantly opposed to the U. S. Department of Energy partnering with this private company based on the lack of adequate notification to the public which therefore renders the Scoping Summary Report and the Draft Environmental Statement fallacious or blatantly deceptive. |1|4 |2|34 |3|2C

Regards,
Brett Keller

I am in the path of this proposed line and received first notification AFTER the entire scoping period was ending.

Regards,
Jennifer Keller

*This E-mail message is **confidential**, intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom this e-mail is addressed. If you are not one of the named recipient(s), or otherwise have reason to believe that you have received this message in error, please notify the sender and delete this message immediately from all electronic devices. Any other use, retention, dissemination, forwarding, printing, or copying of this e-mail is strictly prohibited.*

Keller, Jennifer

Keller, Jennifer

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

JKEL.02

JKEL.03

From: [Grace](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
 Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 5:48:08 PM

From: [Grace](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS: The_Secretary@hq.doe.gov](#)
 Subject: Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
 Date: Friday, March 13, 2015 8:42:43 AM

Dear Sir/Madam:

I urge you to NOT participate in the proposed subject. My request is based on the obviously inadequate empirical data contained in the recently published Draft EIS. Specifically, the Draft EIS fails to provide empirical data to support the impact to existing, and undocumented, natural gas transmission lines, equipment, and underground storage caverns both within and in close proximity to the proposed route

The Draft EIS is substantially lacking in details to adequately meet the requirements of the NEPA process.

Regards,
 Jennifer Keller

10427 Lone Elm Rd.
 Mulberry, AR 72947

1|34
 2|32
 3|2

I urge the Department of Energy to NOT participate in the proposed subject. |1|34

My request is based on the fact that the Draft EIS fails to address any construction modification requirements due to earthquake risks related to the proximity of the New Madrid fault zone. Specifically, several of the Arkansas counties, within in the proposed route(s), are in an alluvial plane that consists of a water saturated sandy loam type soil to a depth of 3 to 5 miles, thereby subject to liquefaction by an earthquake. |2|17

As a whole, the Draft EIS is substantially lacking in details to adequately meet the requirements of the NEPA process. Therefore, I strongly encourage the Department of Energy to NOT participate in the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project. |3|2A

Regards,
 Jennifer Keller

10427 Lone Elm Rd.
 Mulberry, AR 72947

1|34
 Cont.

Kelley, Jason

Page 1 of 1

JKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 4:06:14 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed the this partnership between Clean Line and the DOE. Clean Line has not demonstrated any public need or necessity. |1|4 |2|1

Attachment

*** First Name** jason
*** Last Name** kelley
*** Email** kelleyjason.t@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Laura

Page 1 of 1

LKEL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 3:02:01 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this partnership A conflict of interest exists between the Dept of Energy and Mr Glotflety and Mr Poneman. |1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Laura
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** lkelley@jequip.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 58 Turnage Lane

Mailing Address 2

City Hattiesville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Laura

Kelley, Penn

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

LKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 4:09:26 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to this project !!!!!!!!!!!!!!! The scoping period was not handled correctly. Interested parties were not notified. The entire process need to be restarted at the intent phase. |1|34 |2|2B |3|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Laura
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** lkelly@jequip.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 58 Turnage Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Hattiesville
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

PKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 9:49:35 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to this project, due to the conflict of interest between Jimmy Gtofely of Plains and Eastern and the DOE. I question if the management of the DOE is prepared to defend their actions/careers in court. |1|34 |2|36

Attachment

*** First Name** Penn
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** penn.kelley@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Kelley, Penn

Page 1 of 1

PKEL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2015 1:01:59 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Original scoping period was handled poorly. Stakeholders not notified. The whole process needs to be restarted at the intent phase |1|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Penn
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** penn.kelley@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Penn

Page 1 of 1

PKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 27, 2015 7:31:17 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this project ! A conflict of interest exists between the Dept of Energy and Jimmy Glotfley of Clean Line. This is not acceptable |1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Penn
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** penn.kelley@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Penn

Page 1 of 1

PKEL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 27, 2015 7:33:27 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this project. Clean Line has not demonstrated a public need or necessity. | 1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Penn
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** penn.kelley@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 12 Christy In
Mailing Address 2
City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Penn

Page 1 of 1

PKEL.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 2:09:00 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this project because..... The original scoping period was flawed. It appears that the majority of interested parties contacted in the scoping period were proponents of this project. Landowners were not considered stakeholders, and therefore the majority were not contacted, or advised. The whole process needs to be restarted at the intent phase. | 1|2B

Attachment

*** First Name** Penn
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** penn.kelley@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2
City Maumelle
State AR

Kelley, Penn

Page 1 of 1

PKEL.08

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 06, 2015 8:42:39 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this partnership ! The scoping period was handled poorly. Many interested parties were circumvented. The entire process needs to be redone starting at the intent phase. |1|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Penn
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** penn.kelley@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 58 Turnage Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Hatttieville
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Teresa

Page 1 of 1

TKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 2:37:24 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed the this partnership between Clean Line and the DOE. |1|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Teresa
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** katie.kelley51@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 1:30:07 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment A conflict of interest exists between Jimmy Glotfley of Clean Line, and the Dept of Energy. The entire project needs to be scrapped. | 1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2
City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 2

WKEL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 1:51:56 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5 PR Link 3

Comment This assessment was carried out 1.8 miles from proposed route. It failed in several areas. No mention of residences, church, cemetery, and the fact that it parallels, and then intersects a historic civil war trail. Proposed line would be directly over active gas wells. I cant get over this being done almost 1.8 miles away. You cant even see the area 1.8 miles away. I believe the whole EIS should be invalid. Very poor work. | 1|20 | 2|32 | 3|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2
City Maumelle

Kelley, Wallace

Page 2 of 2

State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, March 14, 2015 9:54:55 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose the partnership. The original scoping period was not done correctly. Interest parties received no notification. The entire process need to be restarted at the intent phase. | 1|34 | 2|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, March 19, 2015 6:02:49 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this project !!!! Plains & Eastern has not demonstrated a public need or necessity. |1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 12 Christy La
Mailing Address 2
City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 24, 2015 10:53:07 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I OPPOSE THIS PROJECT The original scoping period was not handled correctly. Parties with opposing viewpoints were not notified of the scoping period. The entire process needed to be restarted at the intent phase. |1|34 |2|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2
City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?**

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 01, 2015 11:08:09 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this partnership A conflict of interest exists between the DOE and Mr Glotfley of Clean Line | 1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.07

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 02, 2015 5:28:57 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose the partnership The original scoping period was not handled correctly. Interested parties were omitted from the process. The entire process needs to be restarted at the intent phase. | 1|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.08

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 12:14:20 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this partnership Clean Line LLC as not demonstrated a public need nor necessity. They are no customers for their transmission, nor any generating capability. | 1/1

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.09

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 2:20:58 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to this partnership The scoping period was handled incorrectly. Affected parties received no notification. The entire project needs to be restarted at the intent phase. | 1/34 | 2/2B | 3/2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.10

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 2:58:04 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to this project !!!!!!! This whole project reeks of conflict of interest between the DOE and Mr Glotfley and Mr Poneman |1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kent, Jack

Page 1 of 2

JKEN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 7:48:10 AM
Attachments: [20150414064801_AR-JA-101.000 Bankston Shoffner Trust et al Routing Suggestion 3.31.2015 1.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Region 6, APR link 1 & 2

 Present route would severely damage a large tract of precision leveled land. It will interfere with our furrow irrigation. By stopping part of the irrigation process it will cause reduction yields and the lack of proper irrigation will cause aflatoxin in corn which makes it unmarketable. Route one would be the most practical for us. |1|21 |2|13 |3|24 |4|8D

Attachment 20150414064801_AR-JA-101.000 Bankston Shoffner Trust et al Routing Suggestion 3.31.2015 1.pdf

*** First Name** Jack
*** Last Name** Kent
*** Email** loftinkk@live.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

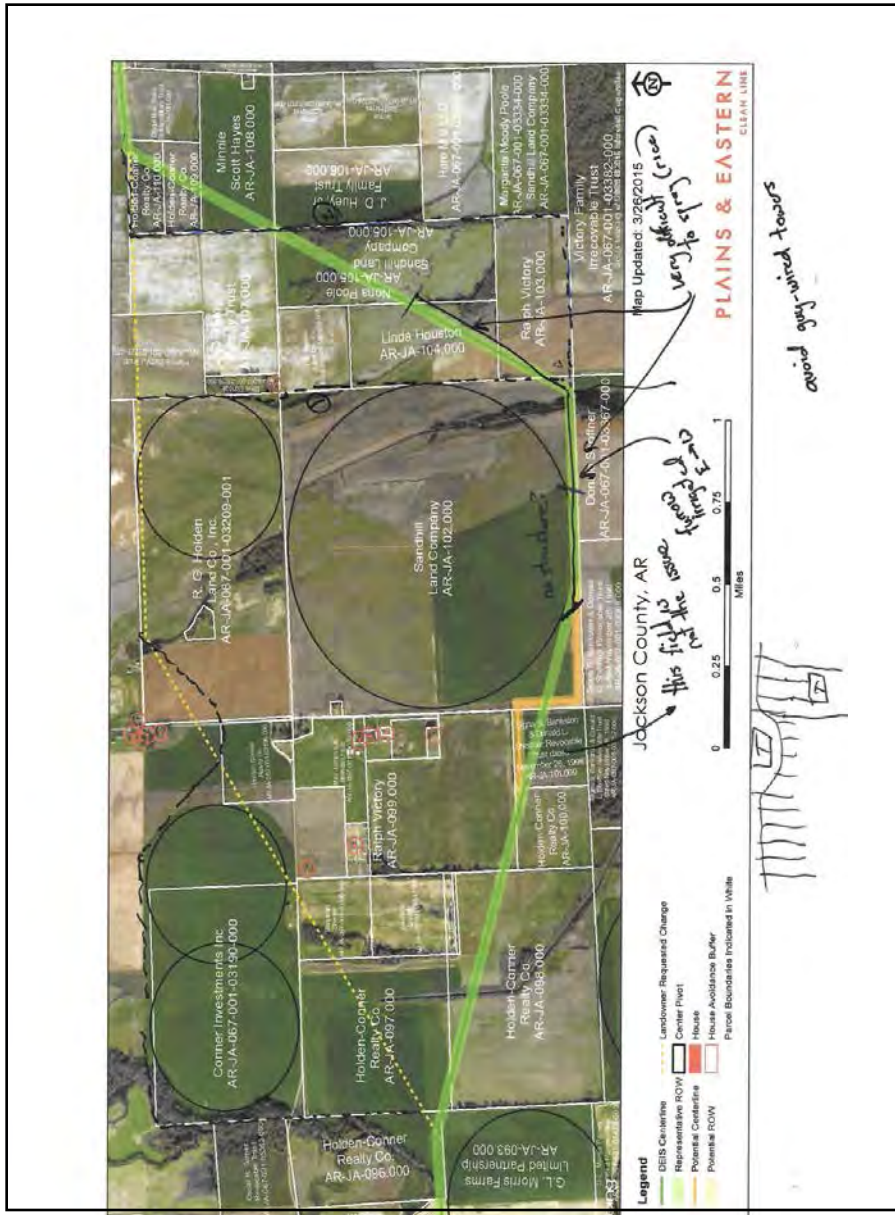
Title

Mailing Address 1 6315 hwy. 17 South
Mailing Address 2

City newport
State AR

Kent, Jack

Page 2 of 2



Kibe, Tim

Page 1 of 3

TKIB.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 01, 2015 10:48:53 AM
Attachments: [20150401094847_English Clean Line Route.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 4 APR Link #9

Comment

The HVDC Applicant Proposed Route is approximately 225 feet North of Green Bay Packaging's south property line. We are requesting that this route about our southern property line. This will insure that we do not have any gaps in our property between where the proposed line bisects our property and our property line. For example, if the right of way required for this line is 200 feet wide, we are requesting that the center line of the route be 100 feet north of our south property line. If the gaps are not eliminated, this portion of our property will in essence be rendered useless to our timber management regime. Thank you for your consideration.

18D

Attachment 20150401094847_English Clean Line Route.pdf

* First Name Tim

* Last Name Kibe

* Email tkibe@gbp.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Green Bay Packaging, Inc.

Title Land Department Manager

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 711

Kibe, Tim

Page 2 of 3

Mailing
Address 2

City Morrilton

State AR

Country US

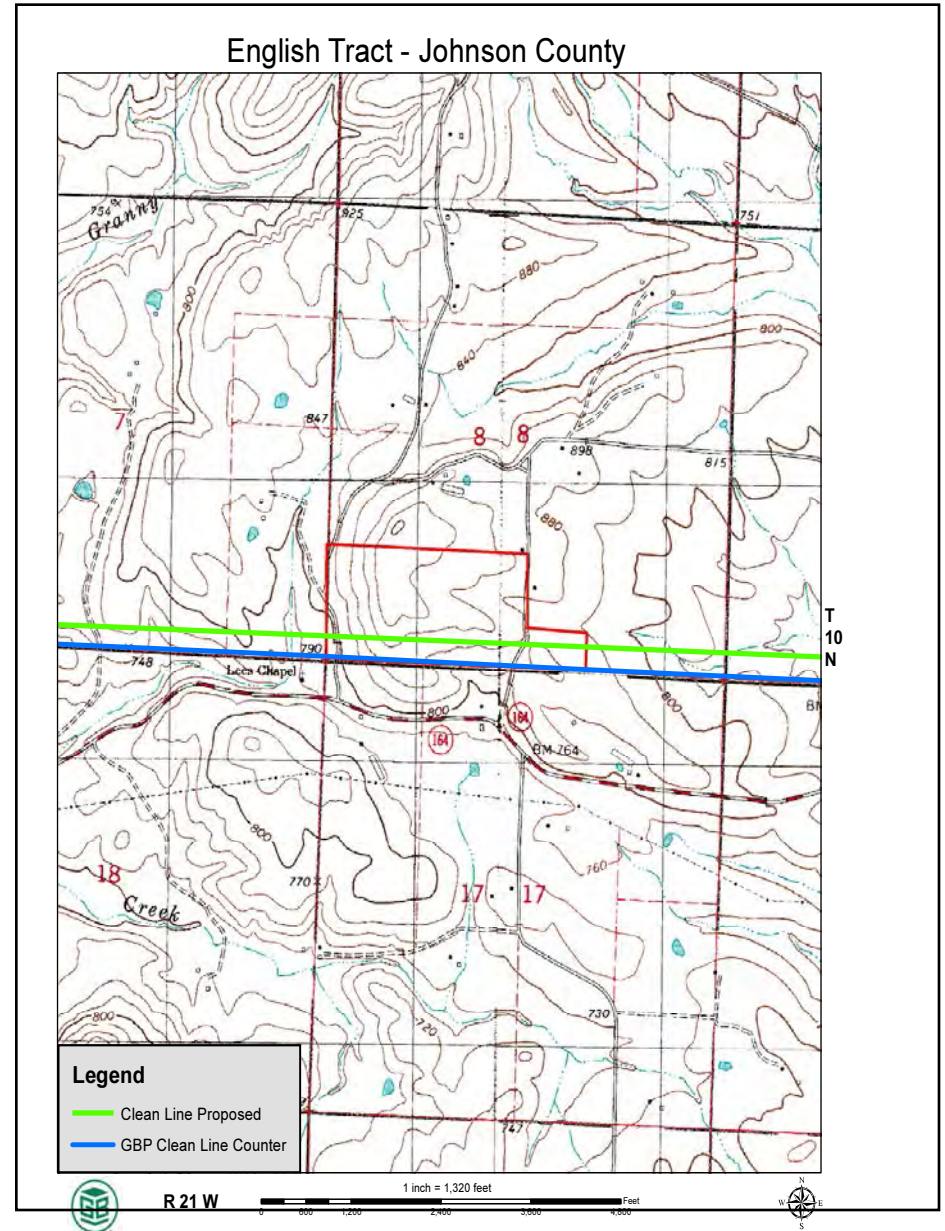
Contact
Preference US Mail

* Protect
Private 1
Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kibe, Tim

Page 3 of 3



Kibe, Tim

Page 1 of 3

TKIB.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 01, 2015 12:24:55 PM
Attachments: [20150401112441_Iron Ore Clean Line Route.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5 APR Link #2

Comment The HVDC Applicant Proposed Route on this tract of Green Bay Packaging's property is very intrusive. This section of the line bisects through a portion of our property that is utilized for timber production. Since we can not grow our "crop" under the line, we are asking that the DOE consider an alternate route that would lessen the effect on our limited productive properties. In the attached map, we have outlined the proposed route in green and two separate alternative routes in blue and yellow. We would prefer the blue route because it follows our property lines and reduces the amount of productive land that we lose to this project. The yellow route would be our second option for the same reasons as outlined above. Also, if the green route is the final approved route, we ask that whenever possible the route abut our property lines without leave portions of property between the right of way and our boundary line.

Attachment 20150401112441_Iron Ore Clean Line Route.pdf

*** First Name** Tim
*** Last Name** Kibe
*** Email** tkibe@gbp.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Green Bay Packaging, Inc.

Kibe, Tim

Page 2 of 3

Title Land Department Manager

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 711

Mailing Address 2

City Morrilton

State AR

Country US

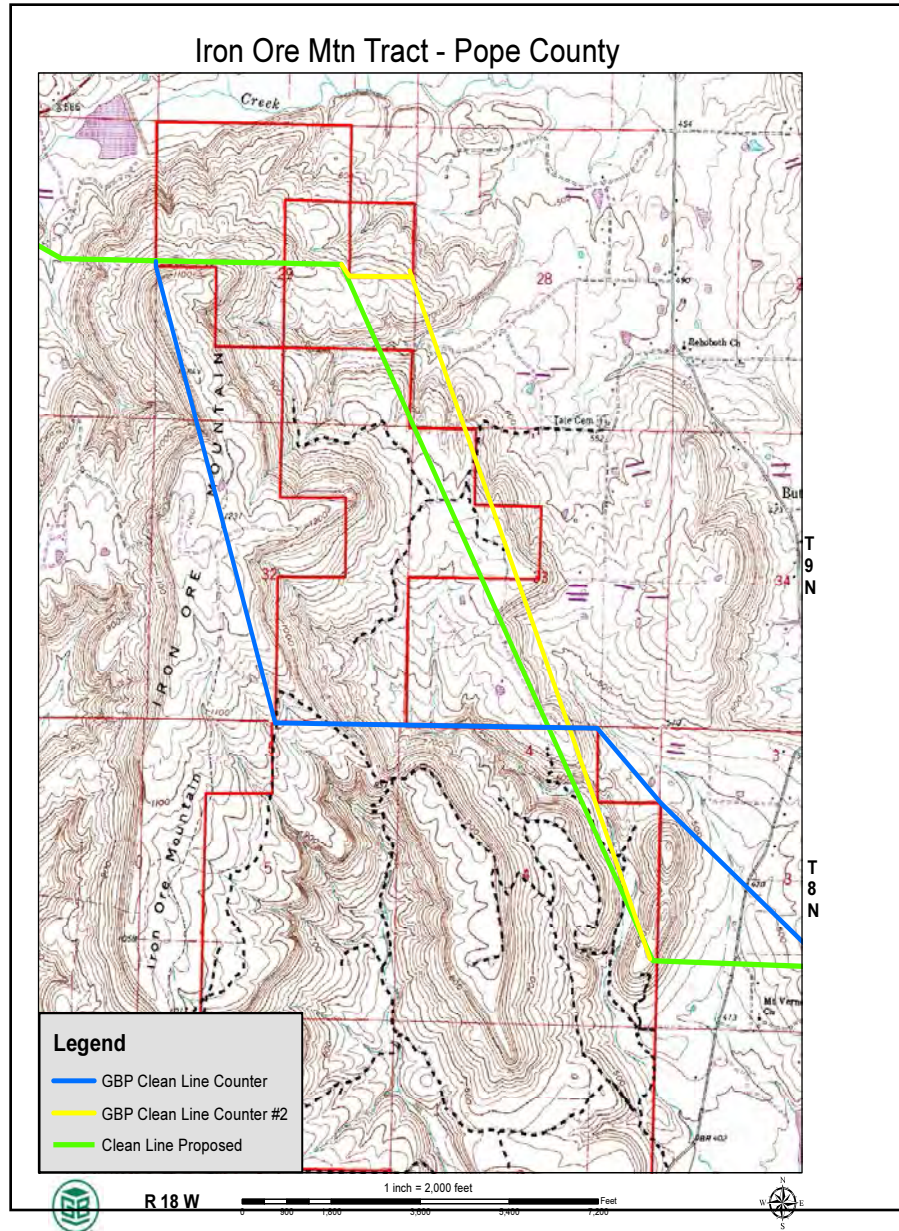
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kibe, Tim

Page 3 of 3



Kibe, Tim

Page 1 of 3

TKIB.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, April 01, 2015 12:44:06 PM
 Attachments: [20150401114400_Chambers Mtn Clean Line Route.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 5 APR Link #3

Comment

This portion of the HVDC Applicant Proposed Route is very intrusive and has an extreme negative economic impact on our business. Green Bay Packaging's purpose for owning property is to be able to grow timber to supply our mills. We are not able to grow our "crop" under the lines. Green Bay Packaging has already lost numerous acres out of this particular tract of land to the Natural gas industry in exploration and transmission, as well as a crude oil line that will bisect this same property. We believe that we have done our fair share in allowing access to be taken in an effort to provide energy resources to customers. We are requesting the moves on this property to lessen the effects imposed upon this property and ultimately Green Bay Packaging. We feel that Green Bay Packaging has willingly participated and has been a good partner in allowing the line to bisect other tracts along this same route, without demonstrating much resistance. These minor changes would not only lessen the felt economic impact on our resources, but would also show good faith on the part of the DOE. As in every comment that we have filed, we are also asking that whenever possible that the route abut our property lines and not leave portions of our land between the right of way and our property line. We have included a map that demonstrates a possible alternative to lessen the impact on our property. The green line on the map represents the proposed route and the blue line represents our alternate route.

1|24

2|8D

Attachment 20150401114400_Chambers Mtn Clean Line Route.pdf

* First Name Tim

* Last Name Kibe

Kibe, Tim

Kibe, Tim

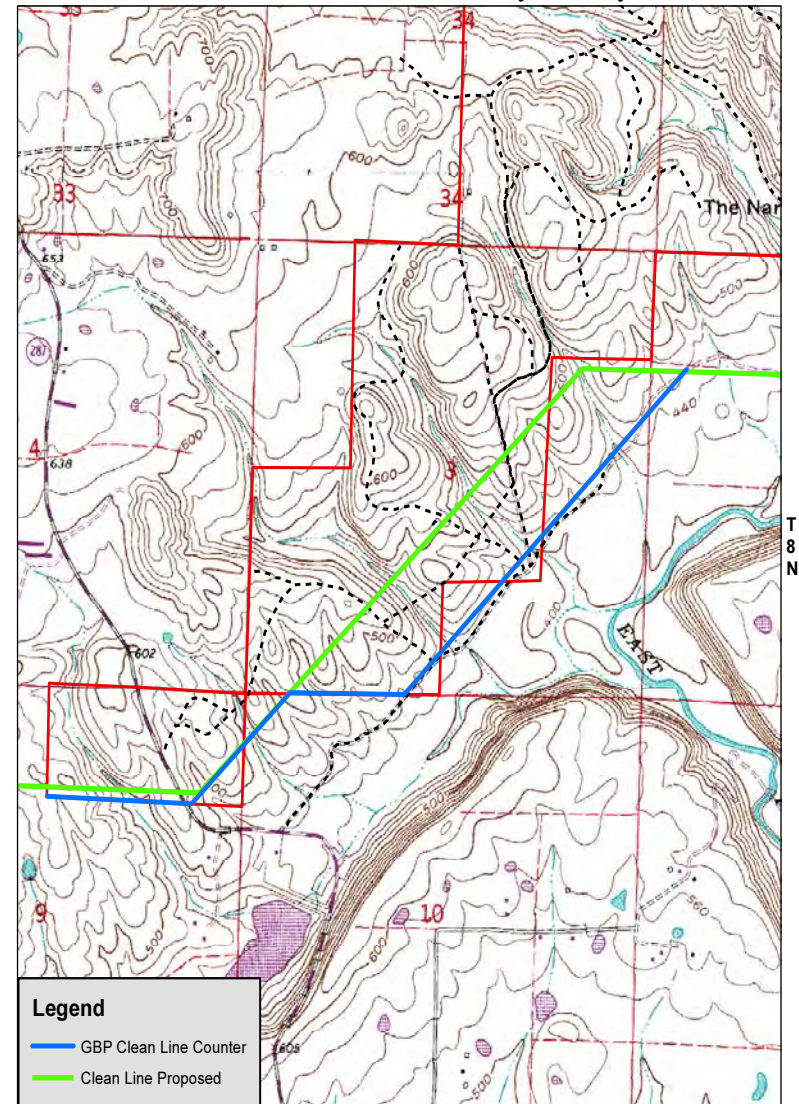
Page 2 of 3

Page 3 of 3

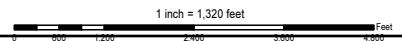
* Email tkibe@gbp.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization Green Bay Packaging, Inc.
Title Land Department Manager
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 711
Mailing Address 2
City Morrilton
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Chambers Mtn Tract - Conway County



R 16 W



Kirk, Ora Lee

Page 1 of 6

OKIR

RECEIVED FEB 12 2015

PROPOSED ROUTE CHANGE
for Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project

Date: 1-30-15

Section: 21 Township: 12 Range: 23 E

Comments: See attached letters

I am a landowner in the area indicated above. I would support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project if the proposed route change is adopted.

First Name: ORA LEE

Last Name: KIRK

Email: _____

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 747
Vian, Ok 74962

Ora Lee Kirk
Property owner signature

1/11

Kirk, Ora Lee

Page 2 of 6

KIRK RENTALS AND FARMS

Ora Lee Kirk
PO Box 747
Vian, Oklahoma 74962

January 28, 2015

To: United States Department of Energy
Plains and Eastern Clean Line/EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

Re: Proposed Transmission Lines in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma

Comments from Ora Lee Kirk, Vian, Oklahoma 74962

THE WYATT DOBBS'S PROPOSED ROUTE WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE ORA LEE KIRK FAMILY.

However, we are adversely and adamantly against the earlier proposed plan/route by Clean Line which will do excessive damage to the Kirk Family property. Many of our concerns follow:

1. The earlier proposed plan/route cuts across the best pasture, crop, and investment land that has been family-owned for seventy-five years. It appears that the proposed line runs fairly straight but then moves at an abrupt angle dissecting our family farm and rentals. Cattle grazing and crop production would be adversely affected by your large right-of-way. You would be affecting 3/4 to 1 mile.

Wildlife, great horned owls, silver foxes, abundant deer, barn owls, and wild turkeys would have their habitats and nesting areas affected.

(See Area #1 on attached map.)

2 and 2A. There are two rentals, one just north of the proposed line and one south, all within the 1/4-1/2 mile of your route. Renters have indicated they would likely look for another place to rent. Additionally, the land, on the present road, was to be developed into eight (8) one acre building sites. (See 2A.) This quiet, neighborly

2/8

1

Kirk, Ora Lee

Page 3 of 6

community is a sought after area.

{See Areas #2 and #2A on attached map.}

3. We have just cleared and dozed a road 300 feet wide, running north and south for 3/4 to 1 mile to the watershed for improving the cattle operation, wildlife, and for the view of the federal watershed. These improvements are in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

218
cont.

{See Area #3.}

4. My daughter had cancer, and a 10 acre area has been recently cleared for a home for her family roots.

{See Area #4.}

5. Two restored and historic cabins are on the property. They have been used by the movie/film industry and featured in various articles. The location of the transmission lines within view of the cabins would impair their economic and aesthetic value.

316

{See Area #5.}

In other words: The line would be detrimental for our farm, home, investments, health, and aesthetic beauty of our land. The peacefulness we now enjoy would be gone.

Accordingly, we are adamantly opposed to the earlier proposed plan/route by Clean Line. Thank you in advance for considering the Wyatt Dobbs's proposal in its place.

218
cont.

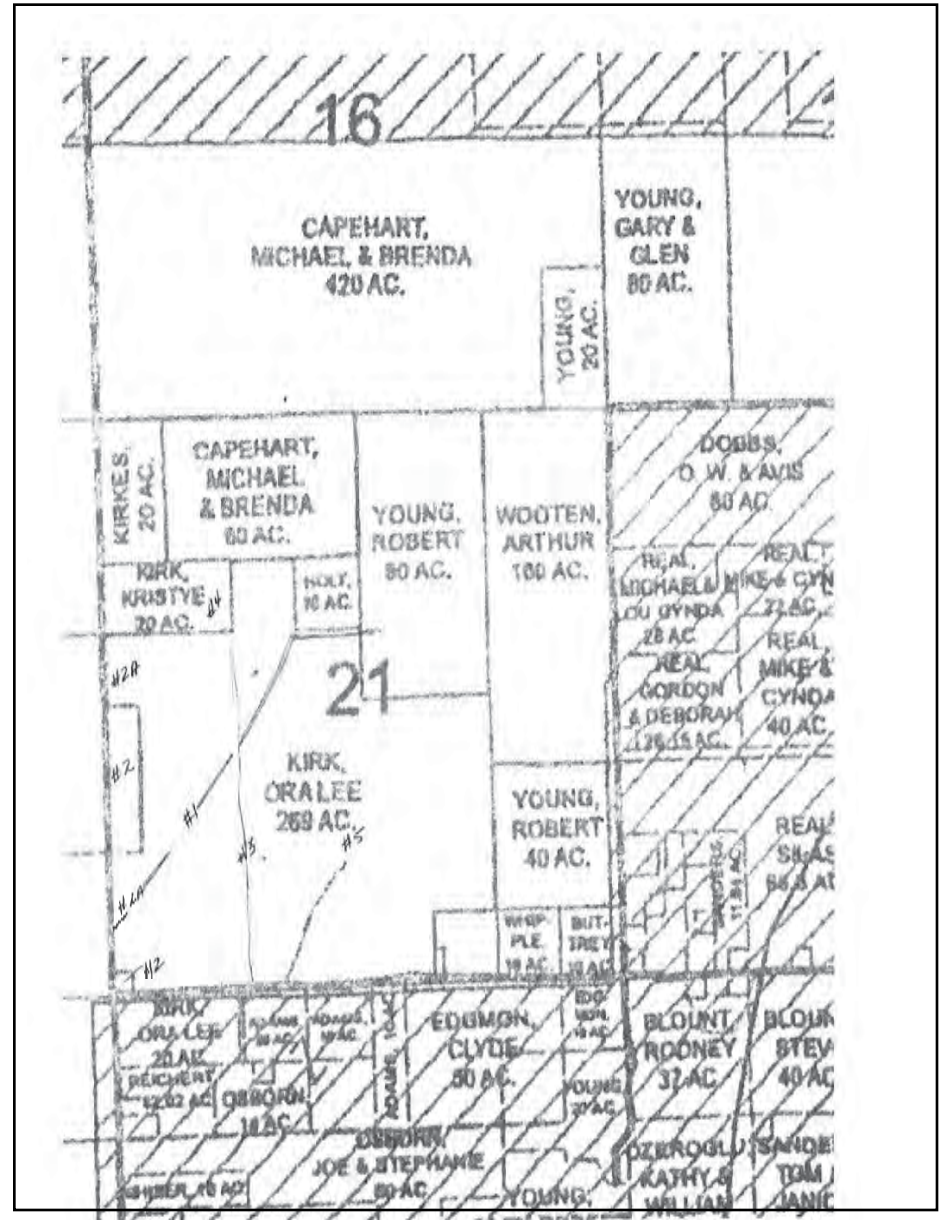
Sincerely,



Ora Lee Kirk

Kirk, Ora Lee

Page 4 of 6



Kirk, Ora Lee

Page 5 of 6

KRISTYE KIRK-SHORES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

9601 WINDING HOLLOW ROAD
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73151
(405) 771-5475

January 28, 2015

United States Department of Energy
Plains and Eastern Clean Line/EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

**RE: PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINES IN SEQUOYAH COUNTY,
OKLAHOMA**

Greetings:

For some time, my family and I have planned to retire in the McKey Community. Just recently, we cleared and improved a ten acre site west of the watershed where the dam itself crosses our property. Needless to say, this is a spectacular view.

Since I have undergone breast cancer surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation, we thought it best to locate in this area, avoiding exposures from highlines and excess traffic.

Your present proposal, as best as I can tell, would be within 100 feet of the southeast corner of my property.

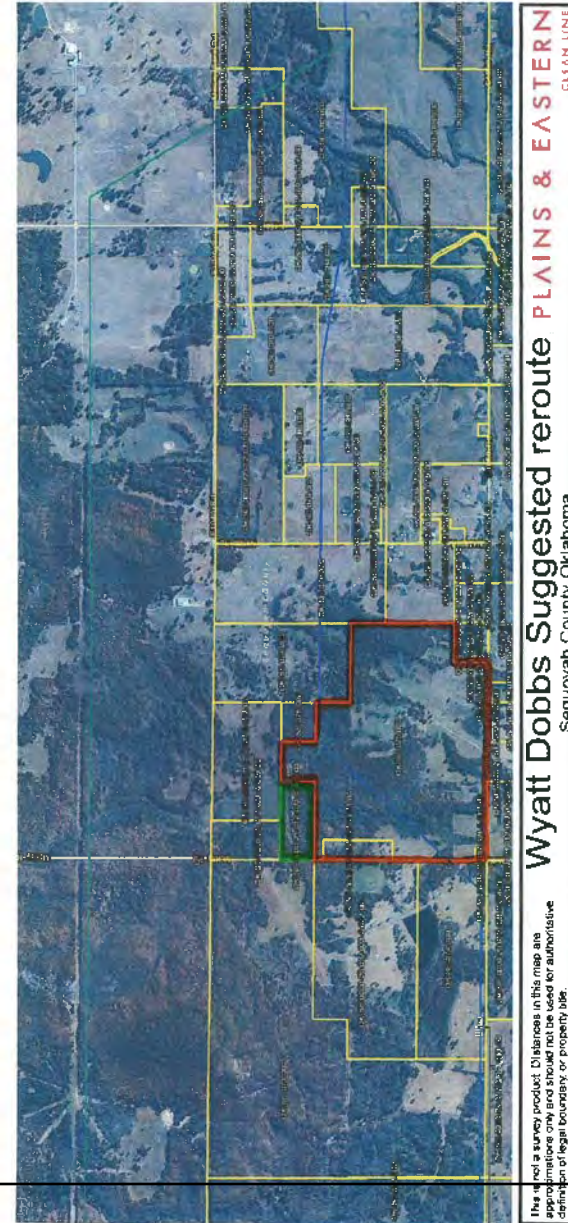
Trusting you will consider my concerns.

Sincerely,
Kristye Kirk-Shores
Kristye Kirk-Shores

2|8
cont.

Kirk, Ora Lee

Page 6 of 6



Wyatt Dobbs Suggested reroute PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE
Sequoyah County Oklahoma

This is not a survey product. Distances in this map are approximate only and should not be used for authoritative definition of legal boundary or property size.

Kirk-Shores, Kristye

Kirk-Shores, Kristye

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KKIR.01

KRISTYE KIRK-SHORES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

9601 WINDING HOLLOW ROAD
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73151
(405) 771-5475

January 28, 2015

United States Department of Energy
Plains and Eastern Clean Line/EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

RE: PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINES IN SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Greetings:

For some time, my family and I have planned to retire in the McKey Community. Just recently, we cleared and improved a ten acre site west of the watershed where the dam itself crosses our property. Needless to say, this is a spectacular view.

1|29

Since I have undergone breast cancer surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation, we thought it best to locate in this area, avoiding exposures from highlines and excess traffic.

2|15

Your present proposal, as best as I can tell, would be within 100 feet of the southeast corner of my property.

3|8A

Trusting you will consider my concerns.

Sincerely,
Kristye Kirk Shores
Kristye Kirk Shores



Wyatt Dobbs Suggested reroute
Sequoyah County Oklahoma
PLAINS & EASTERN
CLEAN LINE
app are
authoritative

Kite, Lisa

Kite, Lisa

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LKIT.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 22, 2015 2:01:27 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment I live north of Van Buren, Arkansas, but am opposed to the entire line.

Comment This project is likely to benefit very few. It will cause significant harm to residents and landowners all along the line. While I am strong supporter of clean, renewable energy, it is difficult to find any logic in transporting energy from western Oklahoma to the southeast. While I would be able to support eminent domain in situations of demonstrated need or significant public benefit, I can see neither in this project. I would guess that all regions involved already have affordable electricity and that more local or regional options are a better solution to promote renewable energy. Personally, this line will be a tremendous eyesore in our area and will seriously impact the natural beauty of this area, which is our finest attribute. I am completely opposed and hope that the best interests of the people will be held above the profits of a few.

2|34
1|1
3|29
2|34
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Lisa
*** Last Name** Kite
*** Email** lisaknoche@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Dr.
Mailing 1220 Buck Creek Drive

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kline, Candyce

Page 1 of 2

CKLI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 6:33:40 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains and Eastern Clean Line

Comment

I oppose the Department of Energy partnering with Clean Line Energy Partners on the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Direct Current Line. Some of the reasons I oppose this line are that Clean Line is a private company taking land from farmers, ranchers, and landowners for their own profit. Other reasons for my opposition are they have never built a transmission line, do not have equipment or a facility, have not provided the DOE or the citizens of the U.S. with a financial statement and are using the DOE for the U.S. government's power of eminent domain. This direct current line will be traveling across many types of terrain in Oklahoma. It will pass through rolling hills, wheat fields, native grass pastures, sand hills, rivers and the list goes on and on. Great environmental impacts will take place in each of these areas. I attended a trial in Dewey County, Oklahoma on the destruction of one rancher's land by a state utility, Oklahoma Gas and Electric. The jury awarded my friends as much compensation as state law would allow on the 307 acre parcel of land which was damaged by OG&E's construction company. The company bulldozed top soil into the low areas and then covered the soil with rock so their trucks and equipment could travel up and down the construction area. In the draws, trees were cut leaving stumps. A shredder was used to break down the trees and piles of shredded trees were left on the ground so thick that grasses could not grow up through the shredded pile. The soil was compacted on the road where the trucks ran back and forth. Equipment could not loosen up the compaction because the tree stumps were left in the ground. To prevent erosion in the rolling hills of this particular piece of property, OG&E built berms on the downside of their transmission poles. A big rain filled up their berms and the rain water flowed to the outside of the berm and onto the rancher's property causing more erosion. The water then flowed to the low areas of the pasture where there were ponds. The ponds filled up with a few feet of sediment making it impossible for the rancher's cattle to get a drink. To restore the 307 acres, someone will need to clean out and haul off sediment from the

1/4
2/4B
3/4A
1/4
4/34
Cont.

Kline, Candyce

Page 2 of 2

ponds, dig up or grind down the tree stumps, aerate compacted soil, haul off rock, haul in top soil, prepare soil to sprig grass, fertilize grass, improve the grade, fence cattle out of newly planted areas and remove chunks of wood. One lawyer stated during the trial, "It was cheaper for OG&E to hire a team of lawyers and go through a trial by jury than restore the property to as near as possible its original condition." No one was a winner in this trial. OG&E had to pay the rancher a huge bundle of money and the rancher was left with land negatively impacted by the transmission line construction. Another problem with cleaning up this mess is that no one wants to be working with heavy equipment under the 345 kV transmission line. My point in telling the DOE this story is that these are not unusual circumstances. They could happen to anyone, even Clean Line Energy Partners.

4/34
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Candyce
*** Last Name** Kline
*** Email** k-kline@sbcglobal.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3411 Scissortail Dr.

Mailing Address 2

City Woodward
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Knight, Tim

Page 1 of 2

TKNL01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 8:34:35 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

To whom it may concern, we are very concerned with the Plains&Eastern clean line power lines that they are planning on running through our property, we have 7 acres on the west side of Old Union Town Rd and 30 on the east side, we will be ready yo retire in about 7 years and this property WAS to help with our retirement, but this line will ruin the value of the property, no one wants to live around these because of health concerns and people we know who live close to these have told us how the power lines blow out security lights, ruins cell phone reception, has well has what it does to your health. The seven acres on the west side will be completely useless because of where the lines will run, we had already started clearing part of the seven acres to build some rental property, this is now on hold , we have also cleared out an area on the 30 acre side to build our house , but the lines are too close to where we were going to build. And what I have read about wind power , this project should be canceled , all wind power has to be subsidized, why have it if it cannot support itself, , and after some research have found that the representatives of plains and eastern clean lines have been lying to the people of Ar and Ok saying everyone is on board with this when in fact NO ONE in Ar wants them here, we already export power to other states, and about all the work it will bring , which has been false, I ask that you not side with this company so the people of Ar and Ok will not lose what we have all worked so hard for . Thank you

1|6
2|15
1|6
Cont.
3|34
4|24

Attachment

*** First Name** Tim
*** Last Name** Knight

Knight, Tim

Page 2 of 2

*** Email** tlknight1@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3925 Old Uniontown Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10


Knoedl, Mike

Knoedl, Mike

Page 1 of 8

Page 2 of 8

MKNO.01



Keeping the Natural State natural.

Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

Mike Armstrong
Deputy Director

Mike Knoedl
Director

Ricky Chastain
Deputy Director

April 17, 2015

Jane Summerson, Ph.D.
U.S. Department of Energy
Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
1099 18th Street, Suite 580
Denver, CO 80202

RE: Proposed Plains & Eastern Clean Line draft EIS

Dr. Summerson:

This letter provides Arkansas Game & Fish Commission (AGFC) comments concerning the above referenced project. AGFC biologists have reviewed the proposed transmission line corridors of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and have the following recommendations:

- Currently, the Applicant Proposed Route (APR) crosses AGFC owned Frog Bayou Wildlife Management Area (WMA). AGFC would recommend avoiding the WMA, but if avoidance is not possible, AGFC advises staying as close to the proposed centerline as possible. The areas outside of the proposed centerline are enrolled in the Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) Wetland Reserve Program (WRP). Removing lands from WRP requires approval from NRCS. Also, if avoidance of Frog Bayou WMA is not possible, AGFC recommends placing pole structures on either side of the WMA property boundary and aerially spanning the property with the power line. 1|23
2|8A
- Audubon Arkansas has identified Frog Bayou WMA and the surrounding area as a waterbird concentration site. Audubon believes the area that includes Frog Bayou WMA and the low lying landscape between the Arkansas River and the towns of Van Buren, Alma, Dyer, and Mulberry may qualify for the designation of Important Bird Area (IBA). 3|30
2|8A
Cont.
- In January of 2015, the presence of the federally listed Ozark big-eared bat was documented in Lee Creek Reservoir Park in Van Buren, County. AGFC recommends coordinating with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) on conducting surveys in summer and fall to determine if the cave is used as a maternity roost and/or swarming site. 4|31
5|25
- The proposed corridor of the APR currently overlaps the property boundary of AGFC owned St. Francis Sunken Lands WMA/Singer Forest Natural Area. The quitclaim deed for the property (attached) states: 1|23
Cont.

The purpose of this gift is to provide for the preservation, maintenance and enhancement of the integrity and character of the ecosystems of the Property for use as a wildlife area, nature study, scientific research, and aesthetic enjoyment area.

2 Natural Resources Drive • Little Rock, AR 72205 • www.agfc.com
Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

The mission of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is to wisely manage all the fish and wildlife resources of Arkansas while providing maximum enjoyment for the people.

and:

The Grantee shall maintain the Property, solely as a wildlife area for scientific, educational and aesthetic purposes. There shall be no commercial development or exploitation of the property. 1|23
Cont.

- AGFC recommends incorporating Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) guidelines to reduce the potential of avian/power line collisions. The Applicant should consider developing an avian collision monitoring protocol, particularly in areas such as Frog Bayou WMA, where waterbird concentrations are known to be high, and river crossings. AGFC also recommends collaborating with agencies and nongovernmental organizations, including AGFC, USFWS, and Audubon Arkansas to develop a comprehensive Avian Protection Plan tailored for Arkansas. 4|31
Cont.
- The Mulberry River and Big Piney Creek are listed by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality as Extraordinary Resource Waters. In areas where the proposed power line crosses these streams, AGFC recommends maintaining a riparian buffer within the right-of-way to reduce sediment runoff and preserve the scenic, recreational, and biological integrity of these waterways.
- The Little Red River is a high quality Arkansas fishery. Where the proposed power line crosses this stream, AGFC recommends maintaining a riparian buffer within the right-of-way to reduce sediment runoff and preserve the scenic, recreational, and biological integrity of this waterway.
- The White and Cache Rivers are focal areas of the America's Great Outdoors initiative. Where the proposed power line crosses these streams, AGFC recommends maintaining a riparian buffer within the right-of-way to reduce sediment runoff and preserve the scenic, recreational, and biological integrity of these waterways and Arkansas' species of greatest conservation need relying on the riparian habitat. 6|26
- Bayou DeView contains a designated Arkansas Water Trail. Where the proposed power line crosses this stream, AGFC recommends maintaining a riparian buffer within the right-of-way to reduce sediment runoff and preserve the scenic, recreational, and biological integrity of this waterway and Arkansas' species of greatest conservation need relying on the riparian habitat.
- The St. Francis River contains the endangered fat pocketbook mussel. Where the proposed power line crosses this stream, AGFC recommends maintaining a riparian buffer within the right-of-way to reduce sediment runoff and preserve the scenic, recreational, and biological integrity of this river containing populations of the fat pocketbook mussel. 5|25
Cont.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposed project.

Sincerely,

M. W. Knoedl

Mike Knoedl
Director, AGFC

2 Natural Resources Drive • Little Rock, AR 72205 • www.agfc.com
Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

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Knoedl, Mike

Knoedl, Mike

Page 3 of 8

Page 4 of 8

QUITCLAIM DEED

State of Arkansas

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, an agency of the State of Arkansas, (the "Grantor"), in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, does hereby devise, release and quitclaim unto the Arkansas State Game & Fish Commission (the "Grantee"), its successors and assigns, forever, its interest in the parcels of land situated in the County of Poinsett, State of Arkansas, as described in Schedule A annexed hereto and made a part hereof (hereinafter referred to as the "Property").

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the Property herein granted unto the Grantee, its successors and assigns forever, subject to and in accordance with the following covenants and agreements.

INTENT

The purpose of this gift is to provide for the preservation, maintenance and enhancement of the integrity and character of the ecosystems of the Property for use as a wildlife area, nature study, scientific research, and aesthetic enjoyment area. Therefore, this gift is made and accepted on the express condition that the Property be administered by the Arkansas Game & Fish Commission as "Singer Forest Natural Heritage Area" subject to the terms and conditions of this Deed. In the event the Property ceases to be administered by the Arkansas Game & Fish Commission as provided herein, or should any of the following conditions subsequent be breached, the Grantor shall have the right to terminate the estate of the Grantee, its successor or assigns, as hereafter provided.

CONDITIONS SUBSEQUENT

The Property is conveyed upon the following conditions (i) which are reserved by the Grantor, its successors and assigns, (ii) which are accepted by the Grantee as conditions running with the land, and (iii) to the fulfillment of which the Grantee binds itself, its successors and assigns.

SCHEDULE A

Section	Township	Range	Description	Acreage
27	10 North	5 East	All North of South right-of-way line of Improvement No. 101.	499.60
27	10 North	5 East	Land taken by original drainage ditch lying North of the South right-of-way line of Improvement No. 101 of Drainage District No. 7 of Poinsett County, Arkansas.	19.84 more or less

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The mission of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is to wisely manage all the fish and wildlife resources of Arkansas while providing maximum enjoyment for the people.

1. Purpose:

The Grantee shall maintain the Property, solely as a wildlife area for scientific, educational and aesthetic purposes. There shall be no commercial development or exploitation of the property.

2. Improvements:

No buildings, roads, or other improvements may be constructed thereon by the Grantee or by any other party without the prior written approval of the Grantor.

3. Noxious Substances:

There shall be no spraying or use of pesticides, herbicides or other biocides or noxious substances on the Property without the prior written approval of the Grantor.

4. Motorized Access:

There shall be no operation of motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles or other motorized vehicles on the Property, with the exception of official vehicles of the Grantee.

5. Alterations:

The Grantee shall not excavate, dredge, ditch, dike, quarry or remove loam, sand, silt, gravel, peat, mud or other soil substrate or mineral, oil or gas, nor shall it cut, trim or remove timber or other flora or parts thereof.

6. Assumption of Pre-Existing Obligations:

This conveyance is made subject to all covenants, conditions, restrictions, easements, leases, provisions, exceptions and reservations, if any contained in instruments of record.

7. Public Hunting and Fishing:

(a) The Grantee shall be authorized to permit public hunting and fishing and other forms of wildlife oriented activities on the property, but only to the extent permitted in accordance with both Federal and State regulations, as such regulations may be amended from time to time.

(b) There shall be no camping permitted on the Property. There shall be no fires of any kind permitted on the Property.

8. Plague:

(a) As part consideration for this deed and by acceptance thereof the Grantee agrees to erect and maintain a permanent and appropriate marker at a prominent location on the within described premises bearing the following statement: "Singer Forest Natural Heritage Area, managed by Arkansas Game and Fish Commission."

(b) Grantee also agrees to erect and maintain on the perimeter of the property such boundary signs as may be provided by Grantor.

RIGHT OF RE-ENTRY FOR BREACH OF CONDITIONS SUBSEQUENT

Should the Property cease to be used solely as provided herein, or should any of the herein-stated conditions subsequent be breached,

Then the estate hereby granted for the use of the Arkansas Game & Fish Commission may be terminated by the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, its successors and assigns, under a power of termination in the nature of a right of re-entry for breach of a condition subsequent,

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Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

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Knoedl, Mike

Page 5 of 8

which right shall be exercised by the mailing to the Grantee, by certified mail, of notice of that breach. Such notice shall declare that the power of termination and right of re-entry has been exercised and shall be recorded with those governmental land records which reflect the ownership of the Property. Since the above noted power of termination and right of re-entry are not automatically operative, but are reserved expressly by the Grantor, its failure to exercise such power and right in the event of a breach by the Grantee shall not be deemed to extinguish the Grantor's option to exercise such right in the event of any future breach.

ENFORCEMENT

The Grantor hereby reserves to its employees and to its successors and assigns the right to enter onto the Property for the purpose of exercising its rights generally to see to and protect its interests as provided for hereunder.

EXCEPTIONS

The Grantor may authorize, in writing, exceptions to the above-stated conditions and covenants, in its sole discretion, for reasons of protection of humans from loss of life or bodily injury, for scientific and educational experimentation, or for other purposes, provided that the essential natural character of the Property is not impaired.

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Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

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Knoedl, Mike

Page 6 of 8

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Deed this 16th day of November, 1975.

ARKANSAS NATURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

ATTEST:

Kristen Hoyle
CHAIRMAN

Phyllis Piggly
(B&B)

ARKANSAS GAME & FISH COMMISSION

ATTEST:

Robert H. Mulsey
CHAIRMAN

Andrew H. Mulsey

Andrew H. Mulsey, Director Pursuant to G&FC action December 16, 1975

State of Arkansas

County of _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, this the _____ day of _____, 19__

390

seal

Notary Public

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Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

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Knoedl, Mike

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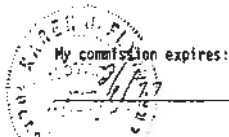
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF ARKANSAS }
COUNTY OF PULASKI }

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on this day personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforementioned, duly qualified and commissioned, Kanester Hodges, Jr., who acknowledged himself to be the Chairman of the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, an agency of the State of Arkansas; Ralph B. Griffin and Andrew H. Hulsey, who acknowledged themselves to be the Chairman and Director of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission, an agency of the State of Arkansas, and stated that they had executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein mentioned and set forth.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 16th day of December, 1975.

Loren J. Heyman
Notary Public



2 Natural Resources Drive • Little Rock, AR 72205 • www.agfc.com
Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

The mission of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is to wisely manage all the fish and wildlife resources of Arkansas while providing maximum enjoyment for the people.

Knoedl, Mike

Page 8 of 8

STATE OF ARKANSAS
COUNTY OF POINSETT
FILED FOR RECORD

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK P.M.

JAN 22 1976

391 *Jim H. Vanduser*
Circuit Clerk & Recorder

CERTIFICATE OF RECORD

STATE OF ARKANSAS
COUNTY OF POINSETT
I, Jim H. Vanduser, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Ex-Officio Recorder of the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the within instrument of writing was filed in my office on the 22nd day of January, 1976 at 2:00 P. M. It is back and is now recorded in Deed Book 104 Page 387.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at my office this 22nd day of January, 1976.
Jim H. Vanduser
Circuit Clerk & Recorder

2 Natural Resources Drive • Little Rock, AR 72205 • www.agfc.com
Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

The mission of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is to wisely manage all the fish and wildlife resources of Arkansas while providing maximum enjoyment for the people.

Knoernschild, Leo


Knoernschild, Leo

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LKNO.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

April 20

RECEIVED APR 29 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

April 19, 2015

I am opposed to Plains and Eastern Clean Line proposed 720 miles project across northwest Arkansas for many reasons. 1|34

I am retired from the Ar Game & Fish Commission after serving as a Wildlife Biologist on Piney Creek W.M.A. It is located on the Ozark National Forest in northwest Ar. I am familiar with your EIS process working together and with U.S. Forest Service for 39 years.

I cannot understand why Clean Line is not pursuing partnering with our Federal lands (U.S.F.S.) to provide your "clean" energy to the southeastern states. It would simplify your process to work with USFIS which for the most part would be from Ark line to Van Buren Co. 2|8B

no. of Marionton, Ar. Most private landowners are not willing to lease or donate their hard earned lands after living farming and improving several generations. Some have relocated in our "Natural State" because of our variety of scenic beauty. Please consider moving the document (EIS) north to the Southern USFS boundary. Private owners would probably support more food plots, shooting lanes and change from Matade forest.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Place
Stamp
Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Name: Leo Knoernschild Representing (Optional): Self

Mailing Address: 1068 Leo Lane Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery):
Same

City: Famer State: Ar City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: _____

Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Knoernschild, Leo


Knoernschild, Leo

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LKNO.02

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
April 20,

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Ref: Alternate Route - AR-4E April 16, 2015

I am opposed to Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed 720 miles across Arkansas for many reasons. The alternate route is proposed to cross my property on 80 acres easement. Christian Knoernschild purchased this tract in 1886 and we were recognized last year as been in an elite group of Century Farm Program. I am proud of this distinction in the county of northwest Arkansas. Presently we farm 50 hd of cattle, but hay, raise corn, timber and promote wildlife such as deer and turkey.

We also have 2 historic sites located on this route, a house which belongs to my nephew and a 1-room school house (the only remaining building) of St Pauls Lutheran Church, parsonage & school that was established in 1882. My grandparents Christian & Anna are chartered members of St Pauls. The St Pauls Cemetery is 3 acres across the road where my 9 parents, parents, aunts, uncles, siblings and daughter are all buried.

This proposed project will affect the environment and surroundings with our annual homecoming events in June!


It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE BACK AR 722)

Mr. Leo Knoernschild
1068 Leo Ln.
Lamar, AR 72446

17 APR 2015 09:51 L



FEBRUARY 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512575

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: <u>Leo Knoernschild</u>	Representing (Optional): <u>Self</u>
Mailing Address: <u>1068 Leo Ln.</u>	Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): <u>Same address</u>
City: <u>Lamar</u> State: <u>AR</u>	City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: <u>72446</u>	Zip Code: _____
Email: _____	Daytime Phone: <u>479-885-3566</u>

I would like to receive small announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

<input type="checkbox"/> An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices	<input type="checkbox"/> Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Knoernschild, Sharon

Knoernschild, Sharon

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

RECEIVED APR 23 2015 SKNO.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
Pg. 1 of 2
April 20

RECEIVED APR 23 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

April 19, 2015

I am opposed to Plains and Eastern Clean Line proposed 720 mile project across northwest Arkansas for many reasons. 1|34

For more than 50 yrs migratory birds have been documented to collide with communication towers. It is estimated that approximately 7 million birds per year collide with towers in North America. Past research suggests that these birds, primarily nighttime migrating songbirds, are either attracted to be disoriented by the nighttime lighting systems on communication towers, especially when night skies are overcast or foggy. More reports are found at <http://fewerlightsandbatteries.com/towers-and-birds>. Study reported May 2012. 2|31

Recently results of a study done by Erik T. Macchia from Ark State University, Jonesboro, Ar was given at 2012 South-east Partners in Flight meeting held Feb. 6-9, 2012 at Raleigh, N.C. with title of "Communication Towers and migratory songbirds in Arkansas". The study noted that 10/11 p. 2

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals

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Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
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1. more birds found during migration 2. More kill events (greater than 100 birds/night) often bad weather 3. Increased number of towers in the landscape add to bird loss. The study classified towers as: short - less than 150ft. tall - more than 150ft. Results; Sampled 28 random select towers 2005-08, recovered 200 carcasses and species collected from north to south were: ovenbird, red-eyed vireo, indigo bunting and yellow-billed cuckoo. Towers - (short = 105ft tall & 303ft 6x more). Find more studies at Zone Five.com @ Eric T Macchia. The communication towers randomly selected by Eric Macchia paralleled I-49 from Ft Smith to Russellville, Ar.

Our own local Arkansas Wildlife Federation (AWF) published in Jan/Feb '13 "Arkansas Out-of-Dom" issue dedicated almost a full page to studies related to bird/towers collisions. Apparently the AWF of which I've been a member since 1969, believes that more and bigger towers and powerlines will not affect bird collisions in our natural state. I know the AWF has supported, fought and won many battles for preservation/conservation such as the Buffalo River National Park Service. For the Arkansas Wildlife Federation to support Clean Line both verbally and in their publication tells me new leadership is needed when Arkansans will receive nothing but more dead birds from this project.

Sharon Knoernschild
1068 So Fine
Famar, Ar. 72846 479-885-3566

2|31 Cont.

Koettel, Jason

Page 1 of 6

JKOE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, April 04, 2015 11:36:16 AM
Attachments: [20150404103606_Jason Koettel Comments on Plains and Eastern Line Proposal.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Jackson County, South of Newport

Comment See attached document

Attachment 20150404103606_Jason Koettel Comments on Plains and Eastern Line Proposal.pdf

*** First Name** Jason

*** Last Name** Koettel

*** Email** jasonkoettel@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 518 Eldoro Dr

Mailing Address 2

City Arlington

State TX

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Koettel, Jason

Page 2 of 6

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to Clean Line Energy's proposed Plains & Eastern power lines running through Jackson County or any other part of Arkansas. 1|34

Before this past weekend, I had a vague understanding that someone wanted to run power lines through my family's farm. During a visit to the farm, I met a local farmer that shared an amazing tale of a company from Houston that tried to become a utility in Arkansas, got denied, and is now attempting to use federal eminent domain through the Department of Energy to acquire the land for an unneeded & unwanted infrastructure project.

Although I have no reason to doubt this farmer's story, I decided to fact check the story and educate myself more before commenting. After reading hundreds of pages of documents from Clean Line's website, I'm convinced this project is a bad idea for a few reasons.

Energy Market Demand Shift

I found several sites referencing economic studies stating that the demand for wind energy has fallen dramatically in the past few years and is not expected to rebound any time soon. This makes a lot of sense considering the recent drop in price of other energy sources. I'm no economist, but I know that markets tend to take the path of least resistance and people will buy the cheapest energy that is available to them. The consumer just wants power and most do not care if it comes from wind, oil, natural gas, or other. Considering current market conditions, the demand for wind energy doesn't appear to be present. 1|11

As if the point wasn't already clear to me, I then found the recent TVA report stating they don't want or need this energy. I'm not sure if gets more straight forward than this quote: "The power plan also suggests that TVA has no immediate need for the 3,500-megawatt high-voltage direct-current line proposed by Clean Line Energy LLC, which wants to import Texas and Oklahoma wind power into the Tennessee Valley." <http://www.timesfreepress.com/news/business/aroundregion/story/2015/mar/10/newpower-valleynatural-gas-energy-eflfcency/292438/>

Loss of Property Value

As I read numerous pages of comments, I noticed that most were coming from residents in Northwest Arkansas. That is a beautiful area of the country and it's clear that the land owners care deeply for their slice of the American dream, as they should. Nobody wants to build their dream house with a majestic view only to have a company come in, cut down the trees, start spraying weed killer, displace the wildlife, and add a constant buzzing sound that accompanies these lines. 2|16

It's true that there's not as many people living in the flat farm lands Jackson County, but ranchers and farmers have valid concerns too. On my family's farm, a lot of time, care, and money has gone into keeping the land in great shape to maximize crop yields. When a section is cut across the middle of a field and Clean Line workers disrupt the land, it has potential to undo years of work. Farmers are going to experience all types of problems that they thought were solved years ago. 3|13

1

Koettel, Jason

Page 3 of 6

Benefits to Arkansas

This image on the website grabbed my attention for the statement that the project would "likely create indirect permanent jobs across the Arkansas economy including hospitality and manufacturing. Arkansas is a leader in wind turbine manufacturing."

- Jobs »
- New Investment »
- New Wind Energy Generation »
- Homes Powered »
- Pollution Reduction »
- Water Savings »
- Technology »
- Benefits to Oklahoma »
- Benefits to Arkansas »
- Benefits to Tennessee »



The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will create hundreds of construction jobs in Arkansas to construct the transmission lines. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will also likely create indirect permanent jobs across the Arkansas economy including hospitality and manufacturing. Arkansas is a leader in wind turbine manufacturing and is home to factories such as General Cable, LM Windpower and Bekaert Steel.

Koettel, Jason

Page 4 of 6

Manufacturing Jobs

While reading the original proposal, I found the map below on page 21 highlighting three manufacturing facilities in Arkansas. I know the original proposal was provided in 2010 and circumstances change, but I'd like to point out that two of these three facilities (Fort Smith & Jonesboro) are no longer in existence because it wasn't economical to build wind turbines. Those shuttered facilities represent 1,100 of the 1,400 jobs shown on the image from the proposal.

4|24

Figure 8
Wind Turbine Component Manufacturing Facilities in Arkansas



Source: Clean Line Energy

Hospitality Jobs

In addition to the promised manufacturing jobs, the website mentions "permanent hospitality jobs". I find this claim to be absurd. I have never heard of anyone saying "let's load up the family and travel to Arkansas to check out those new power lines".

5|24

When construction booms have happened in other parts of the country (Midland, TX and North Dakota come to mind), it is true that they have seen an increase in unrelated jobs such as housing, restaurants, entertainment, etc. The difference is that those industries were focused on one locale and stayed there for multiple years. The jobs that accompany this project will involve workers coming into an area, putting up towers and lines, and then moving on. I'm curious to hear how that results in "permanent hospitality jobs".

Koettel, Jason

Page 5 of 6

Eminent Domain for Private Gain

This reason is the most troubling.

The fifth amendment to the US Constitution states "...nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation". I see nothing in the constitution concerning seizing private property to be handed over to a company for private use. No land owner wants to hear the phrase "eminent domain". If the land owner wanted to sell the land, they would sell and that would be the end of it. Eminent domain means you are taking an owner's land against their will and nobody would be happy with that decision, but I presume that if the land was being taken for the greater good of the community to build a hospital or school, for example, most citizens would at least see the logic in the decision even if that actual land owner never agreed.

616

The problem with this scenario is that Clean Line lost its application to be a public utility -- and I applaud Arkansas for denying their application based on what I've read. The definition of "utility" is something useful; a useful thing; a public service. These are not words that come to mind when I read about this proposed project. What does come to mind is venture capitalists wanting to step on Arkansas land owners to make a profit selling Oklahoma wind energy to the Southeastern states. Energy, I might add once again, that the TVA has stated they neither want nor need. After reading countless documents from Clean Line's website, I fail to see what useful public service my family, and neighbors across Arkansas, will receive from this project.

Conclusion

I have a few other concerns that I will briefly mention and I'm sure I could think of others if given enough time. What are the health implications to people living near the lines like my grandmother? Health implications to cattle grazing near the lines? Crop yield implications for the chemicals that Clean Line is sure to use for weed control? Adding these power lines is not doing any favor to the aerial applicators across the state. What will happen to the wildlife and migratory birds? After spending the past week reviewing everything I could find, I'm forced to the conclusion that this project is a bad idea that none of the affected people of Arkansas want. How does it seem right that Arkansas land owners suffer to supply energy to TVA (that they don't even want) while businessmen in Houston get wealthy? And the thought that our federal government would help Clean Line do this to its citizens? Shameful.

7134

Koettel, Jason

Page 6 of 6

Over the past few years, I have not gotten to visit our family farm nearly as often as I would have liked. As I walked around the farm this past weekend, I felt a lot of nostalgia for the place and commented to my wife that I could not imagine growing up any other way than the way I was raised. From a young age, my brother and I were given free rein to "go play outside, explore all corners of our farm, but stay off the highway". My kids will never know the freedom I had as a child and even if I were to move back to the farm today, they'd never know the natural beauty of not having steel poles run through the middle of the farm. They'd never know the peaceful quietness that I enjoyed due to the constant buzzing sound from the lines.



In 1995, Arkansas changed its official nickname from "Land of Opportunity" to "The Natural State" to highlight the "...unsurpassed scenery, clear lakes, free-flowing streams, magnificent rivers meandering bayous, delta bottomlands, forested mountains, and abundant fish and wildlife." "The Natural State" always seemed a more fitting name than "Land of Opportunity", but after reading stories of what Clean Line and similar companies have done in recent years, perhaps "Land of Opportunity" is a more fitting name. The only problem is that the opportunity is going to Clean Line instead of the people of Arkansas.

Jason Koettel

Jason Koettel
 Grandson of Glenn & Wanda Koettel, Jackson County, Arkansas
jasonkoettel@gmail.com

5

Koettel, Wanda

Page 1 of 2

WKOE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 11:38:21 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Koettel's Farm Jackson county

Comment These lines will cross my farm, and I am very upset to think of all things it will involve, taking land out of operation. The lines will make it unsafe for airplanes to spray the fields and in some cases impossible. The line noise and the danger to our health. This will interfere with cell phone use, cause trouble with electronics on farm equipment. The high voltage presents serious concerns, Safety, Health, Existing land use, Productivity, Property values, and Liability just. To name a few. We have people from several states coming to Jackson county hunting and fishing you can not guarantee this will not be affected by these high powered lines. It looks like you can't decide which route to take, but two of the routes will surely hurt my farm that I have lived and worked on for sixty years. Took care of the land, precision leveled, also owned for four generations. And you want to ruin it for future generations. My children grandchildren and great-grandchildren love this farm I always want them to feel safe here.

1|13
2|19
3|15
4|23
1|13
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Wanda
*** Last Name** Koettel
*** Email** wkoettel@msn.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Koettel, Wanda

Page 2 of 2

Title Land Owner

Mailing Address 1 2734 Hwy 145

Mailing Address 2

City Newport

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kopack, Rob

Kopack, Rob

Page 1 of 3

Page 2 of 3

RKOP.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 5:43:48 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Franklin County, AR

I am opposed to this project and recommend selection of the No Action Alternative. I am opposed to this project because more bad than good will come out of it. This is especially true for Arkansans and Oklahomans in or near the areas of construction. It is not in the overall public interest. The environmental justice aspect of this project is disturbing. The residents along the 700 miles give up the most and benefit the least. Despite Plains and Eastern's heavy investment in public affairs, my last count shows nine counties, five cities and the Cherokee Nation have passed resolutions opposing this project. Why? Because the bad outweighs the good for the citizens they represent. The initial public scoping process was more than disappointing; it was woefully inadequate. My wife and I own 125 acres off Middle Ridge Road in Franklin County, Arkansas. It was affected by an initial proposed route alternative, though it is not currently in the preferred route. It is our retirement place. The legal description is T11N R28W part of Section 36, and T10N R28W part of Section 1. While I admit that I could easily be one who threw away a postcard thinking it was junk mail. I checked with my neighbors in these sections and not one recalls a postcard. So we have a 2.4 billion dollar project, people like me who stand to lose their land, and all it is worth to you is a postcard? How about a registered or certified letter and a map? I can't tell you how many landowners I have spoken to that the first they knew about the project was either by the company requesting to access their land for archeological or biological surveys, or through the public meeting process well after the comment period had closed. If you still insist all these postcards were actually sent, I recommend you check under the pizza boxes in the back seat of the car of the college student you may have hired to drop them off at the post office. I heard one gentleman at a public meeting wryly state that more people claim to have seen Sasquatch than these postcards. The Purpose and Need, "to meet section 1222 of the EAct" is also inadequate. This project serves to meet an energy "initiative", not to fulfill a bona fide need for more electricity.

2|7
3|4C
1|34 4|16
3|4C Cont.
5|2B
6|2C
7|1

Comment

Tennessee did not say they needed electricity. This project would not be proposed if not for an Enron style speculation in a heavily subsidized and tax incentivized industry. It reminds me of corn based ethanol, which would also not be at the pumps without heavy subsidies and tax incentives. It also turns out ethanol not considered so green anymore, and is actually opposed by much of today's environmental community. It also reminds me of Solyndra, the failed solar investment that lost over 500 million of taxpayer dollars. To our current administration, any energy from wind or solar is good; and any energy from fossil fuels is bad. So who is for this project? Only the investors and some misguided members of the environmental community. As far as landowners go, only the very largest and absentee landowners who do not live near the towers could be expected to favor the project as a way to generate some passive income. The role eminent domain will have to play in construction of this project is perhaps the most disturbing element. Some estimates are that over 85% of the 700 miles will not willingly be surrendered. Most reasonable people view eminent domain as rarely necessary for public projects in the overwhelming public good, where almost everyone benefits, and there are a few holdouts. Things like interstates and bridges. It is ludicrous that anyone can compare this private investment which benefits so few, to an interstate which we can all travel on. This 700 mile "interstate" has an entrance ramp in Oklahoma, one exit ramp in central Arkansas and one in Tennessee. My neighbors in western Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma will not get cheaper electric bills, but we will have the ugly towers, and the loss of both value and enjoyment of our property. Paying agricultural and other appraised fair market value is also no deal for the private landowner. My wife and I paid the full appraised value for our property. We didn't by it to only to resell it for what we already paid for it. The worst deal is for adjacent landowners. If the 150' cleared easement with the towers borders your property as your new front or back yard, you receive no compensation. There is conflicting information regarding the health effects of high voltage transmission lines. I can tell you that there are health effects, because the thought of it is making me sick and it hasn't even been built yet. Some insomnia as well. There are pluses and minuses, and environmental effects from any source of energy. What I mean by my "misguided" remark above, is that because of a problem that some in the environmental community have with fossil fuels, they are not accepting the fact that there are very real and documented effects from wind generation. A recent U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service study that found from 1997 until 2012 at least 85 golden eagles and bald eagles were killed by 32 wind-energy installations across 10 states. Has this been adequately addressed for this project? Again, I believe wind energy will one day be viewed like ethanol, which seemed like a good idea at the time and now is considered by much of the environmental community as anything but clean and green. In summary, my wife Cindy and I are part of a vocal majority opposed to this project.

7|1 Cont.
7|1 Cont.
3|4C Cont.
8|6
9|15
10|25
1|34 Cont.

Attachment

Kopack, Rob

Page 3 of 3

* First Name Rob

* Last Name Kopack

* Email rangerrob1961@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 38 Martin Street

Mailing Address 2

City Paris

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Tuesday, January 13, 2015 8:47:34 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 5, Link 1

Comment

First off, let me say that I am opposed to this project and the possibility of the DOE partnering with such. My family and I own 6 acres in the Buck Point Subdivision north of Dover, Arkansas and near the beginning of Region 5, Link 1. We began building our dream home on this land in September 2014. Shortly thereafter, we first heard of Clean Line and their intent of building a transmission line for a non-existent customer base. Approximately half way through our build, we found out in the Draft EIS that the proposed line cut our small parcel of land in two. The two hundred foot ROW would take half our land from us. The line would be located over what we had intended to be our retirement home. The EIS states that residences are considered sensitive land use features. Our home, and the homes of our neighbors are located within a designated subdivision, Buck Point. We are very concerned with the drop in property value of our newly built home, once completed. It will be worth considerably less than what it will cost to build and the land will be worthless. We were never informed of a scoping period in 2013. We were never given a chance to be heard. Had we known in September 2014 what we found out on December 12, 2014, we never would have built our home knowing that our dream could be taken away from us just like that. And for what I ask?

Attachment

* First Name Greg

* Last Name Kremers

* Email gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive

1|34 2|4

3|6

4|2C

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Email Notifications	1
Organization	
Title	Landowner
Mailing Address 1	P.O. Box 111
Mailing Address 2	
City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 3

GKRE.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, January 15, 2015 7:53:13 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5, Link 1

First off, I would like it to be known that I am opposed to the CLP&E transmission line. I am against the Department of Energy partnering with this company and feel that this will set a bad precedent if this partnership occurs. We are located near the beginning of Region 5, Link 1 in the Buck Point Subdivision north of Dover, Arkansas. Our new home is being built at 345 Buck Point Trail on a mountain above Illinois Bayou. The proposed transmission line is slated to come across the stream, up the face of the mountain and bisect our 6 acres of land. There is a drop in elevation of 340 feet from the top of the mountain down to Illinois Bayou. The side of the mountain where the proposed ROW is shown in the EIS has a slope of 56%. The Tier IV siting criteria states that "areas with steep slopes have a higher risk of erosion. Potential mass movement can cause instability affecting structure locations, can pose construction constraints and can increase maintenance hazards" (Volume IV, App. G, Table 1, page 8). The slope of the mountain where the ROW is proposed is almost three times the recommended maximum slope found in Table 1. Illinois Bayou is a designated Arkansas Extraordinary Resource Water. According to the EIS, this would be defined as a State-Designated Waterbody with Special Significance (Volume IV, App. G, Table 1, page 22). Its clear water is home to a large variety of game and non-game fish. Illinois Bayou is a popular floating and fishing destination. Drinking water for the town of Dover is collected a short distance downstream of the ROW. I possess a B.S. in Fish and Wildlife Management. I was a Pollution Control Inspector with the Water Division of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality for five years and have over 10 years of experience with storm water and erosion control. Clearing a ROW in this area would create 3 acres of bare ground on an approximately 60% slope. Based on my experience and knowledge, controlling erosion under these conditions would be extremely difficult, if not impossible. First, you have to get equipment to be able to operate on these slopes. I doubt there will be very many operators willing to risk

1|34
2|4
3|17
4|26
3|17
Cont.

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 3

Comment	<p>their lives to install erosion control here. Second, with the extreme grade of the mountain, the threat of erosion is exponentially increased and I have yet to see a temporary BMP that could handle these conditions. Throw in the all too common 25-year rain event we experience along with the occasional 100 year event and you have a recipe for disaster. Massive amounts of disturbed ground entering an Extraordinary Resource Water in the "Natural State". Third, when after months of battling the mountain trying to clear all trees and vegetation and a half-hearted attempt at erosion control, you have to be able to maintain it. Believe me; even the best erosion control measures under ideal conditions will need maintenance. And they can fail. How often do you think they fail in less than ideal conditions such as this? Increased sediment loads originating from the ROW will fill the cavities and holes found in the rocky substrate of the stream bottom. This will lead to the smothering of benthic animals that many fish rely on as a food source. This interruption in the first step of the food cycle will affect the smallest minnows and darters up to the top predators in the stream. Increased sediment in the water also makes it difficult for fish to breathe as the gills are clogged with sediment. It reduces the fish's resistance to disease and lowers growth rates. This factor alone can lead to an overall unhealthy stream ecosystem. Higher loads of sediment in the waters of Illinois Bayou will increase turbidity. The cost of treating drinking water will increase as it takes more time and money to be able to filter the water. The city of Dover already has some of the highest water rates in the area. I hope you understand the risks involved with this project. This is just one example along a 720 mile swath for many similar problems to occur. Overhead transmission lines are an outdated way to carry power. Burial of the lines is a much more environmentally friendly way to undergo with this project. It involves a much smaller footprint and there are no unaesthetic lines and towers for us to have hanging over our heads. It also seems to me that if the need for this power does indeed exist, supplying it more locally would also be a better practice. The technology is there. Greg Kremers Dover, Arkansas</p>	<p>5 33</p> <p>3 17 Cont. 4 26 Cont.</p> <p>6 31</p> <p>7 24</p> <p>1 34 Cont. 8 10</p> <p>9 1</p>
Attachment		
* First Name	Greg	
* Last Name	Kremers	
* Email	gregkremers@yahoo.com	
Receive Email Notifications	1	
Organization		
Title	Landowner	
Mailing		

Kremers, Greg

Page 3 of 3

Address 1	P.O. Box 1111
Mailing Address 2	
City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 10:18:24 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5, Link 1

Comment

I would like it to be known that I am opposed to the CLP&E transmission line. I am against the Department of Energy partnering with this company and feel that this will set a bad precedent if this partnership occurs by allowing private companies to go on a "land grab" with the backing of the Federal government and eminent domain. My family and I own 6 acres in the Buck Point Subdivision north of Dover, Arkansas and near the beginning of Region 5, Link 1. We began building our dream home on this land in September 2014. Shortly thereafter, we first heard of Clean Line and their intent of building a transmission line for a non-existent customer base. Approximately half way through our build, we found out in the Draft EIS that the proposed line cut our small parcel of land in two. The two hundred foot ROW would take half our land from us. The line would be located over what we had intended to be our retirement home. The EIS states that residences are considered sensitive land use features. Our home and the homes of our neighbors are located within a designated subdivision, Buck Point. We are very concerned with the drop in property value of our newly built home, once completed. It will be worth considerably less than what it will cost to build and the land will be worthless. Conservative estimates say a 30-40% drop in value. I'm sure Clean Line will be glad to compensate us for this. Greg Kremers Dover, Arkansas

1|34
2|4
3|8A
3|8A
4|6
Cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** Greg
 * **Last Name** Kremers
 * **Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 10:50:37 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment The whole thing

Comment The taking of private land for private gain through eminent domain is wrong! The DOE needs to wake up and see this scam for what it is. Say NO to this get rich quick scheme now! |1/4 |2/34

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg
*** Last Name** Kremers
*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Landowner
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111
Mailing Address 2
City Dover
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.05

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 10:06:59 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All of it

Comment I am opposed to the DOE partnering with Clean Line to act as a land agent and taking land from citizens through eminent domain. There has not been one ounce of proof that this line is needed. There are not any actual customers, other than the ones in the minds of Clean Line. They claim on their website that they are committed to developing "in a manner that is fair to affected Arkansas landowners and respectful of their property rights." Well if that's the case, why haven't I been contacted by them? Why did I hear about their company for the first time through word of mouth in September 2014? They have a line drawn over my house for crying out loud. They did go out of their way to send me a postcard after the EIS came out to let me know they wanted to take a third of my property. If that is their idea of fair and respectful, then they need to re-examine their business model. The Department of Energy needs to say "No" to this get rich quick scheme and end the nonsense now. Greg Kremers Dover, Arkansas |1/34 |2/4 |3/1 |4/2C |5/6

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg
*** Last Name** Kremers
*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Title	Affected property owner
Mailing Address 1	P.O. Box 1111
Mailing Address 2	
City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 9:29:41 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am opposed to the DOE partnering with Clean Line to act as a land agent to take land from citizens through eminent domain. There has not been one ounce of proof that this line is needed. There are not any actual customers, other than the ones in the minds of Clean Line. There have been numerous comments from landowners made pertaining to burying of these transmission lines. The EIS states that the highest achieved cable ratings for underground HDVC thus far, are around 500kV. The project rates are planned to be 600kV and the EIS states that underground technology for this rate is non-existent at this time. If this project is approved, then Clean Line should be instructed to drop the rate down to the 500kV and made to bury the line. Or, they can figure out a way to carry 600kV underground. Maybe a little give and take is called for in this situation, instead of take all from the landowner. We'd see if Clean Line really is serious about being "clean and green".

2|4
3|1
1|34
4|10
2|4
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg
*** Last Name** Kremers
*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.07

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 9:30:00 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am opposed to Clean Line and their transmission line. My comments are in response to issues pertaining to the inadequacy of the initial scoping period from December 2012 to March 2013. The EIS states that public service announcements and advertisements were placed with radio stations in Oklahoma. I live in Arkansas and do not pick up or listen to radio stations in Oklahoma. I did not see anywhere in the EIS, a list of radio stations in Arkansas that carried these public service announcements. The EIS states that errors were made and landowners in Oklahoma were not initially notified by postcard notifying of scoping meetings. How many other times did this occur? Numerous landowners in Arkansas on the proposed routes have expressed at recent DOE public meetings this very same issue. No notification. The proposed route crosses my property. I never received a postcard until after the draft EIS came out. This was my FIRST correspondence from Clean Line. Table B-1 in the EIS shows that scoping notification was advertised in the Russellville Courier on February 6 & 10, 2013. I did not know I was obligated to take the paper from a city I do not live in. I don't take a paper period. The newspaper, just like the Plains and Eastern Line is fast becoming obsolete. Clean Line has failed to address its obligations to properly inform affected landowners of their speculative scheme. They have shown a history of ineptness and dishonesty. Easier to gain forgiveness than beg permission? The people have voiced loud and clear, they do not want it here. Numerous counties have passed resolutions against it. State government has said it is not wanted. Arkansas' U.S. congressional delegation has said they are against it. The Department of Energy needs to disapprove of Clean Line's Plains and Eastern project now.

Attachment

1|34
2|2B
1|34
Cont.

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

* First Name Greg
* Last Name Kremers
* Email gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive
Email 1
Notifications

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Mailing
Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing
Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact
Preference Email

* Protect
Private
Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

GKRE.08

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 5:49:55 PM

Comments Form

Please
include if
your
comment
pertains to a
specific
route
segment

Comment

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern transmission line. My comments
pertain to the inadequacies of the decommissioning section found in the
EIS. If the project is approved, there is a high percentage chance that it is
never completed due to funding or other issues. The EIS does not address
who will be responsible for decommissioning the lines. Will Clean Line?
Will the Federal government pay for it? Will it fall upon the landowner?
These issues have not been adequately addressed and for this, the project
should not be approved.

1|34
2|37
1|34
Cont.

Attachment

* First Name Greg
* Last Name Kremers
* Email gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive
Email 1
Notifications

Organization

Title Landowner

Mailing
Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing
Address 2

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.09

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, March 05, 2015 11:40:00 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All of it

Comment

I am strongly opposed to the DOE partnering with Clean Line to act as a land agent to take land from citizens through eminent domain. There has been no demonstration from any source that this line is needed. There is no customer base waiting on or that has requested this power. No one has stepped forward willing to buy electricity off this line. If the TVA was going to purchase electricity from the Plains and Eastern, why after years of wining and dining by Clean Line, have they not? There are no documented wind farms from which this power would be generated. The Plains and Eastern is not part of any regional transmission plans. Clean Line is not a public utility. The use of eminent domain in this case is wrong and should not be used against private citizens for speculation ventures. Using eminent domain on the premise of "build it, hopefully they will come" will have serious repercussions in this country. Eminent domain was intended to only be used in circumstances that significantly benefit the public good. Plains and Eastern has not shown one shred of evidence to support public good, just the good of a few wealthy investors. The public DOE meetings have shown that there is a majority of citizens and government in opposition to Plains and Eastern. Will the Department of Energy finally see this for what it is? There is only one alternative and that is the "No Action Alternative".

1|4C
2|12
3|6
1|4C cont.
4|7

Attachment

* **First Name** Greg
 * **Last Name** Kremers
 * **Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

GKRE.10

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, March 05, 2015 12:17:03 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All of it

Comment

I am strongly opposed to the Plains and Eastern transmission line due to the use of eminent domain for a project that is speculative in nature and offers no value whatsoever to those that are negatively affected by it. 2.5.1 Wind Energy Generation "Wind power facilities that would interconnect with the Project are anticipated to be located in parts of the Oklahoma Panhandle and Texas Panhandle within an approximate 40-mile radius of the western converter station." "The Applicant anticipates that these wind energy generators will be the primary customers using the transmission capacity of the Plains & Eastern transmission line." "Neither the Applicant nor DOE knows the exact location of wind power facilities that would be connected to the Project. However, it is reasonably foreseeable that future wind farms would be located in a reasonable proximity to the Project's Oklahoma converter station and in areas with high wind resource potential and suitable land use(s)." Wind facilities are "anticipated"? The applicant "anticipates" customers? Future wind farms that are "reasonably foreseeable"?...all of these statements found in the EIS are based on assumptions and show the project as a speculative venture. There are currently no generator facilities or any guarantee that they would ever be built. It is wrong to take property and disrupt the lives of thousands of citizens based purely off the speculative whims of a few wealthy investors. The DOE must not partner with Clean Line based off assumptions. "No action alternative" is the ONLY alternative.

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg
*** Last Name** Kremers

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

* Email gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.11

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 06, 2015 8:17:48 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am strongly opposed to the Plains and Eastern transmission line. My comments are due to my request for a hard copy of the draft EIS. It has been 3 weeks so far and I have still not received mine. With all due respect, this is completely unacceptable. What is the reason for this? People across multiple states are dealing with the "Clean Line" nightmare. People's livelihoods are at stake, their ways of life are being compromised. And the only document we have to adequately defend ourselves with is being withheld. There is a complete lack of a sense of urgency being shown by whoever is responsible for supplying the EIS. I would like to be able to make notes, highlight items, etc. which is much easier with a hard copy. The comment period should be extended at the very least to compensate for this delay.

|1|34
|2|2F
|3|2B

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg

*** Last Name** Kremers

*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Mailing P.O. Box 1111

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

GKRE.12

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 13, 2015 9:46:17 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am strongly oppose to the Plains and Eastern transmission line and the DOE partnering with such. I would like to say that I have finally received my hard copy of the draft EIS one month after placing my request. I had received several emails from Tetra Tech stating that demand for copies of the draft have been high. Really? They act surprised. Did they expect us to just roll over and accept this without question? I do not care how high the demand was. Clean Line and its contractor were unprepared and showed as much. It should not take a month to receive the only documents we have as landowners to defend our rights and way of life. The EIS states that the Plains and Eastern is proposed to interconnect with the TVA grid. The latest IRP from the TVA shows they have no plans for this to take place as there is no need. Granting eminent domain for this project would be an injustice to the American people. End this today.

1|34
2|4
3|2F
4|12
5|6

Attachment

* First Name Greg
* Last Name Kremers
* Email gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

GKRE.13

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 11:41:10 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All of it

Comment I am strongly opposed to the Plains and Eastern transmission line. The only thing "green" that Clean Line cares about is the billions of dollars they stand to make in all of this. The DOE does not need to partner with Clean Line and become a land agent for this attempted land grab. Greg Kremers Dover, Arkansas | 1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg

*** Last Name** Kremers

*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.14

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 16, 2015 8:01:08 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am adamantly opposed to the Plains and Eastern project. My comments are in response to the recent release of the Tennessee Valley Authority's latest IRP. "The IRP foresees no need for the 3,500 MW HVDC Plains and Eastern Clean Line Energy transmission to deliver Texas and Oklahoma wind before 2025 at the soonest."
<http://www.utilitydive.com/news/tvas-plan-for-future-less-coal-more-gas-and-efficiency/373580/> In Chapter 2.1 of the EIS it is plainly stated that the HVDC transmission system would deliver energy from the Oklahoma and Texas panhandle region to load-serving entities in the Mid-south and southeastern U.S. via an interconnection with the TVA in Tennessee. Well now, a major piece of the puzzle is missing...the interconnection. There are no other interconnections other than with TVA mentioned in the EIS that I have found. You can't reroute the line anywhere else not found in the EIS. You can't make changes now. This EIS is basically null and void. Why are we still talking about this? THERE IS NO NEED! It is time for the DOE to implement the alternative found in Chapter 2.4.1 right now. No Action.

Attachment

* **First Name** Greg
 * **Last Name** Kremers
 * **Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.15

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 16, 2015 9:00:47 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I've been reading the comments submitted for the week ending 3-13-15. There are quite a few form letters this week submitted in favor of the Plains and Eastern. Most all of the people are from Florida, Georgia, South Carolina North Carolina and Massachusetts. A case in point of the eastern seaboard thinking they know what's best for us in middle America. I suggest Clean Line utilize their 3 engineers and become innovators in developing that eastern offshore energy these folks are clamoring for. Last I looked, there is plenty of available wind power along the entire east coast. Show them that "low cost" energy. Let them see for themselves the "tens of thousands of jobs" Clean Line says would be created. Clean Line's one time use of 5916 acres? Is that for the easement? Access roads? Both? Where do they get these numbers? Now math was never my best subject. But by my calculations the easement alone for the entire length of the Plains and Eastern would destroy 17000-18000 acres in Arkansas and Oklahoma combined. And Clean Line accuses the opposition of spreading misinformation? It would not be a wise decision for the DOE to partner with Clean Line. Let them know today that "No Action" is the only action.

|21
|27

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg
*** Last Name** Kremers
*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.17

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern EIS comments
 Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 12:27:23 PM
 Attachments: [AVAED.docx](#)

I would like to include the attached document into comments. Thanks.

Greg Kremers

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

I adamantly oppose the Plains and Eastern project. Below is a March 20, 2015 article from the Russellville Courier pertaining to this unneeded and non-beneficial transmission line. | 1/34

Alliance votes no on Clean Line

by [Sean Ingram](#)

09:30 AM, Friday, March 20 2015 | 845 views | 0 | 7 | | |

The board of directors for the Arkansas Valley Alliance for Economic Development (AVAED) voted against endorsement of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project during its regular meeting Thursday.

Jeff Pipkin, Alliance and Russellville Area Chamber of Commerce president, said the board analyzed information regarding the possible location of the transmission line and a converter station — a possible investment of \$100 million — which was reportedly supposed to be built between Atkins and Hector in Pope County, but also in Conway County and Johnson County.

“After the board considered the details and any possible economic benefits, board members voted not to endorse the project,” Pipkin said.

The deadline to submit comments on the proposed Plains & Eastern Clean Line project is April 18.

Background

Since last year, the for-profit private company Clean Line Energy Partners LLC has proposed to construct a high voltage direct current (HVDC) across the state of Arkansas — specifically, across northern Pope County and north of the Dover area.

The power line is proposed to transmit wind-generated electrical power from the Oklahoma Panhandle area to Memphis, Tenn.

Its 200-foot-wide clear cut right-of-way and 120- to 200-foot lattice-type towers will bisect Pope County from west to east.

Quorum Courts in Pope County and Johnson County voted to oppose the project, and many residents have voiced their concerns against the project and its representatives at several recent townhall meetings.

Read more: [The Courier - Your Messenger for the River Valley - Alliance votes no on Clean Line](#)

Can the DOE finally admit to what everyone else already knows? This project is not for the greater good. It's time to pull the plug on Clean Line and its scam. | 1/34 cont.

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.18

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern EIS comments
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 2:18:45 PM

I previously submitted a comment containing a 3-20-15 newspaper article from the Russellville Courier pertaining to Plains and Eastern and the Arkansas Valley Alliance for Economic Development. I made a three sentence statement at the conclusion of the article to the DOE to end this project. To avoid any confusion, I want it to be clear that these three sentences were solely my opinion and not part of the article. I would like for this to be entered into the comments section. Thank you. |1|34

Greg Kremers
Dover, Arkansas

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.37

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern EIS comments
Date: Saturday, March 28, 2015 9:51:11 PM

I am opposed to this project and the use of eminent domain against the citizens of Arkansas and Oklahoma for the following reasons: |1|6
1. There has been no demonstration of need for Plains and Eastern. |2|1
2. Clean Line and its many LLCs is not a public utility. |1|6 cont.
3. Plains and Eastern is not part of any regional transmission plan.
4. There are no wind farms from which Plains and Eastern would transmit electricity. |2|1
5. The TVA has no plans to receive energy from this line as was evident in its latest IRP. cont
6. Overhead transmission of power for hundreds and hundreds of miles is outdated. |3|4B
7. No benefit whatsoever to the state of Arkansas and its citizens. |4|4C
8. Numerous local, county and tribal governments have passed resolutions against this project. The Arkansas Senate just passed a resolution opposing this line. |5|34
The Plains and Eastern is another "BRIDGE TO NOWHERE...FROM NOWHERE".

Greg Kremers
Dover, Arkansas

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.38

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES Comments/PlainSand/EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Draft EIS comments
Date: Thursday, April 09, 2015 7:36:12 PM
Attachments: [Glotfelty.docx](#)

Please add to comments.

Greg Kremers

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern line. I am very concerned with the strong ties of Clean Line VP Jimmy Glotfelty to the DOE. What assurances do we have that this decision will be handled with fairness and impartiality? Sec 1222 was passed after his tenure with DOE but drafted while he was there. And his company is the first to try and use Sec 1222. Coincidence? I fear that this could have strong legal ramifications if approved by the DOE.

14

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.39

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Draft EIS comments
Date: Thursday, April 09, 2015 7:32:26 PM
Attachments: [Respect.docx](#)

Please add to comments.

Greg Kremers

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

I and thousands of others are opposed to the DOE partnering with Clean Line to act as a land agent and taking land from citizens through eminent domain. There has not been one ounce of proof that this line is needed. There are no suppliers or any actual customers, other than the ones in the minds of Clean Line. | 1|6
| 2|1

They claim on their website that they are committed to developing "in a manner that is fair to affected Arkansas landowners and respectful of their property rights." Well if that's the case, why haven't I been contacted by them? Why did I hear about their company for the first time through word of mouth in September 2014? They do have a line drawn over our brand new house. They did go out of their way to send me a Christmas card after the EIS came out to let me know they wanted to take almost half of my property with their easement. Our house sits on 6 acres. If that is their idea of fair and respectful, then they need to re-examine their business model. | 3|2C

Clean Line doesn't respect the landowner. They want nothing to do with the landowner. We are standing between them and the billions they stand to gain and they want the Federal government to do the dirty work. The Department of Energy needs to say "No" to this get rich quick scheme and end the nonsense now. | 1|6
| cont.
| 4|7

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

GKRE.40

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Draft EIS comments
 Date: Thursday, April 09, 2015 7:23:43 PM
 Attachments: [Wind generation.docx](#)

Please add to comments. Thanks.

Greg Kremers

Myself and thousands of other citizens are strongly opposed to the Plains and Eastern transmission line due to the use of eminent domain for a project that is speculative in nature and offers no value whatsoever to those that are negatively affected by it. | 134

2.5.1 Wind Energy Generation

"Wind power facilities that would interconnect with the Project are anticipated to be located in parts of the Oklahoma Panhandle and Texas Panhandle within an approximate 40-mile radius of the western converter station." | 27

"The Applicant anticipates that these wind energy generators will be the primary customers using the transmission capacity of the Plains & Eastern transmission line."

"Neither the Applicant nor DOE knows the exact location of wind power facilities that would be connected to the Project. However, it is reasonably foreseeable that future wind farms would be located in a reasonable proximity to the Project's Oklahoma converter station and in areas with high wind resource potential and suitable land use(s)."

Wind facilities are "anticipated"? The applicant "anticipates" generators? Future wind farms that are "reasonably foreseeable"? All of these statements found in the EIS are based on assumptions and show the project as a speculative venture. There are currently no generator facilities or any guarantee that they would ever be built. It is wrong to take property and disrupt the lives of thousands of citizens based purely off the speculative whims of a few wealthy investors. The DOE must not partner with Clean Line based off assumptions. "No action alternative" is the ONLY alternative.

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

GKRE.41

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern EIS comments
Date: Thursday, April 09, 2015 7:19:40 PM
Attachments: [Eminent_domain.docx](#)

Please enter into comments. Thanks.

Greg Kremers

I am opposed to the DOE partnering with Clean Line to act as a land agent to take land from citizens through eminent domain. There has been no demonstration from any source that this line is needed. There is no customer base waiting on or that has requested this power. No one has stepped forward willing to buy electricity off this line. The TVA does not plan on receiving energy from the Plains and Eastern as was evident in its most recently released IRP. There are no documented wind farms from which this power would be generated. The Plains and Eastern is not part of any regional transmission plans. Clean Line is not a public utility. The use of eminent domain in this case is wrong and should not be used against private citizens for speculation ventures. Using eminent domain on the premise of "build it, hopefully they will come" will have serious repercussions in this country. | 1|34
2|1

Eminent domain was intended to only be used in circumstances that significantly benefit the public good. Plains and Eastern has not shown one shred of evidence to support public good, just the good of a few wealthy investors. The public DOE meetings have shown that there is a majority of citizens and government in opposition to Plains and Eastern. Will the Department of Energy finally see this for what it is? There is only one alternative and that is the "No Action Alternative". | 3|6
1|34 cont.

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.43

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Comments on the draft EIS
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 3:58:16 PM

I stand with thousands of fellow citizens of the United States in opposition against this infringement upon our basic rights as American property owners. |1|34

To whom it may concern,

Please provide answers to the following questions:

1. How many energy providers (wind, coal and natural gas) are currently under contract with Clean Line Energy LLC to transport electricity on the Plains and Eastern line? |2|12

2. How many customers are currently under contract with Clean Line Energy LLC to receive electricity from the Plains and Eastern line?

3. How many American property owners are there whose property is located on both the preferred and alternate routes along the entire 720+ mile span of the Plains and Eastern line? |3|6

4. Of these American property owners located on both the preferred and alternate routes, how many voluntary easements are currently secured by Clean Line Energy LLC?

Thank you,
Greg Kremers

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.44

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Comments on draft EIS
Date: Saturday, April 18, 2015 11:20:39 AM

I want to start out by saying that I oppose the Plains and Eastern line due to the fact that it would take a part of my life away that is very important to me. |1|34
I'm 43 years old. I've been married to my wife for 20 years. We have worked hard and made many sacrifices to get where we are now. Our dream home is almost complete. I'm actually here right now taking a short break from the large amount of yard work still ahead of me. As I sit here, I'm listening to all the wonderful sounds this place has to offer. Mainly, the multitude of bird species that are found in our small patch of woods. The different smells in the air from the flowering trees and plants this spring has provided. I can't help but to think how lucky we are. |2|6
But then my thoughts are interrupted as I think of the greedy billionaires that want to take our dream from us. This line is proposed to come through and completely obliterate our small patch of woods next to our home. With it, all of the sights, sounds and smells I described would be gone too. We don't have much but this is ours. We've sacrificed and worked hard for this. Don't take it from us.

Greg Kremers
Dover, Arkansas

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

GKRE.45

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Comments on Plains and Eastern
Date: Saturday, April 18, 2015 6:38:24 PM
Attachments: [Socioeconomics.docx](#)

Please add to comments.

3.13.6.5 Unavoidable Adverse Impacts 32

No unavoidable adverse impacts to socioeconomic resources were identified.

Help me to understand this statement found in the EIS. So you feel that you can sum up the socioeconomic impacts along this entire 720 mile long path of destruction being carved across three states in one sentence? How can you be so brazen? Is it because this line will affect only middle and lower income individuals? You give the impression that the economic losses to home and property these people will endure does not matter. What if this line ran across the homes of Michael Skelly or Jimmy Glotfelty? Would there then be an unavoidable adverse impact to socioeconomic resources that could be identified? What are you basing your conclusion on? Just because someone sitting in an office thousands of miles away says that's the way it's going to be? Your references are old and not based on the largest proposed power line ever seen in this country. It's apples to oranges. You are looking at all of the affected individuals along this line as a statistic, not a real person. As of right now, my family's new home is in the ROW of the preferred route. Unfortunately, if that ROW does come through, there is just enough room between my neighbor and myself that it will be squeezed in between the two homes. That will put the line less than 150 feet from both homes. And you don't see an adverse socioeconomic impact anywhere? To truly say that there are no socioeconomic issues from this line you would have to site it across Federal and State lands which should have been done from the onset. This would be a Federal project, right?

|2|16

1|24

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.46

GKRE.47

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern due to unknown health issues that could be caused if it is constructed. |1|15

There were safety concerns voiced by a pipeline company. Rockies Pipeline questioned the safety of siting GBE parallel to Rockies' pipeline. According to the companies expert, "when HVDC circuits are located in proximity (within 1,000 feet or less) to an underground steel pipeline, both normal and abnormal operation of the HVDC circuit can compromise the operation and integrity of the pipeline system.<http://www.stjosephpost.com/2014/09/22/psc-staff-raises-concerns-over-power-lines/>

We are talking about a 600kV power line, one of the largest in the world. Has a health study ever been conducted on a line this big? Is it really safe as some claim? How can you be so sure? The above noted company was concerned that the sister line to Plains and Eastern could compromise the operation and integrity of a steel pipeline from a 1000 feet away. What do they know that we as effected landowners are not being told? If it could effect a steel pipeline from 1000 feet away, what effect will it have on people living only 150 feet away?

This is Clean Line's take on health and safety concerns, voiced by the people that they claim to want so desperately to work with:

Clean Line says none of those concerns are backed-up by modern science. They say the real reason for objecting to the line is simpler: people don't feel like looking at power lines on their property. <http://themissouritimes.com/17387/grain-belt-express-could-come-through-missouri-with-psc-approval/>

For Clean Line to take this approach speaks volumes on their lack of integrity and perceived responsibilities. If that's the case, then I claim that none of the cited references on health effects found in the EIS are backed up by modern science either. |1|15 Cont.

There are plenty of studies out there saying that these lines are not harmful to people and animals, or even natural gas pipelines. You'll also find there are just as many that speak to the contrary. So which one is right? It's a matter of opinion, which side you want to believe. I don't really think we can definitively say either way like the EIS leads us to believe. To just come out and say that there are no harmful effects means you're living in a fool's paradise. What will it take for the DOE to say that there are adverse effects on human health? A higher percentage of childhood leukemia cases, a death from a malfunctioned pacemaker or an exploding pipeline along one of these routes? Are those of us living on the proposed routes living in a Federal government test tube? My house would be located less than 150 feet from this high voltage monster. Will you be able to look me in the eye and tell me that absolutely no harm will come to me, my wife, my children or my children's children as a result of this transmission line? I await your answer.

Greg Kremers
Dover, Arkansas

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I along with thousands of other hard working American citizens am adamantly opposed to the Department of Energy partnering with Clean Line Energy to act as a land agent to take land from its owners through eminent domain. There has been no demonstration from any source that the Plains and Eastern line is needed. There is no customer base waiting on or that has requested this power. No one has stepped forward willing to buy electricity off this line. The TVA does not plan on receiving energy from the Plains and Eastern as was evident in its most recently released IRP. There are no documented wind farms from which this power would be generated. The state of Oklahoma is well on its way to eliminating tax incentives for wind industry projects, further negating the construction of future wind farms anytime soon. The Plains and Eastern is not part of any regional transmission plans. Clean Line Energy is not a public utility. The use of eminent domain in this case is absolutely wrong and should not be used against private citizens for speculation ventures. Using eminent domain on the premise of "build it, hopefully they will come" will have serious repercussions in this country. |1|4 |2|1 |3|4B |1|4 Cont.

Eminent domain was intended to only be used in circumstances that **SIGNIFICANTLY** benefit the public good. Plains and Eastern has not been shown to support public good, just the good of a few wealthy investors. An overwhelming majority of citizens, local and state governments have expressed opposition to Plains and Eastern with their comments to the draft EIS. Can the Department of Energy finally see this for what it is? Any use of eminent domain for this project is a gross misuse of this authority. I have always respected the property of others and have instilled this principle in my children. The threat of having what belongs to me taken in this manner has garnered an even deeper sense of respect for what belongs to others. This is something you probably wouldn't understand until you are put in our position. It is time to leave the hard working men and women and their families affected by this venture, alone. Let us get back to our normal lives where we are not constantly looking over our shoulder for these people that think they are entitled to what is ours. Secretary Moniz, the time is now to end this once and for all. SAY NO TO EMINENT DOMAIN FOR PRIVATE GAIN! |4|4C |1|4 Cont.

Greg Kremers
Dover, Arkansas

Kurtzman, Hans

Kurtzman, Hans

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

HKUR.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 10:29:17 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
Entire Plan

Comment I attended the information session held in Millington, TN on 2/12/15 and I oppose this overall project for the following reasons: 1. Any jobs created will be temporary and will only occur during construction. This is not a legitimate reason to approve this project. 2. I would prefer that tax payer dollars be used to advance technology for small home size wind turbines and improvements in solar panel design/efficiency. A true "green" project would not involve running high voltage lines and towers half way across the country. Let's focus on advancing the technology to a point where average home owners can afford to install a combination of wind/solar, in order to be self sustaining and "off" of the grid.

Attachment

* First Name Hans
* Last Name Kurtzman
* Email hjkurtzman@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Concerned Home Owner and Tax Payer

Title

Mailing Address 1 328 Windy Oaks Dr.

Mailing Address 2

City Munford

State TN

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Lachowsky, Andrew

Lachowsky, Andrew

Page 1 of 3

Page 2 of 3

ALAC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:19:59 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Dr. Jane Summerson NEPA Document Manager Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS 216 16th Street, Suite 1500 Denver, Colorado 80202 Dear Dr. Summerson, This letter sets forth Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation's ("AECC's") comments to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("DEIS") for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line ("Clean Line") project. As a customer of the Southwestern Power Administration ("Southwestern"), AECC's primary interest is to ensure that Southwestern, and particularly its current customers including AECC, are insulated from any liabilities associated with the Clean Line project. AECC also has concerns about the use of Federal eminent domain for a merchant facility and whether this project may make reliability and economical upgrades to the existing grid more difficult. AECC is a non-profit electric generating and transmission cooperative headquartered in Little Rock, Arkansas. AECC provides wholesale electricity to its seventeen electric distribution cooperative members. These distribution cooperatives in turn provide electricity at retail to approximately 500,000 consumers, primarily in Arkansas. The certified service territories of AECC's member distribution cooperatives extend into 74 of the 75 counties in Arkansas and cover approximately 60% of the state's geographic area. AECC has a contract with Southwestern for the purchase of 189 MW of capacity and associated energy. In addition to the Southwestern purchase, AECC owns a diverse portfolio of generating assets which includes three hydropower plants; three natural gas/oil-based plants; and four natural gas-based only plants. AECC also co-owns portions of four low-cost coal-based plants. In addition to the Southwestern capacity and energy contract, AECC has eight other power purchase agreements, including one to purchase the full output from a 51.2 MW wind farm in Kansas, one to purchase the full output from a 150 MW wind farm in Oklahoma, and others from solar, landfill gas, and hydro facilities. AECC is a member of the Southwestern Power Resources Association ("SPRA") and is aware of the contents and supports the

114 | 2|12

Comment

comments submitted by SPRA to Clean Line's DEIS. Of paramount concern to AECC is that, as a Southwestern customer, AECC should be insulated from any risks and liabilities associated with Clean Line's construction and operation activities. Neither Southwestern's service nor costs to existing customers should suffer because of Clean Line's presence on the grid. Consideration of risks and liabilities associated with Clean Line's construction should be developed and evaluated by the U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") with solutions articulated. In addition to initial analysis being needed, continual analysis should be required to ensure that the scenarios do not change to others' detriment. Worst case scenarios to evaluate include: - Legal challenges that delay the line five to ten years. - Cost over-runs of 100%+. - Bankruptcy or dissolution of Clean Line when construction of line is 50% complete - Bankruptcy or dissolution of Clean Line once the line is in commercial operation. - Changes in laws during construction that could allow one of the affected states to block the Clean Line project from moving forward. - Once the project is in operation, major damage due to natural disaster, such as may occur with an earthquake along the New Madrid fault that is near to the project's proposed path. AECC, as a public utility in Arkansas, has concern that Clean Line may be able to circumvent the state processes required of all other utilities in Arkansas in the potential use of eminent domain authority. The ability of Clean Line, a merchant company, to use Federal eminent domain for acquiring the right-of-way for its facilities is inappropriate. AECC supports the Assuring Private Property Rights Over Vast Access to Lands Act introduced by Arkansas's United States Senators John Boozman and Tom Cotton. If passed, this legislation would require that the DOE receive the approval of both the governor and the public service commission of an affected state before exercising the federal power of eminent domain to acquire property for Section 1222 transmission projects, such as Clean Line. Given that land use for new transmission is limited and increasingly contentious, AECC believes that priority should be given to new transmission that supports improved reliability and that is planned through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission-designated regional transmission organization processes. If the Clean Line project is built, a converter station should be located in Arkansas in order to provide benefit to Arkansans. Under no circumstance should Clean Line be allowed to "fly over" Arkansas, using valuable and limited right-of-way, while providing no benefits to the state. AECC asks that its concerns mentioned above be considered before any decision is made by the Secretary of the DOE about moving forward with the Clean Line project. Additionally, AECC asks that the DOE guarantee that Southwestern's current level of service does not suffer nor that its costs to current customers increase due to the Clean Line project. Specific mitigation measures such as letters of credit and insurance policies should be required. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this DEIS. Sincerely, Andrew Lachowsky Vice President, Planning & Market Operations Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation 1 Cooperative Way, Little Rock, AR 72209

2|12 Cont.
 3|3
 4|4A
 3|3 Cont.
 5|19
 1|4 Cont.
 3|3 Cont.
 6|9C Cont.
 2|12 Cont.
 7|33

Attachment

Lachowsky, Andrew

Page 3 of 3

* First Name Andrew
 * Last Name Lachowsky
 * Email andrew.lachowsky@aecc.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation
 Title VP, Planning and Market Operations

Mailing Address 1 1 Cooperative Way
 Mailing Address 2
 City Little Rock
 State AR
 Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Lachowsky, Patricia

Page 1 of 2

PLAC.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY **Draft EIS Comment Form**
 RECEIVED APR 10 2015 *Must be received on or before March 19, 2015*

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I am OPPOSED to the proposed route for the transmission line for many reasons. I have lived in the proposed area all of my life. We have enjoyed the beauty of all the nature around us. Our ancestors settled here from Germany + Switzerland and worked hard to make this a farming community, passed down for generations. The gas wells have done enough already to destroy much of the beautiful country side. The transmission lines will have a huge environmental impact on our community. The lines could be buried to make them more eco-friendly and to reduce the impact of property owners along the route. If underground lines are too expensive for your company then the whole project should be abandoned! Please take into ~~account~~ consideration all the people whose

me: Patricia Lachowsky Representing (Optional): _____
 Billing Address: 149 Branch Hollow Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Hattiesville State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 39206 Zip Code: _____
 Email: p.lachowsky@gmail.com Daytime Phone: _____

would like to receive small announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Lachowsky, Patricia

Lackey, Mercedes

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

LITTLE ROCK, AR 72202
06 APR 2015 PM 11:11

92

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE FOR STAPLE

Does it will affect. Also ask yourself if you would like it running next to your or your children's houses!

Sincerely,
Patricia Lachowsky

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, we advise that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public review.

MLAC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, January 23, 2015 6:28:19 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

This is brilliant! This is exactly what we should be doing; adding wind and solar until we can demolish dangerous nuclear reactors and polluting coal plants. I would happily allow a transmission tower on my property.

Attachment

* First Name Mercedes
* Last Name Lackey
* Email helloelsie@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Ms

Mailing Address 1 16525 E 470 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Claremore

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

1135

Lafort, Robert

Page 1 of 1

RLAF.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 2:28:16 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to the partnership between Clean Line and the DOE. Clean line has not demonstrated any public need or necessity. | 1/4 | 2/1

Attachment

*** First Name** Robert
*** Last Name** Lafort
*** Email** rlafort@comcast.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Jacksonville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Lamberts, Frances

Page 1 of 1

FLAM.01

From: [Frances Lamberts](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Public comments re wind-energy transmission line
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 8:43:26 PM

Dear Department of Energy:

I live in Tennessee obtaining my electricity through the Tennessee Valley Authority, and I have been a voluntary subscriber to its Green Power Switch program for 14 years. In doing so, my hope had been that TVA would strongly invest in wind- and other renewable source power in the Valley region. Following some wind capacity expansion at the Buffalo Mountain farm near Oak Ridge many years ago, extensive development of this resource has not occurred, to my regret as a Green Power Switch supporter.

I understand that the high voltage, direct current Plains and Eastern Clean Line wind transmission project would make substantial amounts of clean wind-generated power accessible to our region. In your EIS assessment of this project, please give full consideration to the enormous benefits for health -- of people and the land and our mountains -- if TVA can cost-effectively displace more fossil-generation electricity through wind power. Of equal if not greater importance will be the reduction in climate-changing carbon emissions resulting from such a shift. With proper siting to avoid excessive impacts on birds and other wildlife, this high-capacity wind transmission line would be far preferable and have a far lower footprint on the land resource than the generation sources now in predominant use for electricity production. | 1/35 | 2/14

I very much want my utility to gain greater access to wind-generated power. I hope that your Department will find positively on and advance the permission for the Plains and Clean Line project. | 1/35 | Cont.

Thank you for considering my citizen comments.

Sincerely,
 Frances Lamberts, 113 Ridge Lane, Jonesborough, TN 37659

LaRue, Delinda

LaRue, Delinda

Page 1 of 3

Page 2 of 3

DLAR.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:15:37 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

I am writing to express my opposition to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project. This project has impacted my life in a very real way. We have had to put our plans for building our long time planned dream house on hold. Not for some personal reason, but because a private for profit corporation has decided our gorgeous house spot would look better with a 150 foot tall transmission line running over it instead. They want to clear cut the timber and take away our unbelievable view. They want to steal our plans to build there and leave us no real good alternate spot. This has also effected our personal lives since we now eat, breathe and sleep Clean Line. We worry constantly and lose sleep every night... how does that effect one's health? Every other conversation we have now is about some aspect of what we're dealing with today. What new incredible development will come next? We have given up countless hours of our time and driven more miles than I want to even think about going to events, talking with neighbors. We've neglected things here that WE need done to do what's for the greater good and fight this with all we have. I don't feel it's fair. In fact, I don't think much of this process has been in the best interest of the people at all. I have been to many, many meetings and events held in the last year and through those events I have been fortunate to meet and get to know hundreds of my fellow Arkansans and even quite a few of our Oklahoma neighbors. I've had countless hours of discussion with people from every walk of life on the subject of this project and while many of us are quite different we all seemed to have many of the same concerns, like... "why are we even considering giving private property to a private for profit group of investors?" Excellent question! I think the most common question I received during these events is a simple one: "How are we just now finding out about this?" I believe that the EIS scoping period should not be considered valid because a very clear majority of landowners were not given the opportunity to participate. I sure wasn't given that right. We did not hear from Clean Line until well after the scoping period was over and even

1|34

2|29

3|2

4|2C

Comment

then we were not in the one mile wide corridor. They came and asked to do a survey for some beetles. Later on when the EIS comes out we find that not only are we now on the route, we're on the preferred route! So much for being able to raise our voice. There was supposedly a post card that was sent out about the scoping period. Now, I am not saying that NO post cards were sent out, because I'm sure someone out there might have received one (we didn't), but I'll just say this. I made it a point to ask everyone I met at these events if they received this post card and if they knew about the scoping period. I received a uniform response that indicated to me they didn't even know what the scoping period was. Then, at a few events later on, we started asking everyone that question on our sign in sheets. They were asked: "Were you aware of the public scoping period that ended in March 21, 2013?" The vast majority of those that responded said they were NOT aware of the original scoping period and thus were not able to participate. However you want to cut it, the hardworking people being asked to make this sacrifice were left to the wayside when the time came for the scoping period. We were not given the opportunity to participate and then later on when questions crop up the DOE refers us to the scoping period saying that would have been the time to raise such concerns. Seems unfair to change the route last minute but well after the person can object then refer you to the scoping period when you ask questions after you DO finally find out. Am I right?? My question is this: How are we to raise our concerns if we haven't a clue it's even happening? My second question is this: How do you expect to get an accurate report if you don't include a very large chunk of those effected? I believe there are many problems with the EIS but this is the biggest one. Notification for the scoping period was woefully inadequate and the level of awareness as a whole about the project in general is completely unacceptable. Whether that was intentional or a case of ineptitude I can't say, but neither is a good excuse. I will say that notification for the DOE meetings was much better, but I cannot understand why the same effort was not made for the original scoping period. Another big concern I have is the inappropriate relationship between Clean Line and the DOE. At this point we all know the now infamous Glotfelty connection with the DOE and his involvement in section 1222 and now the Poneman scandal just keeps getting bigger and bigger. These connections cannot be ignored and an investigation needs to take place. Surely it's a bit too convenient for anyone to try to suggest it's innocent? I don't believe this project is needed and after the TVA's recent report it's obvious they agree. I think it is time for the DOE to take the "no action" option and put an end to this now. We do not deserve to be kept on stand still indefinitely. Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I was not given the opportunity to do so before but would have gladly participated (as many of my fellow Arkansans would have) if had been. I urge the DOE again to take the "no action" option and put an end to this now!

4|2C
Cont.

1|34
Cont.

5|1
6|7

4|2C
Cont.
6|7
Cont.

Attachment

* First Name Delinda

LaRue, Delinda

Page 3 of 3

* Last Name LaRue

* Email delinda.larue@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 372

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Lattimore, Cindy

Page 1 of 2

CLAT.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Friday, December 19, 2014 8:38:04 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 4

Comment

My concerns are regarding the proposed route from APR Link 2 to Link 4. This area is well-populated compared to the alternate route(s) in the proposal. My concerns are as follows: 1) The proposed route will disrupt an area that is the last of Indian lands open prairie and should be preserved. In addition, much of the Indian land was original allotment and has been preserved by family members for many years. 2) It will affect property values of the people along the line, which will be many in comparison to the alternate route(s). Therefore, if this line is deemed necessary by DOE, the line needs to be moved to the North, using the alternate route.

1|8A
2|20
3|6
4|8B

Attachment

* First Name Cindy

* Last Name Lattimore

* Email cindy.lattimore2@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 467558 E. 1060 Rd.

Lattimore, Cindy

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JLEA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 10:18:10 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

This proposed route would be at the back of my home and possibly within less than 500 ft of my back door. That would be a horrendous thought! This land has been in my family since the 1950's and almost all of my close family live along this same route. I can only imagine the horrible scenarios of equipment and people invading my and my family's private space. To look out and in afewhundred feet of where my grandchildren are trying to play in the yard, having heavy equipment, towers, men and noise that close is unbearable to think of. We keep our 4 year old and 20 month old babies everyday and we are concerned about health issues, whether real or perceived. If there was even a chance of a health risk, we don't want our grandchildren and family near these HVDC lines. My daughter is in the final stages of building her "forever" home within maybe 100 feet from my home. My 92 year old mother and 2 brothers, a niece, nephew and their families all live along this route. This project needs to be thought out differently because this method of wind energy is obsolete before it is ever built. We know wind power has a significant place in the new energy economy. Advances in turbine and offshore technology mean that it will soon be possible to harness greater power from wind close to the East Coast, Southeast and load centers. Please do not condemn property of individual citizens on behalf of Clean Line using federal eminent domain. CL was denied public utility status by the state of Arkansas for valid reasons! Eminent domain for private gain is WRONG! Please do not ruin individuals homes, lands, and future generations homes and lands by taking our land.

2|34
1|6
2|34 Cont.
3|15
4|36
5|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Jackie

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 3

* Last Name Leavell

* Email mj1123@live.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 594 Pollard Cemetery Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JLEA.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 11:27:14 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Mr. & Mrs. Truett Leavell, Jr. 594 Pollard Cemetery Rd Dover, AR 72837
 January 25, 2015 Ernest J. Moniz, Secretary U.S. Department of Energy
 DOE-S 1000 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20585 Dear
 Secretary Moniz: Regarding: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Energy
 Partners, High Voltage Direct Current Power Transmission Line (CLEP)
 We adamantly oppose the project that CLEP's is proposing. Should you
 decide to grant eminent domain by partnering with the Southwestern
 Power Administration it would be most unfortunate. As landowners in
 Pope County we take issue with the way in which CLEP's and the
 Department of Energy say they had numerous outreaches to the affected
 landowners advising them of meetings and the initial scoping period. We
 never knew anything about this project until April 2014. We did not
 receive notice via mail, e-mail, telephone, nothing! By the time we did
 find out about this project, CLEP's had already been in contact with local
 government officials, Chambers of Commerce, Sierra Club, AR Game
 and Fish, the list goes on and on, years ahead of the landowners.
 According to the EIS, the DOE "invites public comment on the scope of
 the Plains & Eastern EIS during a 90-day public scoping period beginning
 with publication of this notice and ending on March 21, 2013." That is
 great if you have any prior knowledge of the project in the first place.
 There are many people who do not take the newspaper, really do not
 listen to the radio, and certainly do not know anything about a computer
 or internet. Having said that, my point is, when postcards were sent about
 the scoping meeting, most people were completely unaware of what a
 scoping meeting was, how impactful the scoping meeting would be, what
 the true intent of this project would be, and that their land might be in
 Clean Line's sites. The postcard was vague and hard to decipher if you
 had heard nothing about the project in the first place. We did not receive a
 postcard from the U.S. Department of Energy and certainly no contact
 directly from CLEP's until April 2014. Although the postcards may have
 had Arkansas as one of the states on the potential routes, stating, "In

1|34 | 2|4
 3|2B

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 2 of 3

Comment

Arkansas, the potential routes proposed by Clean Line enter western Arkansas north of the city of Van Buren and proceed in an easterly direction through generally rural areas, exiting eastern Arkansas south of the city of Osceola,..." no one without knowledge about the project would have any idea what those postcards were referring to. If people in the above-mentioned scenarios were not contacted with better information, the postcards, if received, were probably tossed aside as meaningless. The only local EIS Scoping Meeting for our area according to the EIS was in Russellville on Tues., Feb. 12, 2013 with 87 in attendance, and the only "Scoping Notifications Placed with Print Media: Wed., Feb. 6, 2013 and Sun., Feb. 10, 2013, Media Outlet: Russellville Courier, Media Outlet Location: Russellville." The low attendance number of 87 for the Russellville Scoping Meeting tells me that folks were not informed of this project and did not understand exactly what it entailed. If CLEP's had wanted to be open and above-board about contacting landowners, they should have sent certified mail to everyone on the route or alternate routes. They certainly spared no expense to contact every other agency and government official, local and otherwise to get them "on-board" with their project. Our property is on the route and the transmission line would probably come within a couple hundred feet of my back door. See the EIS, Ch. 1, Figure 1.0-2: Aerial Map Reg. 4, Sheet 15; Ch. 1 Fig. 1.0-2: Aerial Map , Reg. 5, Sheet 1; Ch.1, Fig.1.0-2, Aerial Map Index page 5; Region 5 APR 1000 ft wide corridor. My mother, 2 brothers, a niece, and nephew all live on this route. We are not the only ones that did not receive notification. Through several local outreaches in our community since learning of this project, there were several people that had not been aware of this project and many were on the route or alternate route. There was no due diligence on CLEP's part. The "token" meetings they called "office hours" were ridiculous to say the least. Most people work, and those meetings were scheduled during the time when people would most likely be at work, and only announced a day or two ahead of time, with a very small announcement somewhere toward the back of the newspaper. We urge you as a representative of the U.S. Government and the agency that made the Request for Proposals, to weigh the detrimental outcome this project would have and invoke the "No Action" alternative. Otherwise this would set a dangerous precedent and invite other private sectors to try to gain eminent domain through the DOE and Southwestern Power Administration. Thank you, Truett and Jackie Leavell

3|2B
Cont.

4|7

2|4
Cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** Jackie
 * **Last Name** Leavell
 * **Email** mj1123@live.com
Receive

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 3 of 3

Email 1
Notifications
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1
Mailing Address 2
City Dover
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JLEA.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 7:56:52 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

3.3.3.5 Region 5 Central Arkansas

February 4, 2015 Ernest J. Moniz, Secretary U.S. Department of Energy 1000 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20585 Dear Sec. Moniz: Regarding: Plains & Eastern High Voltage Direct Current Power Transmission Line We are opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line project. There are more negatives than positives when it comes to the construction of CL's transmission line project. Adverse health effects is one of the biggest issues that I and my family are concerned about. According to CL there has been no significant proof of adverse health effects. There IS evidence of adverse health effects. The Responsible Electricity Transmission for Albertans or RETA, has stated that: The Myth is: Overhead high voltage power lines and associated electromagnetic fields have not been shown to have any impacts on the occurrence of leukemia. The Facts: 1. The homes of children in Denver, Colorado who developed leukemia tended to be found near electric power lines carrying high currents. A two to three-fold increase in the deaths of children living near high voltage power lines was discovered (Wertheimer and Leeper 1979). The finding was strongest for children who had spent their entire lives at the same address. Later studies to repeat this study have revealed similar results. 2. A study of 486,000 male deaths in Washington State found a 2-fold increase in the expected normal occurrence of leukemia among workers exposed to above-normal EMF's, adding further support to the hypothesis that EMF's are carcinogenic (Milham 1982, 1985.). Later studies confirmed or obtained similar results (Savitz and Calle 1987, Milham 1997). 3. A higher incidence of acute myeloid leukemia (bone marrow cancer) was found in electrical workers exposed to above -normal EMF's in England (Coggon et al. 1986). 4. An increased incidence of leukemia was found in New Zealand electrical workers exposed to above-normal EMF's (Pearce et al. 1989). 5. An analysis of the Finnish Cancer Registry revealed a higher risk among workers exposed to EMF's for leukemia (all types combined), bone marrow cancer and central nervous system tumors (Juutilainen et al.

1|34

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Comment

1990). 6. Results from a large, national population-based study of the Cancer Registry of Norway supported an association between electrical workers exposed to EMF's and the risk of leukemia and brain tumors (Tynes et al. 1992). 7. The incidence of leukemia in children under the age of 16 who had lived within 300m of any 220kV and 400 kV power line in Sweden was studied during the period 1960-1985 (Feychting and Ahlbom 1993). The risk was from 2.7 to 3.8 times the expected. Our property is on the route within the 1000 ft wide preferred corridor. It is most troubling to us because we have two grandchildren, a 4 year old and a 20 month old, who we keep every day. Our daughter, their mother is within 2-3 months of final construction of their "forever home" here as well. Their home is within approximately 300 ft from our home. We urge you to take the position of "No Action" on this unprecedented use of Section 1222 and stop this terribly wrong idea from coming to fruition. If the East Coast states need energy it would be much better for them to have their own energy sources. At least eleven governors of those states prefer to develop the utility scale wind resources conveniently located just a few miles off-shore near the load centers thus eliminating hundreds of miles of harmful and costly transmission lines through private, productive farm and timberland. Thank you, Mr. & Mrs. Truett Leavell, Jr.

2|15 cont.

3|7

4|11

Attachment

* **First Name** Jackie
 * **Last Name** Leavell
 * **Email** mj1123@live.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 594 Pollard Cemetery Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 1 of 3

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JLEA.07

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 31, 2015 3:28:49 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

S.5.3.2.4 and S.5.3.2.5

March 31, 2015 Mr. & Mrs. Truett Leavell, Jr. 594 Pollard Cemetery Rd Dover, AR 72837 Ernest Moniz, Secretary U.S. Department of Energy 1000 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20585 The Assuring Private Property Rights Over Vast Access to Land Act (or APPROVAL Act) has now been introduced and referred to the Senate Energy & Natural Resources Committee for a vote on whether to send it for a full senate vote. It enumerates the important issue of state's rights above federal rights. Arkansas needs stronger laws to protect its citizens against government overreach, and from private speculative corporations circumventing state's rights by the use of Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Clean Line has the backing of venture capitalists and lobbyists working to ensure their project is advanced. The common person does not have the same opportunity. Fortunately Arkansas Senate Bill 757 has been sent to the House. It is a bill aimed at protecting private property owners' rights. Arkansas House Bill 1592 passed overwhelmingly and has been sent to the Senate. It is a Public Service Commission bill. There are other things that are beginning to come together now as well, for which we are grateful. The Arkansas State Senate officially went on record on March 24, 2015 with a resolution, SR 22, opposing Clean Line's transmission project. There have been several resolutions adopted in opposition to this project they are: Johnson County Quorum Court, Pope County Quorum Court, Conway County Quorum Court, Cleburne County Quorum Court, White County Quorum Court, Crawford County Quorum Court, Franklin County Quorum Court, Town of Cedarville, Town of Mulberry, Town of Alma, all in Arkansas. Arkansas' Rep. Steve Womack sent a letter to DOE Secretary Ernest Moniz in behalf of Arkansas landowners questioning the use of Sec. 1222 and other concerns. A letter from the Arkansas Joint Committee of Energy to the DOE in opposition, the introduction of The APPROVAL ACT, by Arkansas Senators Tom Cotton and John Boozman, a letter in opposition by The Quawpaw Area Council of Boy Scouts of America, and opposition from the Arkansas Valley Alliance for Economic Development. In Oklahoma letters of opposition come from, The Council of The Cherokee Nation, The Board of County Commissioners Sequoyah County, Town of Vian and in Tennessee, the Tipton County Legislative body a resolution in opposition to the transmission line. Below are a few quotes with links provided that are quite eye-opening and puts this into perspective. The Tennessee Valley Authority has just released their Integrated Resource Plan and they "foresee no need for the 3,500 MW HVDC Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission before 2025. TVA's historic annual 3% demand growth has fallen to 1% while energy efficiency is expected to drive growth further down".

<http://www.utilitydive.com/news/tvas-plan-for-future-less-coal-more-gas-and-efficiency/373580/> Dr. Joe Hoagland, vice president of stakeholder relations for TVA,

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Comment

said high voltage wind energy like the 3,500-megawatt Clean Line Energy proposal from Oklahoma and Texas is not as cost effective and reliable as other sources of power. "The wind blows when the wind blows," Hoagland said. "What we're trying to maintain is a balanced portfolio of power."
<http://www.timesfreepress.com/news/business/aroundregion/story/2015/mar/19/cleaner-power-outlook-tva-some-want-even-more-renewablers/294288/> To take from private citizens for a long-haul transmission line that has not been built yet, where there are no windmills built yet, no customers, and NO NEED, is incomprehensible! It is absolutely inappropriate for the federal government to condemn taxpayers' property on behalf of a private, merchant transmission company with no history of successful development or contractually obligated end users. This is a company that has no experience operating a utility and are going to sell to the National Grid from the United Kingdom quite possibly before lines are constructed, according to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. This project is already obsolete before the lines are constructed. They use nearly six year old wind resource maps to try to convince you that "the wind resources for the Southeast are inadequate for development and their idea is the best one to solve the problem." Please look at the maps shown in the following link:
<http://blockcleanlinepope.blogspot.com/.../if-southeast-and-e...> Distributed generation and solar are better avenues when you consider the high cost of wind power especially when there is a question of whether the Production Tax Credit will be reinstated. New investment in Arkansas is important, however it is wrong to imply that such investment is only possible at the expense of private property rights. Clean Line has already received tax abatement in two Tennessee counties for eleven years although that state has already said, as mentioned above, that they will not need wind power until at least 2025. A sister project, Grain Belt Express has also received a ten year abatement in Kansas. Measures are being taken now that would modify tax incentives for future wind farms in Oklahoma and have been approved by the state Senate. The Senate passed two measures by Republican Sen. Mike Mazzei of Tulsa in separate 45-0 votes Tuesday and sent them to the House for consideration. State budget officials have said generous tax incentives, credits and deductions granted over the years to stimulate business and industry in the state are one reason Oklahoma is facing a \$61.1 million budget shortfall for the fiscal year starting July 1. Secretary Moniz, the right thing to do is to take the position of "No Action" on this unprecedented use of Section 1222.
 Jackie and Truett Leavell

3|24

1|6 cont.

4|10

5|7

Attachment

* **First Name** Jackie
 * **Last Name** Leavell
 * **Email** mj1123@live.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 594 Pollard Cemetery Rd

Mailing Address 2

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 3 of 3

Page 1 of 2

City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JLEA.09

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, April 10, 2015 2:25:55 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

To Whom It May Concern: I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: The Corporation proposes that it will "work with landowners to ensure that access is maintained as needed to existing operations (e.g. to oil/gas wells, private lands, agricultural areas, pastures, hunting leases)" (EPM LU-1). The Corporation does not specify who is the arbiter of "as needed". Can circumstances arise where landowners are denied access to their private property, where workers from oil/gas companies are denied access to their facilities, where hunters are denied access to their customary hunting areas, etc.? Given the Corporation's historical lack of communication with landowners, and indeed gas utilities, I am concerned with how the Corporation proposes to communicate and enforce whether or not it allows access. Regards, Jackie & Truett Leavell

1|21

Attachment

* First Name Jackie
 * Last Name Leavell
 * Email mj1123@live.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 4

Mailing Address 1 594 Pollard Cemetery Rd

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JLEA.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2015 6:48:02 PM
 Attachments: [20150224174750_GoogleMap of Pollard Cem.Rd.docx](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Secretary Moniz: Regarding: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Energy Partners High Voltage Direct Current Power Transmission Line (CL) We are opposed to this proposed transmission line for numerous reasons. This project is wrong for Arkansas. From the adverse, long-term health effects, the exaggerated numbers of jobs to be created, and the underwhelming monetary compensation offered for the towering monstrosities. Not to mention the issue of plummeting land value that landowners (and their neighbors who do not even host the lines) would incur. It would be inappropriate for the DOE to act as a land agent for any private CL project especially in light of the questions raised by our AR Delegation including Senator Lamar Alexander from Tennessee. My mom and dad bought the land that I and my husband live on and the other 100 or so acres in the early 1950's. Most of my family lives on this land and these are our "forever" homes. We live here because we love it and our heritage is here. We love the scenic beauty of our area and the peace, quiet, and tranquility. This is our safe haven. My mother and father worked in every kind of job imaginable to buy this land and handed it down to their children and grandchildren. We want to do the same. My mother is 92 years old and still lives on this land. Two of my brothers live here, a niece and her husband, a nephew and his wife, and now my daughter and her family will be living here in a few months' time when their "forever" home is completed. My father and a nephew are buried in the cemetery just about a mile from our homes. My brothers baled hundreds of square bales of hay from this land, rode their horses in these fields, and slept in a little "bunk" house just behind our old farm house. Family heritage and culture means something to us, it is not to be taken lightly. It appears that CL, the DOE, and all of the backers of this project think they can discount all of these things for the "public good" as they call it. We are just collateral damage. I don't care that you call us the "Not- in-my-back-yarders" (NIMBY) because if this was your heritage and your American

1|34
2|15
3|24
4|6
5|4

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 2 of 4

Comment	<p>dream at risk, that is exactly what you would be too. If this were really a needed project, that would be one thing, but the truth is, there is no real need here. The Southwest Power Pool has said that there is capacity on the grid. Arkansas is a surplus state. Also as you are probably aware, the SWEPCO Project evaporated because there was admittedly no need there either. There are so many other, innovative ways to solve the East Coast's energy problems. For instance, according to an article written on January 28, 2015 by Alec Cope, author for WeAreChange.org, tells of a new system that uses regular drinking water as part of an "ingenious new system" implemented in Portland, Oregon. This system involves "energy captured by drinking water flowing through the city's pipes creating hydropower without the negative environmental effect of something like a dam. Small turbines in the pipes spin in the flowing water, and send that energy into the generator. [...] It's pretty rare to find a new source of energy where there's no environmental impact," says Gregg Semler, CEO of Lucid Energy, the Portland-based startup that designed the new system. "But this is inside a pipe, so no fish or endangered species are impacted. That's what's exciting." (Cope, 2015. Retrieved from: http://wearechange.org/portlands-new-pipes-harvest-power-drinking-water/) The list of alternative renewable energy solutions with a much smaller footprint is vast, underground lines, and rooftop solar are a few others. The Clean Line project is obsolete before it is constructed. If you are honest, you would admit that local generation makes much more sense than a long-haul transmission line that would be subject to many unfavorable scenarios, like weather interruptions to the line, possible terrorist attacks, the close proximity to some homes, and the resulting aesthetics. My home is within the 1000 foot-wide corridor, so this could come as close as a few hundred feet from my back door! (see attachment). Which brings me to the issue of how safe would the use of herbicides be close to our homes and gardens to keep undergrowth in check? Not at all safe! Please do not forget that our forefathers penned our constitution based on the principle of "for the people, by the people." By allowing this for-profit, privately owned company to gain eminent domain status, you will be insulting and ignoring the spirit of the law in which this principle was drafted. Our 5th Amendment rights are being infringed upon by what CL calls a fair price. We disagree with their assessment. Our lands do not need to be sacrificed for an unneeded transmission line. They are not for sale! Thank you, Truett & Jackie Leavell</p>	<p>6 1</p> <p>7 11</p> <p>8 10</p> <p>1 34 cont.</p> <p>9 19</p> <p>5 4 cont.</p>
Attachment	20150224174750_GoogleMap of Pollard Cem Rd.docx	
* First Name	Jackie	
* Last Name	Leavell	
* Email	mjl123@live.com	
Receive Email	1	

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 3 of 4

Notifications	
Organization	
Title	
Mailing Address 1	594 Pollard Cemetery Rd
Mailing Address 2	
City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 4 of 4




Lee, Mark

Page 1 of 2

MLEE.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

RECEIVED APR 23 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I wish to state my opposition to the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Route AR5-B transmission lines. I am opposed to the Department of Energy partnering with the private owned company Plains and Eastern Clean Line and their partners. I have great concerns regarding the following:

- [REDACTED] has a pacemaker/difficultator and I am concerned for her health, not to mention those in the community with learning aides [REDACTED], possible cancer ties and use of herbicides and toxins to keep line areas clean.
- EMF's affecting cell phone, radio frequencies, internet causing poor reception. We are located in rural area to where these are not a luxury, but a necessity.
- Decreased property value to our land and homes because of unsightly towers and loud noise.
- Destruction of our beautiful landscape.

Here are alternative ways such as bury it in the Federal forest or along the Interstate, but I strongly oppose the current route and Clean Line's application to use Section 1222 of Energy Act.

118B

214

3115

4128

516

6129

7110

118B

Cont. 214

Cont.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.


Lee, Mark

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

20 APR 2015 5:52 PM



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

60202512975

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Mark Lee Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 78 Wanderview Drive Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): Same
 City: Hattiesville State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72063 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
 A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
 A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices
 Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Lemley, Jackie

Page 1 of 3

JLEM.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 5:52:28 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

I'm opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Energy project. There have been so many red flags from the beginning: lack of contact to landowners from Clean Line Energy to notify of this project; health issues from the lines themselves; noise pollution from the lines; cutting of our natural forest and destruction of our vista views; and the main thing -- if there is a real need for this type of project. I do not like the windmills on the front end and how the kill birds, especially Eagles. (I think more press needs to be given to this issue after so much money has been spent to bring back the Eagle population.) I believe that other options need to be explored before the destruction of so much land and the absolute heartbreak of the landowners. I believe that there are other true 'clean' options for energy. I hope and pray that your decision was not made long ago and that you are really going to listen to the real people involved and do what is best for our country. Here is one suggestion of a recent press release: FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE CONTACT Sally Graham 501-313-9111 sgraha3@entergy.com Entergy Arkansas Shines Light on 81-Megawatt Solar Power Facility 04/15/2015 LITTLE ROCK, Ark. -- Arkansas County's Grand Prairie will soon become home to an 81-megawatt photovoltaic solar energy generating facility, the state's largest solar power plant, said Entergy Arkansas, Inc. today. Plans call for the emissions-free renewable energy facility to be connected to Entergy Arkansas' transmission grid no later than mid-2019. The first step will be for Entergy Arkansas to secure approval from the Arkansas Public Service Commission. "For Entergy Arkansas, meeting the needs of our customers now and in years to come means embracing new technologies in our industry that make sense for our customers and for the communities we serve," said Hugh McDonald, president and chief executive officer of Entergy Arkansas. "Our generation portfolio is already one of the cleanest in the country. In 2014 our electricity generation consisted of 71 percent emissions-free nuclear energy, which is both good for the environment and good for the low cost and rate stability it provides. Both nuclear and

1|34
2|31
1|34 Cont.
3|11

Lemley, Jackie

Page 2 of 3

Comment

solar provide emissions-free power and a natural hedge for energy price fluctuations due to uncertain environmental regulations and natural gas price volatility," McDonald said. The project will consist of an array of stationary solar panels covering nearly 500 acres and will be capable of generating enough clean energy to power approximately 13,000 homes. A new substation will be built in Arkansas County to interconnect the solar facility to Entergy Arkansas' transmission system. "Our strategic goal is to modernize and enhance the reliability of the grid and improve the efficiency and environmental footprint of our generation resources. This will place Arkansas in a position to grow by creating jobs through attracting new businesses and expanding existing ones, all while keeping our rates lower than the national and regional averages," said McDonald. As part of the planning process for the project, Entergy Arkansas entered into a power purchase agreement with an affiliate of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, the developer of the solar facility and one of the country's largest solar energy providers, for all of the energy and environmental attributes, including all renewable energy credits available from the project. The agreement fixes the energy price for the 20-year term of the contract, an important benefit for all Entergy Arkansas customers, and is estimated to provide approximately \$25 million of savings over its 20-year term. "We are proud to work with Entergy Arkansas to bring the state its largest solar power facility and help Arkansas bring much-needed jobs and economic benefits to families and businesses throughout Arkansas County," said Mike O'Sullivan, senior vice president of development of NextEra Energy Resources. During the construction phase, NextEra Energy Resources expects to employ approximately 200-300 workers and anticipates that tax contributions to the State of Arkansas will be approximately \$8 million. In addition to this solar project, from 2014 to 2017, Entergy Arkansas plans to invest \$2.4 billion on generation, transmission and distribution improvements to the state's electrical infrastructure. Entergy Arkansas provides electricity to approximately 700,000 customers in 63 counties. Entergy Arkansas is a subsidiary of Entergy Corporation, an integrated energy company engaged primarily in electric power production and retail distribution operations. Entergy owns and operates power plants with approximately 30,000 megawatts of electric generating capacity, including nearly 10,000 megawatts of nuclear power, making it one of the nation's leading nuclear generators. Entergy delivers electricity to 2.8 million utility customers in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. Entergy has annual revenues of more than \$12 billion and approximately 13,000 employees. -30- enteryarkansas.com @enteryark Additional investor information can be accessed at www.entergy.com/investor_relations Please consider my comments when making your decision. Thank you.

3|11
Cont.

Attachment

* First Name Jackie
* Last Name Lemley

Lemley, Jackie

Page 3 of 3

* Email jackie@jimmybell.com
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization Jimmy Bell Real Estate Company
 Title Administrative Assistant
 Mailing Address 1 1031 Fayetteville Road
 Mailing Address 2
 City Van Buren
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Little, Kim

Page 1 of 1

KLIT

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, February 19, 2015 11:45:03 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

As an environmental historian, I oppose this project. This country has waffled between protecting private property and promoting what's good for society as a whole since its first decade. Increasingly, however, we have also sought to protect special places. This line crosses not only homes, farm, and businesses; it also crosses national forests. While I support the idea of clean energy, I cannot support this means of bringing it. How much more effective would it be to promote clean energy closer to home? Will this *private* project pay owners what their property is really worth, not just to them but to future generations? Are giant power lines the best means of transmitting electricity in a region subject not only to tornadoes but also within a potential 9 or greater earthquake range from the New Madrid fault? I oppose this taking of private property for an out-of-state private corporation, with no benefit going to the people of Arkansas and tremendous detriment. There are better ways to do what this poorly conceived project would accomplish.

Attachment

* First Name Kim
 * Last Name Little
 * Email klittle@htvint.net

Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization

Long, Angela

Page 1 of 1

ALON

From: [Angela Long](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: NO HVDC Power Transmission Line in AR1
 Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 11:52:01 AM

Documented research specific to the health risks associated with a line carrying this amount of voltage is unavailable but **smaller** voltage lines have documented health risks even up to a mile from the site. |1|15

Long, Karen

Long, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KLON.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, January 26, 2015 7:55:30 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4

Comment

I oppose Clean Line because the overreach of the federal government could possibly allow this private for-profit company to work through the Department of Energy in order to obtain eminent domain. After viewing the interactive map, it appears that the line is moving through the flattest, best land to reduce costs. Whenever there is a government project, they move from point A to point B without too much variation. Clean Line should also be required to have a route that affects the public the least. In addition, Clean Line could use existing right of ways; when I asked about this, however, the Clean Line representative told me that they couldn't run along other lines. After doing research on the internet, I found that this statement was false. Not only do they take the best pieces of land, they also cut diagonally through the property without any regard for property lines, leaving useless strips of land for which they do not pay. Road ways are not followed, which means the "right of way" will have to be even wider so they can build their maintenance roads. I find it offensive that this company is trying to take "the best pieces of the pie and leave the crust." The flatter land is possible building sites for future development; however, this transmission line will destroy the hopes of development in these areas for as long as the line exists. And to add make it worse, they take these strips of property for their own use, which restricts the land owners' rights to enjoy their property. The land owners also maintain the land, and still pay taxes on this land.

1/4
2/8D
3/6

Attachment

* First Name Karen
 * Last Name Long

*** Email** dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104487 S. 4670 Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Long, Karen

Long, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) KLON.04
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, January 20, 2015 7:55:47 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4

Comment I oppose Plains and Eastern Clean Line because they are ending high voltage DC transmission lines through an area that has environmental concerns. We have started seeing the bald eagle on our land. There are cranes, and each year migrating Canadian geese rest on our ponds and adjacent areas during their flights. These lines will kill and maim wildlife. In the last week, we have had a large eagle land on our land, and I watched a small one fly and rest on the way home from church. 1|31

Attachment

* First Name Karen
 * Last Name Long
 * Email dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104487 S. 4670 Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Long, Karen

Long, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) KILON.02
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, January 19, 2015 7:59:44 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4, Plains and Eastern Clean Line

Comment I oppose because the proposed 1000' corridor on the Clean Line line interactive map shows the line going through the best agricultural land. It does not go along the road as diagrammed in the Clean Line information brochures, and divides up flat pieces of good land. We are a small ranch, only 60 acres, and it cuts off our main source of water. This large pond is the only water we have during droughts, and we will not have the use of it during construction, maintenance, or repair of the lines. There is land much better suited for a transmission line rather than take good, flat land that could be used for agricultural purposes or divided up later for home development. During the last real estate boom, this was the area where developments were taking place.

Attachment

* **First Name** Karen
 * **Last Name** Long
 * **Email** dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104487 S. 4670 Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Long, Karen

Long, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) KLONG.01
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Sunday, January 18, 2015 4:20:21 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
 Route 4

Comment

I oppose Clean Line because the transmission lines will cut right through our property, behind our house, carrying DC electrical current. [REDACTED] 1|8

[REDACTED] Seizures of all types are caused by disorganized and sudden electrical activity in the brain." (Seizures: MedlinePlus Medical Encyclopedia). I cannot find any substantive studies where I can feel comfortable about my daughter living near these electrical transmission lines. [REDACTED] 2|15

[REDACTED] There are health concerns with these medicines and the likelihood of more physical damage will occur would coincide with higher doses of medicine to avoid seizures.

Attachment

* First Name Karen
 * Last Name Long
 * Email dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing 104487 S. 4670 Rd.

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Fair, Pam & Marsha

Page 1 of 1

PFAL.01

From: Pam Fair
To: Jane Summerson01@nnsa.doe.gov; CES.InfoPlainSandEasternEIS
Cc: 'Marsha Fair'
Subject: Plains and Eastern EIS Comment Consideration Request
Date: Tuesday, April 21, 2015 1:13:44 PM
Importance: High

Dr. Summerson and Plains and Eastern:

My family farm is in the proposed pathway of the Plains and Eastern Line Project in NE Arkansas south of the town of Marked Tree, Arkansas. I had planned to submit a formal comment this week objecting strongly to the destruction of our small farm by the Plains and Eastern Project, but unfortunately I calendared the end date for formal comments incorrectly and became distracted

1|6

Additionally, we are both aged and disabled. I am currently in the process of drafting such comments and would appreciate serious consideration of such untimely comments when submitted to the parties in the next few days.

I attended a meeting in Marked Tree, Arkansas earlier this year and spoke to representatives of the EPA and to Plains and Eastern about the historical instability of our farm land and our recent significant expenditures and actions taken to attempt to slow down erosion of the land, which is adjacent to the St. Francis River; I did not formally comment for the record at that public meeting but did leave my verbal comments and contact information. My proposed written comments will be an elaboration of those verbal objections.

2|17

Please accept this email as notice of my intent to submit comments objecting to the proposed route of the line as it pertains to our small family farm and as a request that my comments be considered as part of the decision-making process for this project despite untimely submission within the next few days.

3|8A

Thank you very much.

All the best,

Pamela Fair (Attorney-at-Law, inactive)
33298 Fair Road
Marked Tree, Arkansas 7 365
pamfair@att.net
870-358-2017

Fariman, Jay

Page 1 of 1

JFAR.01

January 27, 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This transmission project will facilitate billions of dollars in new investments, increase economic development and provide thousands of jobs. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production.

1|35

2|4C

While the U.S. has some of the best renewable resources in the world, the transmission infrastructure does not yet exist to connect the bulk of these resources, which are located predominantly in remote areas, to distant load centers. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line helps solve this problem, and will also serve the public interest by stimulating economic development, creating new jobs, enhancing energy security, expanding inter-regional transmission capacity, and improving system reliability. The project is privately financed and does not rely on federal subsidies.

2|4C

cont.

Today, there simply is not enough transmission capacity to move abundant renewable power from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to utilities and customers in Arkansas, Tennessee, and other markets in the Mid-South and Southeast. At the same time, the ability of Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to develop substantial amounts of economic renewable energy in their service territories is limited by low wind speeds. Energy delivered by the Plains & Eastern Clean Line will enable Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to achieve significant reductions in pollution and water use, while providing affordable and reliable service to their customers.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will use high voltage direct current (HVDC) technology, which is the most efficient means of moving large amounts of electric energy over long distances. The direct controllability of HVDC technology is an especially helpful characteristic for integrating large amounts of variable generation while maintaining the reliability of the bulk electric transmission system.

In conclusion, the Plains & Eastern Clean Line is a unique opportunity to bring together private investment, proven technology, public benefits, and government leadership to add substantial new renewable generation to the country's energy mix. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Sincerely,

Name: Jay Fariman
Title:
Company/Organization:
Address: Fariman Family, Leucostelech Trust
1222 Jackson Circle, Sulphur OK 73942

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

From: Mark Fears
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: EIS
Date: Thursday, February 19, 2015 11:52:57 AM

To Whom IT May Concern:

My name is Mark Fears. I live in Crawford County, Arkansas. I would like to go on record as opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project. How a project like this can be deemed necessary, when there is no demonstrable need, escapes the limits of my imagination. | 1|34
| 2|1

Clean Line energy is nothing but a for profit organization seeking to make a dollar. They should not be allowed to make money on the backs of the people of the state of Arkansas. | 3|4

The DOE should be ashamed of even entertaining the idea of partnering with such a company. In July of 2014, Plains and Eastern, or there representatives, entered my property under the guise that they were checking the power poles for the electric company. This will NOT happen again.

Let me finish by saying that I am wholeheartedly AGAINST the project, for ethical, moral and environmental reasons. | 1|34
cont.

Sincerely
Mark Fears

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.02

From: Mark Fears
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: DOE Really?!!
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 10:35:42 AM

My name is Mark Fears and I am from Crawford County, Arkansas.

This is the group that will decided the future of my land? Really??

The following was reported by The Washington Examiner, February 18, 2015.

Department of Energy officials spent \$21 million in one year hosting 329 government employee conferences that included such lavish events as a casino night, a Super Bowl party and a banquet on a dinner cruise boat. | 1|36

The department also used tax dollars to fund a golf tournament, a dinner at the NASCAR Hall of Fame and a tour and dinner at an aquarium, according to an Energy Department inspector general report. Sixteen of the 329 conferences each cost \$100,000 or more, with the remaining 313 all costing \$20,000 or more each.

The conferences were held between April 2013 and September 2014.

I honestly can't believe they are being entrusted with a decision of such magnitude as the one that will destroy thousands of acres of land across two states.

Seriously a Super Bowl Party! Disgusting.

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.03

From: Mark Fears
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Environmental Impact
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 5:30:45 PM

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Mark Fears and I am from Crawford County, Arkansas.

On my property, directly under the path of the so called "Clean" line, is a pond. This pond was dug by my Great Grandfather in 1900, with mules pulling a blade. Then in 1950, my Grandfather and my dad cleaned it out with a bulldozer, continuing its life. In 2012 we extended its life even more by having it cleaned out once again. This pond will be bulldozed away by clean line ending its 115 year life. It has provided water for cattle and a place for wildlife for the past 115 years and will be destroyed for nothing.

1|26

Yet Dr. Jane Summerson has the nerve to stand up at the public comment meeting and say there is no permanent environmental impact. What a joke. I call destroying a 115 year old pond an impact.

I strongly oppose this power line passing through Arkansas.

Sincerely,
Mark Fears

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE DROID

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.04

From: Mark Fears
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: I am opposed to the power line.
Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 9:52:38 AM

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas.

Clean Line's Facebook page is case in point for how they treat landowners. Numerous impacted landowners have asked sincere questions that have gone ignored for lengthy periods of time, likely never to be answered. They are always talking about wanting to engage landowners and have conversations. Their own public page proves that to be an outright lie. They don't care what we think or feel they simply want to profit off of our losses.

1|2C

Both My niece and nephew have just built new homes that fall directly under the route. They have not received anything from Plains and Eastern Clean Line. They're houses are threatened and they haven't received anything.

2|2F

Mark Fears

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.05

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: EIS
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 9:28:14 AM

TO Whom It May Concern:

My name is Mark Fears and I am from Crawford County, Arkansas.

I oppose the Clean Line project. | 1|34

How can it be stated that a complete environmental study has been conducted, when the people conducting the study have never set foot on the area to be affected? | 2|2

I will answer that, YOU CANT!

It is ludicrous to me that the DOE would even entertain the idea of partnering with a group like clean line. | 3|4

This needs to be ended now. The people of Arkansas and Oklahoma don't deserve to be stressed by this any longer! | 1|34 cont.

Mark Fears
 Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.06

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: No
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 10:15:12 AM

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas.

I am opposed to the clean line power project. | 1|34

The precedent does not need to be set that a private "for profit" company can partner with the federal government to obtain private land. If this happens, where will it end? | 2|6

It is disgusting that the people of Arkansas and Oklahoma are being subjected to this at all. Instead of wasting money on the EIS, the DOE should have simply said no, we will have no part in this. | 3|36

This needs to be stopped it will/has disrupted many people's lives and if this takeover occurs it will only be worse. I can't even begin to imagine the construction phase of this across my property. It would be a nightmare. | 1|34 cont.

They can instead, place this line, across the handful of so called historic homes that Michael Skelly and his wife supposedly saved in Houston. | 4|8D

Mark Fears
 Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.07

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Natural Disasters
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 9:55:30 AM

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas.

I am strongly opposed to the Clean Line project. | 1|34

What happens to these huge towers and these high voltage lines during a tornado? Those have been known to occur in Arkansas. If the towers fall during a storm, what is the plan to get them back up? How long will those high voltage lines be live on the ground? As far as I can discern no one has answered those questions. | 2|19

Before the DOE makes a decision this needs to be addressed.

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.08

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!!
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 9:41:32 AM

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas.

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project!

Why would the DOE participate with a project that is not needed by the TVA, the intended beneficiary? The DOE has no business doing business with plains and eastern for so many reasons but it can not be justified now that the TVA has published their IRP and shows there is no demonstrated need for this project. This is a waste of time and resources that should be used on better projects that are truly innovative and environmentally sound. In spite of the 'green washing' of this project it would be more harmful to the environment than beneficial. The claims of reduced coal as a result of this line as extreme exaggerations. The negative impacts FAR out weigh the assumed benefit of so called clean energy. Disturbing and destroying 720 miles of right away for 'some wind' energy is like pouring a glass of water in a lake and patting yourself on the back for making the lake water cleaner. | 1|1

Mark Fears
Crawford County Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.10

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Strongly opposed!
Date: Thursday, March 26, 2015 8:32:43 AM

My name is Mark Fears, I live in Crawford County, Arkansas, and I am opposed to the Plains and clean line project. |1|34

I am opposed to this project crossing my property. To those who think the construction of this line will reduce the use of fossil fuels are DELUSIONAL. What about during the construction phase? How much fossil based fuel will be used to bulldoze down a thousand foot swath of trees? Not to mention all of the other construction equipment that will be used. |2|1

This project would destroy my property. It will not cross my land! |3|6

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.13

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed
Date: Monday, March 30, 2015 10:02:13 AM

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas.

I am opposed to the plains and clean line project. |1|34

On my property, region 4 AR4 A (or as labeled by clean line), there is a cemetery which dates back to the early 1800's or earlier. It is directly in the path and I personally will not allow it to be disturbed. |2|20

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.14

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!!!
Date: Tuesday, March 31, 2015 9:21:53 AM

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford county, Arkansas.

I am sending this comment to express my opposition to the use of federal eminent domain to accomplish the construction of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line electrical transmission line. Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 grants the federal government the power to condemn property on behalf of private third parties to permit construction of electrical transmission projects. This law removes all oversight from the states' governing bodies. The Arkansas General Assembly Joint Committee on Energy wrote Department of Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz opposing the use of federal eminent domain and the circumvention of our state's processes. And, Arkansas legislators have just introduced HB1592 strengthening the state's process of utility oversight. In addition, federal legislation, S.485 - the "APPROVAL" Act, has been introduced by Senators Cotton and Boozman from Arkansas, returning the oversight of the use of eminent domain to the authority of the states, as it has always historically been. I state my support for all of the above legislation and my opposition to the partnership of any entity of the federal government with any private, for-profit company for the purpose of granting eminent domain. As stated in the S.485 press release by Senators Cotton and Boozman, "this decision should not be in the hands of Washington bureaucrats".

1/4

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.15

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!!!
Date: Wednesday, April 01, 2015 12:48:45 PM

My name is Mark fears and I live in Crawford County Arkansas.

I am adamantly opposed to the plains and eastern clean line project. It is nothing but a for profit project by a bunch of people who are already rich. They should not be allowed to make more money off of the backs of the people of Arkansas and Oklahoma.

1/34

They will not cross my property and destroy.

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.16

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!!
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 3:21:32 PM

My name is Mark Fears and I am opposed to the plains and clean line project.

I am very concerned with the strong ties of Clean Line VP Jimmy Glotfelty to the DOE. What assurances do we have that this decision will be handled with fairness and impartiality? Sec 1222 was passed after his tenure with DOE but drafted while he was there. And his company is the first to try and use Sec 1222. Coincidence? I fear that this could have strong legal ramifications if approved by the DOE. This line WILL NOT cross my property. | 1/4

Mark Fears
Crawford County Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.17

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!!
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 6:56:12 PM

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas. I am strongly opposed to this project. Both My niece and nephew have just built new homes that fall directly under the route. They have not received anything from Plains and Eastern Clean Line. Their houses are threatened and they haven't received anything. This, in my opinion, is unbelievable. How can you propose to build a monstrosity like this power line across a persons home ruining it and not contact them. | 1/34
| 2/2C

This power line WILL NOT cross my property!

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.18

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 11:45:43 AM

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas. I am opposed to the plains and eastern clean line project. The proposed transmission line crosses my farm which has been in my family for five generations. Our heritage and way of life are being threatened. This line WILL NOT cross my property. The DOE should stop this harassment now! |1|34

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.19

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 10:12:00 AM

My name is Mark Fears and I live in Crawford County, Arkansas. I am opposed to the plains and clean line project! |1|34

With all the lies told by Clean Line in their ads and public hearings, how do you expect us to trust DOE?

As stated in one of my earlier comments, after attending the public comment meeting, supposedly held by the DOE, I was appalled to find representatives for Plains and Eastern Clean Line in the foyer with all their propaganda. It was actually disgusting. This should have never been allowed to happen! It projected the idea that PL&E and the DOE were already partnered. The DOE spokesperson, DR. Jane Somerson was nothing more than a paid mouth piece for clean line. It was a joke.

This line WILL NOT cross my property!

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.20

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:32:40 AM

My name is Mark Fears, I live in Crawford County, Arkansas and I am opposed to the clean line project. |1|34

The transmission line is already running close to national forest land in many areas. Why does my family have to bear the consequences when it could easily be routed on public land with less impact? Why are my forested areas and streams of less value than that found in public lands? |2|8B

This project WILL NOT cross my property. |1|34
Cont.

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fears, Mark

Page 1 of 1

MFEA.21

From: [Mark Fears](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposed!
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 3:25:36 PM

My name is Mark Fears, I live in Crawford County, Arkansas and I am opposed to the clean line project. |1|34

It is my opinion, the public, my self included, is by far and large is ill equipped to respond to the legal and technical ramifications of the Clean Line project. DOE should fund a legal and technical team to represent the public and their concerns. As it is now, we are fighting a perfect storm created by Clean Line Partners and DOE. Together, they advance agendas of profit and politics at the expense of anyone caught in their path. |2|4C

Let me say again, this line WILL NOT cross my property. |1|34
Cont.

Mark Fears
Crawford County, Arkansas

Fewel, Rodney

Fewel, Rodney

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

RFEW.01

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

Routing Suggestion Comment
Form

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Landowner Name(s): Harold C. Fewel Trust
Rodney Fewel Trustee OK-MU-27926

Tract(s): OK-MU-064.000 · OK-MU-27921 · OK-MU-072.00

Tax Roll Item#	Tax ID(s)	Parcel ID#	Routing Description
29238		0010 0044 01 - 0010 0044 03 - 0010004404	
29239		0010 0045 01	
29240			
29245			<i>See attached map</i>

118D

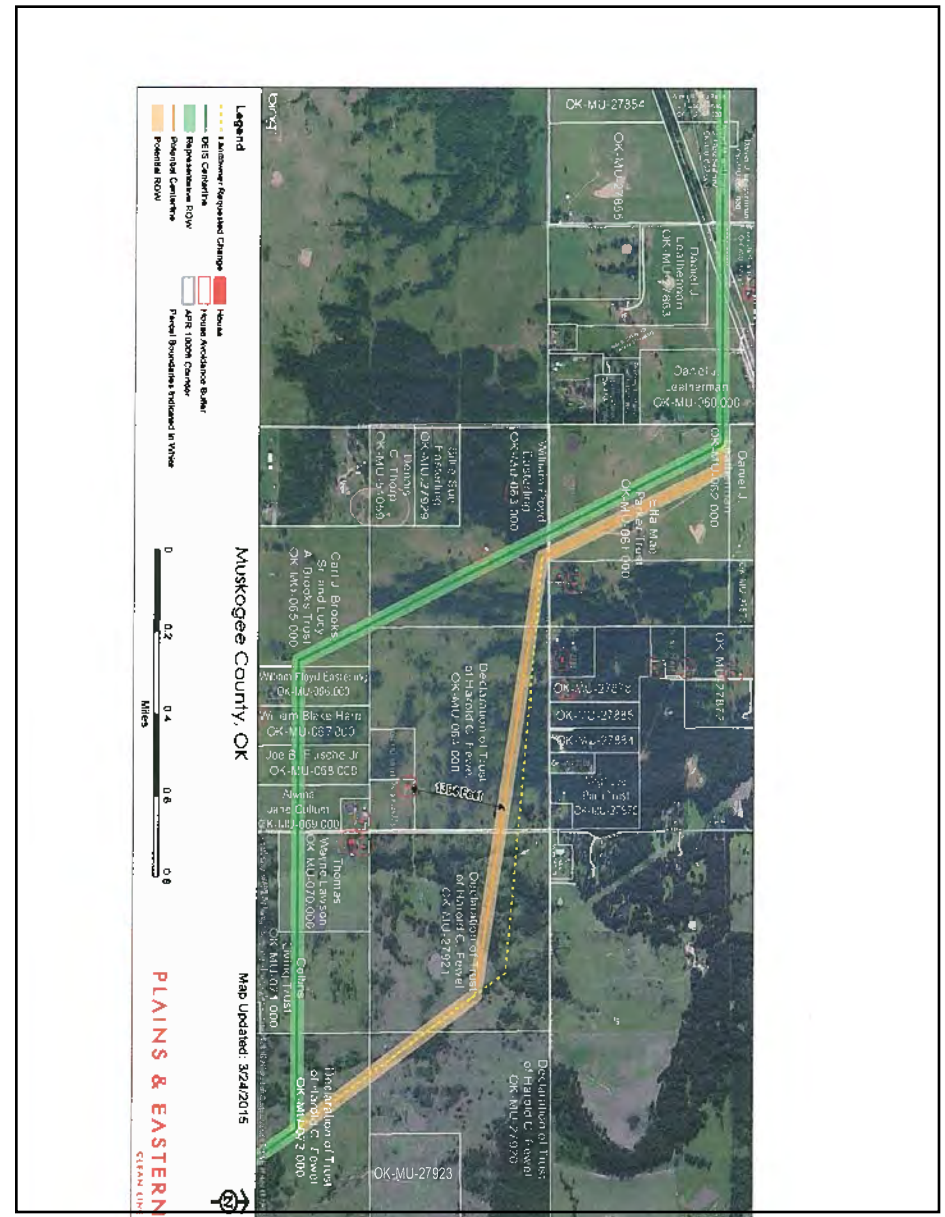
Reason for the Suggestion

*Be farther away from our Houses.
 Less obtrusive to the property.
 would not affect access to livestock*

*please take these reasons into consideration
 for moving the proposed line.*

Thank you!!!

Landowner's Signature: *Rodney Fewel* *4-9-15*



Fischer, Madra

Fischer, Madra

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

MFIS.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 1:17:08 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
Rock Island Clean Line

Comment I would like to request that you deny any use of eminent domain for Rock Island Clean Line and all the other branches of that company. They have no rights to take our land by force when they are a private company which has no source for the electricity and no customers to buy it. They are totally unqualified to even complete a project like this and also untrained. Most of the officers have links to politicians and have college degrees in fields far from anything to prepare them for this project. This would set a very dangerous example for future projects where someone wants to make money at the expense of private landowners. Our farm land is precious and not replaceable. They have not shown the need for the project or their ability to build it.

Attachment

* First Name Madra
* Last Name Fischer
* Email madra.fischer@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Sublette

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Fogelman, Paul

Page 1 of 1

PFOG.01

From: Fogelman, Paul
To: CES_Info@PlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains & Eastern EIS
Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 7:36:51 PM

Why not put the wind gen's in Tenn. then put the clean lines there too wouldn't have as many miles to build. HAY ... WHY NOT put wind gen's in Al Gores back yard !? |1|8D

--
Paul Fogleman
Fogleman Electric, Inc.
Rt. 3 Box 78
Laverne, OK 73848
(580)921-3974

Fortney, Fred and Gayle

Page 1 of 2

FFOR.01

1900 W Third Ave.
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074
February 18, 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16 th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 8020

We are writing in reference to the Transmission Line Project, Re: 600008882, Payne County, Oklahoma. We attended the information meeting at Stillwater, Okla. on February 2, 2015. We are opposed to the project for the following reasons:

1. The landowners in Oklahoma are the ones who are inconvenienced by the construction of this power transmission line. The power will be generated in Oklahoma, yet Oklahoma would not have an opportunity use any of this power if a need arises at a later date. Your company has proposed a 500-megawatt converter station northwest of Little Rock, Arkansas, so utilities in the state could have access to the renewable energy. Oklahoma should also have a converter station somewhere in central Oklahoma to be provided with the same opportunity. |2|1 |3|9A |1|34
2. We are land owners in Payne County, Oklahoma. Legal description W 1/2, SW 1/4, Section 29, T19N, R1E. The proposed alternate route (3A) will cross the northeast corner of our property. We purchased this land years ago with the possibility of sub-dividing for home sites. This investment was to help us support ourselves during our senior years. The location of this line would create a magnetic field that would interfere with residents. Also, should the alternate site be aligned further south of the proposed site it would destroy any possibility of home site development. |4|8B |6|15 |5|24

For these reasons we are opposed to this Clean Line Project.


FRED J. FORTNEY

GAYLE FORTNEY

Fortney, Fred and Gayle

Franklin, Keith

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)
LAHOREA CITY OK 730
21 FEB 2015 PM 4 L

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Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

B0202512975

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Fred & Gayle Fortney Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 800 W Third Ave Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Stillwater State: OK City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 74074 Zip Code: _____
 Email: fg1900@att.net Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
 I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

KFRA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, January 12, 2015 3:42:32 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

AR 5-B (eastern portion of ALT for Reg 5 APR Link 3)

Comment

I own approx 1.5 miles of land along the alternative route for the line through Conway County. I am very opposed to the transmission line coming through our property as we have been implementing wildlife management techniques for our wildlife. Over the past 5 years, we have a number of Bald Eagle perch trees on our property and may even have some eagle roost sites. We have such a diverse variety of migratory and local raptors (and other birds) that I feel a transmission line would adversely impact them if the transmission line is allowed on this alternative route.

Attachment

* First Name Keith
 * Last Name Franklin
 * Email k.franklin@lpci.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization LandPlan Consultants, Inc.
 Title President
 Mailing Address 1 1110 West 23rd
 Mailing

1|8B| 2|34| 3|25| 4|31|
 1|8B| Cont.

Franklin, Keith

Fraser, Matt

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Address 2

City Tulsa

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MFRA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 06, 2015 6:00:18 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Arkansas - Johnson and Pope County

Comment I oppose this project because it does not create Arkansas jobs, it will take land use away from arkansas land owners, it will damage the environment, the energy will not benefit Arkansas. And most importantly it was opposed by the state of arkansas and sets a most dangerous precedent where the federal government supersedes the state. | 1|34
| 2|4

Attachment

*** First Name** matt

*** Last Name** fraser

*** Email** rfraser@atu.edu

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization private

Title

Mailing Address 1 7 willow oak ln

Mailing Address 2

City russellville

State AR


Freeman, Bridget

Page 1 of 5

BFRE.01

From: [Bridget Freeman \(via Google Docs\)](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Comments
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:31:32 AM
Attachments: [Plains and Eastern Comments.pdf](#)

Bridget Freeman has attached the following document:

 Plains and Eastern Comments

Google Docs: Create and edit documents online.

Freeman, Bridget

Page 2 of 5

12756 SR 105 N
 Russellville, AR 72802
 April 20 2015

Dept of Energy
 Plains and Eastern Draft EIS Comments,

I am opposed to the Dept of Energy participating under section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act, for designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, and especially owning, or in any other form, with Clean Line Energy Partners LLC on the Plains and Eastern Transmission line. I request that DOE select the no action alternative. |14 |2|7

Table 2.6-1: Electrical Environment – AR:
 "...calculated electric fields at the ROW edge are above guidelines for workers with implanted medical devices..... (typically the implanted device will resume a normal mode of operation if the patient moves away from the source of the interference). An exception would be an individual who has a sensitive pacemaker and depends on it completely for maintaining all cardiac rhythms. For such an individual, a malfunction that compromised pacemaker output or prevented the unit from reverting to the fixed pacing mode, even brief periods of interference, could be life-threatening. [REDACTED] has a pacemaker defibrillator and serious health problems and this will cause further damage to his health, if not proving fatal.) |3|15
 would generally appear to be a rare event." My husband and I live in AR section "region 5 APR Link 1", at the junction of Hwy 105 and Hwy 124. [REDACTED] has an installed pacemaker that is relied upon. Our house is East of Hwy 105 and North of Hwy 124 and will be 190-209' from the edge of the ROW and our property is much closer. There is no alternative route in this section. In addition the ROW would be between our house and the nearest hospital. I find it unconscionable that DOE labels this as a rare event. If it only happens once, that is too many. One single life is worth more than this transmission line. Because there isn't a properly analyzed alternate route DOE needs to select the no action alternative. |2|7 |Cont.

"Calculated audible noise would be at or above public guidelines at the ROW edges for both configurations." This is totally unacceptable because I and many of my neighbors choose to live here we do because we value the relatively quiet or non continuous noise of rural life. I bought my land for its relatively quiet attributes. Continuous noise is unacceptable and would impact my quality of life. "Calculated radio noise would be belowexposure guidelines during fair but not rainy weather conditions" This is a major safety issue. It is 70+ miles to the nearest television station, so I rely on the radio to keep me in touch during severe thunderstorm events, which in addition to tornadoes produce lots of rain. So the radio would not be reliable when I need it most! Not acceptable, PLEASE reconsider burying the line along the Interstate 40 corridor. |4|10

Failure of the Scoping Process:
 From the Federal Register: "DOE will also announce the public scoping meetings via local news media, industry newsletters, and posting on the DOE NEPA Web site and on the Plains & Eastern EIS Web site at least 15 days prior to each meeting." DOEs use of the word "and" implies that you will post to ALL, not just to the websites and that DOE will do so with "at least 15 days" notice. From the Scoping Summary Report: DOEs listing of local news media shows postings of 12, 14, 7, 12, 6, 5, 6, 4, 5, 13, 14 and 12 days, respectively So, ALL 12 meetings were improperly advertised for less than 15 days and for 9 meetings no follow-up attempt was made to get scoping. |5|2B

Freeman, Bridget

Page 3 of 5

In addition not all local areas got the scoping announcement on the same day. For example Morrilton got the notice on the 30th for 13 days notice, but Russellville got it on the 6th for 6 days notice.
 From the Scoping Summary Report about the 2nd meeting in Woodward, OK. This meeting was held to make up for the error in the mailing but in correcting the first error, another error was made by giving less than 15 days notice in the newspaper. Only 12 days notice when DOE stated "at least 15".
 The entire scoping process was hurried and should be started again.

5|2B
Cont.

2.1.3 Direct Mail Postcards:

"Postcards announcing the scoping period and scoping meetings were mailed to landowners within the network of potential routes. The mailing of approximately 28,000 postcards was conducted in stages; the final mailing was sent out two weeks prior to the first scoping meeting." This mailing was very under-representative of the actual landowners within the corridor. In my experience, when a federal agency does a project they advertise in the federal register, in the newspaper, on their websites, but also practice due diligence by going to the county courthouse and getting a list of EVERY private landowner that adjoins the project. This was clearly not done in DOE's case. I have lived here since June of 1985 and my land is in the corridor, but I never got a DOE mailing until after I heard about the project from a third party, in 9/2014 at a county fair. Most of the landowners that I have met in "region 5 APR Link 1 & AR 5-A" NEVER got DOE notification of the project. It is very possible that thousands of landowners have never gotten a DOE mailing, until they found out about it from other sources. It is even likely that some landowners will have heard nothing about the project until the final EIS is complete and they get notified about negotiated settlements and eminent domain. The lack of landowner notification is a major flaw in this project. DOE should choose the No Action alternative, or start the process again, from scratch.

6|2C

12|7 5|2B
Cont. |Cont.

Pre-comment period Preferred Alternative Selection:

In the Draft EIS Summary, on page S-20, section S.5.1 DOE states "DOE's Proposed Action is to participate, acting through the Administrator of Southwestern, in the Applicant Proposed Project in one or more of the following ways: designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining,..."

In the Dear Reader Cover Sheet of the draft EIS, DOE state "DOE's purpose and need for agency action is to implement Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. To that end, DOE needs to decide whether and under what conditions it would participate in the Applicant Proposed Project. DOE has not identified a preference for whether to participate with Clean Line in the Project in some manner as prescribed by Section 1222. DOE will identify its preference for whether to participate with Clean Line in the Applicant Proposed Project and its preferred alternatives for each of the Project elements (including route alternatives) in the Final EIS after evaluating public comments and agency input." So in one portion DOE says that they will participate and in another section says that DOE hasn't decided. This appears that DOE has made a decision prior to seeing all the comments. This flaws the entire decision process and the project needs to be thrown out or started again.

7|2

2.4.3.2 Alternatives:

Some eight sections of the 700 mile line only have a single line location. These sections have no alternative except the No Action alternative. Because of this limitation on sections, (like the one that crosses my land in "region 5 APR Link 1") the DOE needs to select the no action alternative, or start over considering other alternatives.

2|7
Cont. |8|8B

2.5.1 Wind Energy Generation:

Freeman, Bridget

Page 4 of 5

I am concerned that proper environmental analysis has not been done to site the wind farms. DOE [9|2A] 10|12 states that "Neither the Applicant nor DOE knows the exact location of wind power facilities..." Optima NWR is a major wintering and migration stopover for birds. In addition there are several research papers on the sensitive & declining population, and the adverse impact of tall structures and wind farms on, Lesser Prairie-Chickens. This process is flawed if you don't know the exact location of the wind farms, and can't properly analyze the impacts. In addition there is no guarantee that DOE will find willing providers of wind energy. [9|2A] 11|31 Cont. |12|34

2.5.2 Related Substation and Transmission Upgrades - Tennessee:

This process is flawed because the delivery through this transmission line hinges on NEPA through TVA. There is no guarantee that such NEPA will be approved. In effect the Plains and Eastern line would lose its major customer and be an expensive project with no purpose. [9|2A] 12|34 Cont. |13|1

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES chapter 2 pg 63

"...vegetation clearing in the ROW ranges from 325 acres to 1,365 acres." This appears to be wrong. 700 miles X 5280' per mile = 3,696,000' divided by 1 ac (208.71' per side) = 17,708.78. Converting to the ROW width yields 0.766/ac for a 160' ROW and 0.958/ac for a 200' ROW. Multiplying yields 13,565 acres and 16,965 acres, respectively as compared to 325 and 1365 acres. Certainly some of the route is in pasture, water or roads and wouldn't require clearing, but that doesn't appear to match the math. This whole EIS appears flawed and should be thrown out.

"None of the routes have forested land cover, so there would be little to no change in the structural form of the vegetation." The use of the word "None" is very strong language and an outright LIE. I know that the 1000' analysis corridor in AR "region 5 APR Link 1", where it crosses my land, is TOTALLY forested and managed for sawtimber Shortleaf Pine; various Hickory species; and White, Northern Red, Black & Southern Red Oaks. 14|28

A very simple search of your interactive google earth maps shows many acres of forested land. I have done some rough measurement and in ROW of "region 5 APR Link 1" from Hwy 27 to Hwy 105, a distance of approx. 6.5 miles, 3.18 miles or 48.9% of the ROW will be in some sort of forest type, some of which some is in industrial timber production. If DOE is saying NONE when referring to vegetative clearing but DOE's maps show 48.9%, then this analysis is seriously flawed and the project needs thrown out.

VISUAL RESOURCES chap 2, pg 63

"... in a landscape that is primarily flat agricultural lands offering open panoramic views." Parts of AR "region 5 APR Link 1" are not flat nor in agriculture.

"The region does not contain a high number of sensitive viewers or sensitive resources, ..." "Thirteen viewing locations were identified for the routes." How can visual resources be analyzed and sensitive viewers be assessed, if DOE NEVER contacted at least 28 landowners in AR "region 5 APR Link 1". The analysis is flawed if all of the impacted landowners weren't contacted for their visual quality preferences. 15|29

In addition, I reviewed the Visual Contrast Rating Sheets in App K, for region 5. There are none for the crossing of Hwy 105, despite there being residences, A Trail of Tears interpretive sign and an AR Civil War interpretive sign within the 1,000' corridor. If DOE missed this site, then due diligence wasn't exercised and who knows how many other visual sites were missed? DOE needs to select the No Action alternative. 12|7 Cont.

Freeman, Bridget

Page 5 of 5

App L Mammals, fish...:
DOE has not done due diligence in its listing of potential wildlife species. First there is no listing of birds, in any state. Several of which are sensitive species.
Then I searched the "Checklist of Mammals of Arkansas" www.uamont.edu/facultyweb/huntj/mammal%20list.htm For AR the DOE list, at a minimum is missing: 4 species of Shrew including Southern short-tailed; Eastern Mole; The uamont site lists 15 species of bat including Eastern Red Bat, which I know is found on my land in "region 5 APR Link 1", but the DOE lists zero; One species each of Pocket Gopher, Pocket Mouse & Jumping Mouse; uamont lists 4 species each of harvest mouse & deer mouse but DOE lists zero for either; 2 species of mouse versus zero; 1 cotton rat, 1 woodrat, 2 voles & 3 rat species, including Norway, versus DOE's list of zero for all; and the final unlisted mammal - Cougar. I don't understand how an environmental analysis can be done if DOE can't do a full species listing, especially the birds. This analysis is flawed and needs to be thrown out.

Citing Considerations: Segments G, H, I, and J - Arkansas Valley, Arkansas:
"- State Lands: Frog Bayou WMA, Ozark Lake WMA, Cherokee WMA, Rainey WMA, Piney Creek WMA, Woody Hollow State Park" Listing all of these as state lands is erroneous. At least one is private land administered for hunting as a state WMA and another is federal land administered for hunting as a state WMA. Due diligence is not being exercised in this project.

Segment M - Mississippi Delta, Tipton County and Shelby County (TN)
"- Federal Lands: Lower Hatchie NWR, ..." Another example of not using due diligence. On any map it's Lower Hatchie.

11|31
Cont.

16|23

Freeman, Mike

Page 1 of 2

MFRE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, January 20, 2015 8:36:58 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment There are family and neighbors I know that are very concerned about the impact on the countryside and environment. Also there is concern about the electromagnetic fields which will be created by this line. Property values along this line will certainly fall because it will damage the natural beauty of a rural setting. This is a bad idea and does nothing to enhance or update the grid. For 3500 MW, you can build 3 nuclear reactors and have less transmission lines.

Attachment

* **First Name** Mike
* **Last Name** Freeman
* **Email** mdfree21@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 107 PR 3846

Mailing Address 2

1|34
2|15
4|29
3|6
1|34
Cont. 5|11

Freeman, Mike

Freeman, Mike

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

City	Lamar
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MFRE.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 25, 2015 3:47:32 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Johnson County AR

Comment

There are concerns here in Johnson and Pope County about the safety of people close to the proposed line. Many studies have shown electro-magnetic fields do pose a health risk. Also corona noise is an issue. The constant loud hum of high voltage moving through the lines is of concern also.

1|15
2|15

Attachment

*** First Name** Michael
*** Last Name** Freeman
*** Email** mdfree21@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 107 PR 3846

Mailing Address 2

City Lamar
State AR
Country US

Freeman, Mike

Freeman, Mike

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

MFRE.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015 6:55:12 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am concerned about herbicide use and the control of it. The landowners have no idea what kind of herbicides will be used and if they will be properly contained to the area used. Landowners with livestock and other interest are concerned by the effect they will have on their property. The landowners are against this line for a number of reasons and this is just one. | 1/19

Attachment

* **First Name** Mike
 * **Last Name** Freeman
 * **Email** mdfree21@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 107 PR 3846

Mailing Address 2

City Lamar

State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Freeman, Rhonda

Freeman, Rhonda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

RFRE.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, January 15, 2015 10:20:29 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Re:071-00659-001R in Pope County, Arkansas

Comment

I oppose the Plains & Eastern clean line because it is to pass right by our home at the corner of highway 124 and 105. [REDACTED] do not want the transmission project to move south to harm my grandchildren either. If this was to come near your home you would be against it also. It will possibly be considered in a less populated area such as through northern Arkansas so it does not destroy people's health and lives. At this time you have no alternate route but right beside our home and a future death sentence to my husband. Please consider if this was your family and move this away from my home and go north not south to a less populated area or cancel this project and choose lives and not profit. When we all die it will not matter how much money we have or things but a relationship with GOD and please decide to protect future generations and not harm them or people living now. I have my son and his wife living with us and this will affect them also. Please reconsider and cancel this project, choose people and lives not profit.

Attachment

* First Name Rhonda
* Last Name Freeman
* Email rhondafreeman100@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12756 SR 105 NORTH

Mailing Address 2

City RUSSELLVILLE

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Freeman, Vaughnon & Charlotte

Freeman, Vaughnon & Charlotte

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

VFRE.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.Comments@PlainsSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 2:27:09 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I oppose this project because the proposed 700 mile line would take power from northeast Oklahoma to service the Tennessee River Valley with no benefit to Arkansas except a few temporary jobs. Clean line was denied public utility status by the State of Arkansas and eminent domain to profit private investors is not what citizen taxpayers of Arkansas want for our state and our country. I also oppose this project because none of it runs through public property, rather the entire burden of the transmission line falls on private landowners. Another problem I have with the project is the clean green energy myth. The electricity carried in the lines might be produced by coal, natural gas, or nuclear facilities since wind is not a reliable source since wind blows at different rates at different times and would need a backup source of power.

Attachment

* First Name Vaughnon & Charlotte
* Last Name Freeman
* Email cfreeman62@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing 10990 Highway 123

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Lamar

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Fuksa, Bruce

Page 1 of 1

BFUK.01

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

I'm writing this letter to you to address my ideas and opinions of your proposed Clean Line Transmission line project you are proposing to construct along the southern edge of Garfield County in Northwestern Oklahoma. I like many other neighbors in this area are in great objection to your planned transmission line here. You have heard from many and have heard all sorts of objections and I am sure that I offer nothing new but still you have to honor this letter.

1|34

I'm a fourth generation farmer who currently farms a quarter section of land that runs along the north edge of your proposed project. Although your transmission towers will not be located on my property, they will greatly impact my future. This land is a Centennial Oklahoma farm which has been owned and farmed by a descendant of _____ Fuksa who obtained the land in the land run. I have been farming this land for the past twenty years taking over farming after my father passed away in 1995. I grew up around this farm helping my father and grandfather with farming and ranching requirements to make a living being an Oklahoma Farmer.

2|20

My mother currently owns the property which I am set to inherit the farm upon her death. My wife and I have been planning on building our retirement home on this property in the near future to enjoy the peacefulness of farm living. As I look forward to our retirement years, I am troubled by the thought of building a 150-200 thousand dollar home and having this unsightly looking transmission towers directly across the road from us. As well as having this humming and hissing noise 24/7/365.

3|6

4|15

I would deeply appreciate your thoughts in finding another route or looking into other options for your project. Would underground be an option?

5|10

Sincerely,
Bruce Fuksa
706 Mistletoe
Enid, OK. 73701

Fuksa, Emil

Page 1 of 2

EFUK.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Region 3 Township 31

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

The idea of wind energy sounds like a good idea to me except that it is proposed to go right in front (within 300 ft) of my house. This close proximity is a detriment to me as I would lose some if not all reception of TV, radio - telephone, plus the health hazards associated with living so close to the line. Also the line would run almost directly over my steak pond. I'm also concerned about the noise level from the transmission of energy over the lines.

1|35

2|8A

3|15

4|26

3|15

Cont

Finally having lines or lines and a tower in my front yard is not at all desirable. I

5|29

Please use the alternate route that was listed.

6|8B

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Fuksa, Emil

Fuksa, Emil

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Place Stamp Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Emil B. Fuksa Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 301 W. Marshall Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Beeson State: OK City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 73720 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No


I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

EFUK.02

Region 3 Township 31

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR 16 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Region 2 HVDC Applicant proposed route

I am against the Plains Eastern Clean Line project because of the impact to my property. My concerns are:

1. Devaluation of property. The proposed line will go in my FRONT yard - within 400 ft of my front door! 1|34
2. Affect on my cattle production. The proposed line will cross directly over a stock pond also, rely on natural springs to help water my cattle. I do not want the streams to be damaged or contaminated if blasting was needed to drill through the shale on my property. 3|24
3. Health safety and well being. 4|26

5|19

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Fuksa, Emil

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

RE (DO NOT STAPLE)
OKLAHOMA CITY OK 731
13 MAR 2015 PM 5 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

FOLD HERE

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- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Emil B. Fuksa Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 301 W Marshall Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Bison State: OK City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 73720 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
I would like to receive the Final EIS: Yes

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
 A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices
 Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Fuksa, Mark

Page 1 of 11

MFUK.01

From: [MacDonald, John](#)
To: [Chavez, Allie Kessler, Ellen](#)
Subject: FW: Chisholm Trail in Oklahoma
Date: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 7:43:40 AM
Attachments: [20150219_Transmission_Line_Objection_Letter.pdf](#)
[Fuksa Farm Chisholm Trail.pdf](#)

Please make sure this comment, along with attachments, gets posted to the website and made available to Jackie.

John D. MacDonald | Senior Project Manager
Direct +1 (303) 291-6264 | Business +1 (303) 291-6260 | Mobile +1 (303) 305-9673 | John.MacDonald@tetratech.com

Tetra Tech | Complex World, Clear Solutions™
216 16th Street, Suite 1500, Denver, CO 80202 | tetratech.com

Please consider the environment before printing. [Read More.](#)

This message, including any attachments, may include privileged, confidential and/or inside information. Any distribution or use of this communication by anyone other than the intended recipient is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender by replying to this message and then delete it from your system.

From: Summerson, Jane [<mailto:Jane.Summerson01@nnsa.doe.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 6:38 AM
To: MacDonald, John
Cc: Farmer, Constance; 'Joanne Stover'
Subject: FW: Chisholm Trail in Oklahoma

Making sure I sent this on.....

From: Mark Fuksa [<mailto:mark.fuksa@gmail.com>]
Sent: Thursday, February 19, 2015 3:00 PM
To: Summerson, Jane
Cc: 'Lynda Ozan'; 'Nancy Enabnit'
Subject: FW: Chisholm Trail in Oklahoma

Ms. Summerson,

I want to take this opportunity to share with you some information I have forwarded to Clean Line Energy Partners (CLEP) regarding their proposed Plains & Eastern Clean Line power transmission line project. I object to the project's proposed route as I represent the owning entity and am a recorded future heir to some of the impacted property along CLEP's proposed route through central Oklahoma. 18A

I have been working with and in communication with representatives from the Oklahoma Historical Society (OHS) for several years to obtain an historic designation and recognition of the property noted in Ms. Ozan's email below. In addition to State recognition of the historical significance of 2120

Fuksa, Mark

Page 2 of 11

this property, I am working with Ms. Ozan to have the property recognized on the national level due remaining and visible remnants of the historic Chisholm Trail running through our and adjacent properties.

On March 2, 2015, I am facilitating an on-site tour of the impacted properties with Ms. Ozan and other representatives of the OHS for the purposes of demonstrating and reinforcing the historical significance of the area, and to formally initiate the process of having the property listed on the National Registry of Historic Places.

Attached to this email is a copy of my objection letter to CLEP and documented evidence of the existence and local recognition of the historical nature of the area due to the presence of the Chisholm Trail.

I ask that you support our preservation efforts and help me persuade CLEP to relocate their proposed power transmission line to different area where its construction will not forever damage historic artifacts and our 19th century heritage.

I am happy to answer any questions you may have, please do not hesitate to contact me via email or regular mail.

A confirmation of receipt of this email will be greatly appreciated.

Best regards,
Mark A. Fuksa
Mark.fuksa@gmail.com

9286 Mountain Brush Peak
Highlands Ranch, CO 80130

From: Lynda Ozan [<mailto:lozan@okhistory.org>]
Sent: Monday, February 9, 2015 9:22 AM
To: Mark Fuksa
Subject: FW: Chisholm Trail in Oklahoma

FYI

From: Lynda Ozan
Sent: Monday, February 09, 2015 10:20 AM
To: 'Jane.Summerson01@nnsa.doe.gov'
Subject: Chisholm Trail in Oklahoma

Jane:

The Chisholm and Great Western Feasibility Study has been released in draft form.
<http://www.okhistory.org/general/trailstudy.php>

2/20
Cont.

Fuksa, Mark

Page 3 of 11

As you are aware, the OK/SHPO has raised this trail as one of many issues in Oklahoma in relation with the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project. We recently evaluated a historic farm complex at 1228 E 0580 Road (aka Marshall Road), Bison, Oklahoma for NRHP eligibility and determined that it is eligible under Criteria C for the collection of farm buildings but also under Criteria A for agriculture and transportation. A portion of the Chisholm Trail crosses the property and this segment still includes the ruts from the wagon trails that assisted the cattle drives.

I felt that it was important to bring both the draft study and this property to your attention as I know that you are still evaluating the prospects for this Transmission Line. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Lynda S. Ozan
Architectural Historian/NR Program Coordinator
State Historic Preservation Office
Oklahoma Historical Society
Oklahoma History Center
800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive
Oklahoma City, OK 73105
405-522-4478

The mission of the Oklahoma Historical Society is to collect, preserve, and share the history and culture of the state of Oklahoma and its people.

Fuksa, Mark

Page 4 of 11

ATTN: Plains & Eastern Clean Line
Clean Line Energy Partners
1001 McKinney Street
Suite 700
Houston, TX 77002

February 19, 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my objection to Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed transmission line project where it is tentatively planned to traverse northwest and central Oklahoma. I am a Trustee for the Norma Dean Fuksa Trust, the owning entity of land described as SE/Q S25-20N-7W in Garfield County, Oklahoma; and am the designated and recorded future heir to the property. After having reviewed the proposed route through southern Garfield County, Oklahoma, it is obvious that this proposed project would have a seriously negative affect on our family's land, private property usage, and significant historic artifacts in the area.

Impact to Lands

Land in this area is predominantly comprised of small 160 acre family farms. Many of the family farms in this area were acquired and homesteaded as part of the Oklahoma Cherokee Strip Land Run of 1893. In most cases, these farms are owned and have been continually operated by the same families for 100 years or more. Some of these farms have been recognized by the Oklahoma Historical Society with the official distinction as an Oklahoma Centennial Farm – an honorary designation. The heritage of these properties should not be compromised by the construction of a commercial for-profit endeavor. In the general area of southern Garfield County and for several miles on either side of U.S. Highway 81 (the proposed location for this power line), these farms are owned by members of the same family; descendants of the homesteading families of the early 1900s – of which I am one. All stand united in opposition to this project.

These family farms sustain themselves by the production of agricultural products – primarily wheat and cattle. To effectively grow crops and raise livestock frequently requires the application of agrichemicals applied by aerial spraying. Power transmission lines and their support towers would create a hazard to these aircraft and create an enormous liability to the organization that installs and operates this proposed power transmission line. As these farms are relatively small - approximately 160 acres each - the ratio of land that could not have agrichemicals applied due to this power line is significant and would cause a permanent reduction to their production and usable acreage. How would affected land owners be compensated for not only the land within the proposed easement, but also the compromised or permanent loss of nearby productive land?

This area is also home to wildlife that would be negatively impacted by this transmission line; evidence of herds of deer is abundant. This location is also home to quail, wild turkeys, coyotes, raccoons, rabbits, hawks, pheasants, and numerous other species of turtles, birds, and small mammals. Eagles and bobcats have also been spotted in the area.

Page 1

Fuksa, Mark

Page 5 of 11

Impact to Private Property Usage

Many of these farms are also the private residences of the owners. The construction of this power line will create not only a visible scourge on the land, but also emit an audible humming and crackling noise 24 hours per day 365 days per year, not to mention the noise that would be caused by the prevailing north/south winds blowing through/around the cables and towers. This unsettling nuisance would negatively affect the use and enjoyment of people living in homes they and their families have occupied for several generations – and, this nuisance would extend for hundreds of feet from this power line.

Some members of these families also hold pilot licenses and fly aircraft at low altitudes over these farms to visually inspect the land and growing crops. One property in the immediate vicinity of this proposed power line has been identified for the construction of a north/south runway. The topography and prevailing winds in the area require that this runway be oriented in this direction. The distance from the southern threshold of this runway to the proposed power line would eliminate this land for its planned and intended purpose. What compensation is planned for land owners who would not be able to use their land as intended as a result of this project?

Oil and gas (petroleum) products have been produced from these lands for several generations, with the land owners also owning the mineral extraction and production rights. Recent technological advances in petroleum extraction methods have reignited drilling activities in this area and have proven to be financially lucrative to the mineral and land owners. This proposed transmission line location along County Road E0580 in southern Garfield County coincides with several proposed multi-bore well drilling locations. These drilling locations are the result of court hearings and finalized decisions by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission to expand the well spacing units in the area to 640 acres. This proposed power line would interfere with drilling operations and would reduce the attractiveness and revenue generating potential of oil and gas production to these land and mineral owners. Additionally, this proposed transmission line, as mapped, overlays existing and post-production well sites. Well maintenance and rework on these locations would be impossible with an overhead power line. In Oklahoma surface use of the land is subservient to the exploration and extraction of oil and gas.

Impact to Historic Significance

Just as importantly, this transmission line project would adversely impact the location of the historic Chisolm Trail. Visible remnants of the Chisolm Trail exist within the proposed easement. In 1990, a recognized authority on the Chisolm Trail, Robert Klemme, erected monuments marking where the Trail crosses the Cherokee Strip. Due to the trail ruts being most visible on our property (SE/Q S25-20N-7W) he chose to erect the first marker there. A news story about Mr. Klemme and his placement of *this* marker appeared in the Friday, November 30, 1990 Enid, Oklahoma Enid News and Eagle newspaper. The Chisolm Trail runs in a north/south direction and so, also crosses the NE/Q S36-20N-7W which would also be directly impacted by this transmission line.

Any construction in this area would disturb, damage, or permanently bury historic artifacts associated with the Chisolm Trail. Artifacts that are said to have been discovered on our property

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Fuksa, Mark

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On Friday, November 30, 1990 the story below was printed in the Enid, Oklahoma News and Eagle newspaper. The story features Robert (Bob) Klemme and describes his initiative to place concrete markers that locate and identify where the historic Chisolm Trail crosses through the Cherokee Strip in northwest Oklahoma.



The caption beneath the photo notes the first marker will be placed 1½ miles south and 0.3 miles west of the Bison, Oklahoma grain elevator. This location marks where the trail enters the Fuksa property. Trail ruts are still visible today due to them traversing a portion of the property that has always been pasture land and has never been cultivated.



Fuksa, Mark

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The photo below is a current (2010) satellite photo of the pasture referred to above. The visible ruts from the Chisolm Trail appear as the diagonal straight line anomalies that run from a south southeasterly direction to a north northwesterly direction about half way between the pond on the left and the farmyard on the right. There are nearly a half dozen trail remnants visible. It is understood that when the trail became muddy or impassable, the drovers and wagon masters simply move over and created a new trail parallel to the exiting one. Even today, driving in a perpendicular direction across these ruts one can feel the vehicle dipping due to the undulations of the terrain.



The leftmost structure in the lower right of the above photo is the barn. The photo to the right, taken February 19, 2012, shows the barn with one of the Chisolm Trail markers in the foreground. This marker is one of the markers featured in the Enid newspaper article about Bob Klemme (above).



Fuksa, Mark

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In this photo, taken late November 2002, the ruts of the Chisolm Trail can be seen running horizontally through the pasture in lower portion of the photo. The ruts appear as the five dark streaks running from left to right. This photo was taken looking toward the southeast. Highway US 81 is in the background near the top of the photo.



The photo below is a Google Street View image that shows the white Chisolm Trail marker to the right and one of the trail ruts that is visible from ground level on the left. In all there are about six nearly parallel trails across the property.



12/29/2014

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Fuksa, Mark

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The ruts of the Chisolm Trail are visible as the dark streaks running through the pasture in the left portion of the photo. Photo taken late November 2002.

To take the photos from November 2002, Mark Fuksa hired a pilot and rented an airplane from Woodring Municipal Airport in Enid to fly over and photograph the area. Mark took these pictures leaning out of the left front (pilot's seat) window of a Cessna 172 while the pilot flew the aircraft from the front right seat.



12/29/2014

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Fuksa, Mark

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Chisolm Trail marker where the trail enters the Fuksa Family farm. Photo taken October 27, 2013 looking north.



12/29/2014

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Fuksa, Mark

Page 11 of 11

and in the immediate vicinity over the past 80+ years include old horseshoes, arrowheads, and at least one rusted handgun.

Approximately one-half mile south of the proposed transmission line easement is another locally known landmark. On the east side of US Highway 81 stands a cottonwood tree. The original tree that grew at this location died a number of years ago. The tree standing there today is directly genetically related to the original tree as it was a graft or seedling harvested prior to the demise of the original tree. To maintain this landmark, the tree growing on this spot today was nurtured by Emil Fuksa, a local property owner, farmer, and family member. Folklore describes this location as the "Marrying Tree" due to its location just across the county line where marriages were more restricted. People would travel to this site to be married under this tree and therefore not be subjected to the more stringent marriage restrictions.

Since 2008, I have been in contact and working with the Oklahoma Historical Society to have our property designated as an historic location. Since that time, I have been gathering information and assembling photographic documentation of the historic nature of this land. Upon my recent submittal of this information to the Society, it has been determined that the property is eligible for nomination for being listed on the National Registry of Historic Places. Working with the Society, we have initiated the nomination process. Plans for this designation include the creation of an area set aside for public viewing of, and exposure to, the Chisolm Trail.

This transmission line would negatively impact the historic significance, the public's interest, and their reflective experience of this historic area. I believe no one would find it enjoyable or appealing to stand near a high voltage power line and hear the snapping and crackling of electrical discharges while taking in the historic wonder of the area's heritage. Additionally annoying would be the audible harmonic vibration of the electrical cables caused by the near constant north/south winds that frequently move at speeds near 25 miles per hour.

I urge Clean Energy Partners to abandon this location as a possible easement route and to seek other alternatives that do not infringe upon the traditional use of the land, the historic heritage, and preservation of this area for future generations.

Respectfully,

Mark A. Fuksa

Enclosure

cc: Nancy L. Enabnit, Esq.
Lynda S. Oznan, Architectural Historian/NR Program Coordinator, State Historic Preservation Office,
Oklahoma Historical Society
Jane Summerson, NNSA, DOE

Page 3

Fuksa, Mark

Fuksa, Mark

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MFUK.02

From: [Mark Fuksa](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 9:43:42 AM

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS April 17, 2015
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my objection to Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed transmission line project where it is tentatively planned to traverse northwest and central Oklahoma. I am a Trustee for the Norma Dean Fuksa Trust, the owning entity of land described as SE/Q S25-20N-7W in Garfield County, Oklahoma; and am the designated and recorded future heir to the property. After having reviewed the proposed route through southern Garfield County, Oklahoma, it is obvious that this proposed project would have a seriously negative affect on our family's land, private property usage, and significant historic artifacts in the area. 1|8A

Impact to Lands

Land in this area is predominantly comprised of small 160 acre family farms. Many of the family farms in this area were acquired and homesteaded as part of the Oklahoma Cherokee Strip Land Run of 1893. In most cases, these farms are owned and have been continually operated by the same families for 100 years or more. Some of these farms have been recognized by the Oklahoma Historical Society with the official distinction as an Oklahoma Centennial Farm – an honorary designation. The heritage of these properties should not be compromised by the construction of a commercial for-profit endeavor. In the general area of southern Garfield County and for several miles on either side of U.S. Highway 81 (the proposed location for this power line), these farms are owned by members of the same family; descendants of the homesteading families of the early 1900s – of which I am one. All stand united in opposition to this project. 2|13

These family farms sustain themselves by the production of agricultural products – primarily wheat and cattle. To effectively grow crops and raise livestock frequently requires the application of agrichemicals applied by aerial spraying. Power transmission lines and their support towers would create a hazard to these aircraft and create an enormous liability to the organization that installs and operates this proposed power transmission line. As these farms are relatively small - approximately 160 acres each - the ratio of land that could not have agrichemicals applied due to this power line is significant and would cause a permanent reduction to their production and usable acreage. How would affected land owners be compensated for not only the land within the proposed easement, but also the compromised or permanent loss of nearby productive land?

This area is also home to wildlife that would be negatively impacted by this transmission line; evidence of herds of deer is abundant. This location is also home to quail, wild turkeys, coyotes, raccoons, rabbits, hawks, pheasants, and numerous other species of turtles, birds, and small mammals. Eagles and bobcats have also been spotted in the area. 3|31

Impact to Private Property Usage

Many of these farms are also the private residences of the owners. The construction of this power line will create not only a visible scourge on the land, but also emit an audible humming and crackling noise 24 hours per day 365 days per year, not to mention the noise that would be caused by the prevailing north/south winds blowing through/around the cables and towers. This unsettling nuisance would negatively affect the use and 4|6

enjoyment of people living in homes they and their families have occupied for several generations – and, this nuisance would extend for hundreds of feet from this power line. 4|6 cont.

Some members of these families also hold pilot licenses and fly aircraft at low altitudes over these farms to visually inspect the land and growing crops. One property in the immediate vicinity of this proposed power line has been identified for the construction of a north/south runway. The topography and prevailing winds in the area require that this runway be oriented in this direction. The distance from the southern threshold of this runway to the proposed power line would eliminate this land for its planned and intended purpose. What compensation is planned for land owners who would not be able to use their land as intended as a result of this project?

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Any construction in this area would disturb, damage, or permanently bury historic artifacts associated with the Chisolm Trail. Artifacts that are said to have been discovered on our property and in the immediate vicinity over the past 80+ years include old horseshoes, arrowheads, and at least one rusted handgun.

Approximately one-half mile south of the proposed transmission line easement is another locally known landmark. On the east side of US Highway 81 stands a cottonwood tree. The original tree that grew at this location died a number of years ago. The tree standing there today is directly genetically related to the original tree as it was a graft or seedling harvested prior to the demise of the original tree. To maintain this landmark, the tree growing on this spot today was nurtured by Emil Fuksa, a local property owner, farmer, and family member. Folklore describes this location as the "Marrying Tree" due to its location just across the county line where marriages were more restricted. People would travel to this site to be married under this tree and therefore not be subjected to the more stringent marriage restrictions.

Since 2008, I have been in contact and working with the Oklahoma Historical Society to have our property designated as an historic location. Since that time, I have been gathering information and assembling photographic documentation of the historic nature of this land. Upon my recent submittal of this information to the Society, it has been determined that the property is eligible for nomination for being listed on the National

Fuksa, Mark

Page 3 of 3

Registry of Historic Places. Working with the Society, we have initiated the nomination process. Plans for this designation include the creation of an area set aside for public viewing of, and exposure to, the Chisolm Trail.

This transmission line would negatively impact the historic significance, the public's interest, and their reflective experience of this historic area. I believe no one would find it enjoyable or appealing to stand near a high voltage power line and hear the snapping and crackling of electrical discharges while taking in the historic wonder of the area's heritage. Additionally annoying would be the audible harmonic vibration of the electrical cables caused by the near constant north/south winds that frequently move at speeds near 25 miles per hour.

I urge Clean Energy Partners to abandon this location as a possible easement route and to seek other alternatives that do not infringe upon the traditional use of the land, the historic heritage, and preservation of this area for future generations.

Respectfully,
Mark A. Fuksa

Enclosure

cc: Nancy L. Enabnit, Esq.
Lynda S. Oznan, Architectural Historian/NR Program Coordinator, State Historic Preservation Office,
Oklahoma Historical Society
Jane Summerson, NNSA, DOE

5/20
cont.

Funfsinn, Kenneth

Page 1 of 2

KFUN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, January 26, 2015 8:16:43 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains & Eastern EIS route

Comment I oppose this project because Clean Line's application to have the U.S. DOE "participate" in its for-profit transmission venture undertaken outside the normal regional transmission planning process is wrong. If the DOE participates in this process it is trampling the states right to decide on energy policy. • Clean Line was rejected as a public utility by the State of Arkansas. The proposed partnership with the Department of Energy using an untested law in defiance of that decision is an example of federal overreach that will undermine years of careful planning by RTO's for wind and renewable integration. • It is absolutely inappropriate for the federal government to condemn taxpayers' property on behalf of a private, merchant transmission company with no history of successful development or contractually obligated end users. • Forcing landowners to accept fair market payments for a perpetual easement on a risky project is unconscionable. Clean Line should have to negotiate all easements without the advantage of eminent domain.

Attachment

* **First Name** Kenneth
* **Last Name** Funfsinn
* **Email** funfsinnk@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

1/34
2/4

Funfsinn, Kenneth

Page 2 of 2

Title

Mailing Address 1 4127 N State Hwy 251

Mailing Address 2

City Mendota

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Funfsinn, Kenneth

Page 1 of 2

KFUN.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 03, 2015 12:04:59 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment At OK meetings CLVP Phillips said energy flows out of Oklahoma and money flows back into Oklahoma. Maybe a tiny percentage goes to the landowners with windmills on their property. The rest of the money flows to Houston, New York City, and other corporate headquarter locations. That tiny percentage that comes back to OK isn't enough to offset the tax revenue loss Oklahoma experiences due to wind tax credits. Clean Line and the DOE told land owners that the meetings in western Oklahoma were near 100% support... everyone wanted it because there isn't much but open farmland there and people wanted the money. Same tactic Clean Line used in IL and IA- saying that the others were all for it. Same tactic also used in counties and local areas. It sure is an odd coincidence that the DOE seems to have adopted the tactics that CL has used in their other transmission projects. It's almost like the DOE and CL are working together to deceive the public. You might even say the DOE and CL are conspiring to deny landowners their Constitution rights. 1|24 2|36

Attachment

*** First Name** Kenneth
*** Last Name** Funfsinn
*** Email** funfsinnk@yahoo.comi

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Ill landowners alliance,Il Farm Bureau

Funfsinn, Kenneth

Page 2 of 2

Title

Mailing Address 1 4127 n state hwy 251

Mailing Address 2

City Mendota

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Fusher, Ian

Page 1 of 2

IFUS.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 7:17:23 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment AR region 4-A

Comment I oppose this project that seeks eminent domain for private gain. I know dozens of people that this line will impact directly. I am one of them. 3 houses within a quarter mile in rural van buren will be destroyed and hundred of acres of cattle farm will also be destroyed. This project will destroy our entire Eco structure. Regardless of what the EIS stated. WE will not stand for Washington bureaucrats, and rich people to get richer. please contact your senator and congressman, they are attempting to pass the APPROVAL act, this legislation will require clean line to pay damages to land owners and make this project all but impossible to fund. Also remember if you are of native American descent, please contact Cherokee nation or the Bureau of Indian affairs and support them in their continued stance opposing this project.

1|34
2|24
3|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Ian
*** Last Name** Fusher
*** Email** Ianfusher@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Citizens Against Plains and Eastern Clean Lines

Title

Mailing 7540 Macedonia Way

Fusher, Ian

Page 2 of 2

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Van buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?


Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Futrell, Janet

Page 1 of 2

JFUT.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB 12 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Janet Futrell
3324 Plummet
Memphis, TN

I support this project and hope it will lead to many similar ones. Renewable power is the future of our country. We need to get behind this and other projects that will give us safer, cleaner and cheaper energy.

135

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Futrell, Janet

Gambill, Jewelleta

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Place
Stamp
Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Name: Janet Futrell Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 3324 Blument Dr Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____

 City: Memphis State: TN City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 38134 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

JGAM

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 12:24:35 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment H1 - H5

Comment My land is between H1-H9% and this proposed line would split my land. I oppose this project due to impact on land value. Plains and Eastern Clean line have not been upfront with communications with . It appears this is has been in the works for several years but the Arkansas landowners are just becoming aware of this project. The impact to land would be detrimental to our land and the income of our family farm. This would also affect the wildlife habitat we have built for the wildlife. |1/6
|2/2F
|1/6
cont.
|3/31

Attachment

* First Name Jewelleta
 * Last Name Gambill
 * Email gambilljj@aol.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 8786 Crest Lane

Mailing Address 2

Gambill, Jewelleta

Page 2 of 2

City Springdale
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gangluff, Glenn and Sandra

Page 1 of 2

GSGAN.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

RECEIVED APR 16 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

We are opposed to the proposed transmission lines
 and to the use of Section 1222 of the energy Act (use
 of eminent domain) 1134 214

As a lifetime resident of the Community of St.
 Vincent and Wanderview we have had to endure
 more than our fair share of such abuses of nature
 and natural resources. We are already having to deal
 with numerous gas wells and pipelines that have
 destroyed the landscape we once knew growing up. 3132

This is a dominantly farming community with
 cattle, poultry and hay production. Research has shown
 that the toxins and noise produced are nothing but bad
 for all three, not to mention the effects on human
 life, especially those with pacemakers and defibrillators. 4115

We have 3 school aged children who rely heavily
 on internet and cell phone access for school work
 and functions. After only recently getting a decent
 wireless internet that is affordable it would be a
 (See Page 2 Gangluff)

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Gangluff, Glenn and Sandra

Garcia, Amanda

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Page 1 of 7

(pag-2 (Gangluff))

tragic destruction of progress to do
without it. 4|15
Cont.

We have worked very hard for the small
piece of land and property which we own.
We take pride in maintaining it and keeping
it looking nice. To have someone come in
and put up those unsightly towers and
lines would be a slap in the face and a
huge drop in property value. 5|6

We as parents have shown our 3 children
the joys of hunting deer, squirrels, rabbits
and fishing. These are good wholesome
pastimes that would be lost for us if
the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative
Route for these transmission lines come
through and ruined the private property we
have always used to enjoy these sports. 6|23

We know there are alternate routes that
would impact less people and we beg
you to consider one of them. 7|8B

Thank you,
Glenn Gangluff *Glenn Gangluff*
Sandra Gangluff *Sandra Gangluff*
287 High Point Road
Hattieville, AR 72063

AGAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 10:38:29 AM
Attachments: [20150420093824_SEL_C_Comments on Clean Line DEIS.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Please see the attached comment letter.

Attachment 20150420093824_SEL_C_Comments on Clean Line DEIS.pdf

*** First Name** Amanda

*** Last Name** Garcia

*** Email** agarcia@selctn.org

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Southern Environmental Law Center

Title Staff Attorney

Mailing Address 1 2 Victory Ave

Mailing Address 2 Suite 500

City Nashville

State TN

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Garcia, Amanda

Page 2 of 7



2 Victory Avenue, Suite 500
Nashville, TN 37213
615-921-9470
Fax 615-921-8011
SouthernEnvironmental.org

April 20, 2015

Dr. Ernest Moniz
Secretary
U.S. Department of Energy
Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Secretary Moniz:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft environmental impact statement (“DEIS”) for the proposed Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (“Clean Line” or “the Project”). The Southern Environmental Law Center (“SEL”) is a non-profit, regional environmental organization dedicated to the protection of natural resources throughout the Southeast. SEL works extensively on issues concerning energy resources and their impact on the people, culture, environment and economy in six Southeastern states—Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

The DEIS discusses in detail site-specific impacts of the Project within the proposed transmission corridor. Because the vast majority of potentially negative impacts of the Project would occur outside of SEL’s six-state region, we defer to environmental organizations and other affected persons with the place-based experience and knowledge to provide DOE with analysis of those impacts, which have a very real impact on the local environment. We offer this letter to discuss the broad potential environmental benefits of Clean Line for climate change and related impacts in our region.

If the six states in our Southeast region were viewed as a country, it would rank seventh in the world for its contribution to global warming. With its high concentration of coal-burning power plants, rapid growth and high rates of driving, the South is disproportionately contributing to climate change. And with our extensive, vulnerable coastline, we stand to suffer the effects of climate change disproportionately as well.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is “our basic national charter for protection of the environment.”¹ Other environmental statutes focus on particular media (like air, water or land), specific natural resources (such as wilderness areas, or endangered plants and animals), or discrete activities (such as mining, introducing new chemicals, or generating, handling or disposing of hazardous substances). In contrast, NEPA applies broadly “to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment.”² “[NEPA] has ‘twin aims.

¹ 40 C.F.R. § 1500.1(a).

² NEPA § 2, 42 U.S.C. § 4321.

Garcia, Amanda

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First, it places upon [a federal] agency the obligation to consider every significant aspect of the environmental impact of a proposed action. Second, it ensures that the agency will inform the public that it has indeed considered environmental concerns in its decisionmaking process.”³

Among the concerns DOE is required to consider is the Project’s impact on climate change.⁴ As the DEIS acknowledges,⁵ DOE may consider the beneficial impact of the Project on climate change in addition to any negative impacts of the Project.⁶ And, as both the Supreme Court and the Council on Environmental Quality have recognized, because climate change is necessarily a global problem, it can only be addressed incrementally by reducing or eliminating emissions from many individual relatively small sources.⁷

The DEIS rightly identifies the potential for Clean Line to address carbon emissions in the Southeast on an incremental basis. According to the DEIS, Clean Line has the potential to deliver 3500 MW of wind power for distribution via interconnection with the Tennessee Valley Authority (“TVA”) transmission system.⁸ The DEIS anticipates that the wind-generated electricity wheeled through TVA’s system would be purchased by TVA and other Southeastern utilities, displacing a small but cumulatively significant portion of our region’s heavy reliance on fossil fuel generation.⁹

Currently, fifty-seven percent of our region’s electricity is generated by fossil resources.¹⁰ TVA is the primary generator and transmitter of electricity in Tennessee, and also

1/14
cont.

³ *Kern v. Bureau of Land Management*, 284 F.3d 1062, 1066 (9th Cir. 2002) (quoting *Baltimore Gas & Elec. Co. v. Natural Res. Def. Council, Inc.*, 462 U.S. 87, 97 (1983)) (internal quotations and citations omitted, alteration in original).

⁴ Council on Environmental Quality, Draft Guidance on Consideration of the Effects of Climate Change under NEPA 8-10 (December 2014) (“Draft Climate Change Guidance”).

⁵ DEIS at 3.3-24; 3.3-26; 4-32.

⁶ See, e.g., 42 U.S.C. §4332(C)(iv) (agency must consider relationship of short term use and long term productivity of environment); *Id.* §4331(b)(6) (agency required to “enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources”); 40 C.F.R. §1502.14(a) (agency must consider impacts of alternatives, including no-action alternative); Draft Climate Change Guidance at 19-20 (“[I]f a comparison of these alternatives based on GHG emissions, and any potential mitigation to reduce emissions, would be useful to advance a reasoned choice among alternatives and mitigations, then an agency should compare the levels of GHG emissions caused by each alternative—including the no action alternative—and mitigations to provide information to the public and enable the decisionmaker to make an informed choice.”).

⁷ *Massachusetts v. EPA*, 549 U.S.497, 524 (2007); Draft Climate Change Guidance at 9 (“Government action occurs incrementally, program-by-program and step-by-step, and climate impacts are not attributable to any single action, but are exacerbated by a series of smaller decisions, including decisions made by government.”).

⁸ DEIS at 1-5.

⁹ DEIS at 3.3-25.

¹⁰ Energy Information Agency, State Profile and Energy Estimates (January 2015), available at <http://www.eia.gov/state/compare/?sid=TN#?selected=US-AL-GA-NC-SC-TN-VA> (last visited April 16, 2015).

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serves portions of other states in our region, including Alabama, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia.¹¹ TVA's current generation portfolio reflects heavy investment in fossil resources (61% of TVA-owned assets) and little investment in wind and solar energy (>1% of TVA-owned assets).¹²

1|14
cont.

SELC has participated extensively in multiple stakeholder processes convened by TVA in its development of TVA's draft 2015 Resource Plan ("draft 2015 IRP"), including serving on its Regional Energy Resource Council, Integrated Resource Plan Working Group and Tennessee Valley Renewables Information Exchange. The draft 2015 IRP indicates that the utility anticipates a shift toward investment in renewables.¹³ In fact, TVA identifies HVDC wind power as a source of energy for the TVA region with the potential to facilitate reductions in TVA's carbon emissions from 2020-2033.¹⁴ The opportunity for Clean Line to reduce carbon emissions from the electric power generation sector throughout the Southeast is therefore very real.¹⁵

2|1

The impacts associated with an incremental decision *not* to move forward with the Project are also very real. There is no question that elevated levels of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the atmosphere endanger public health and welfare.¹⁶ The harms posed by CO₂-induced climate change are pervasive and severe.¹⁷ Based on the vast weight of scientific evidence, EPA has found that "climate change associated with elevated atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide and the other well-mixed greenhouse gases have the potential to affect essentially every aspect of human health, society and the natural environment."¹⁸ A decision to adopt the no-action alternative would do nothing to eliminate CO₂ emissions from the Southeast, and would, instead, prolong these emissions for decades to come.

3|7

¹¹ TVA, Our Customers, available at http://www.tva.com/power/power_customer.htm (last visited April 12, 2015).

¹² TVA, Draft 2015 Integrated Resource Plan Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement 70 (March 2015) ("TVA Draft IRP SEIS"), available at <http://www.tva.com/environment/reports/irp/pdf/TVA-Draft-irp-EIS.pdf> (last visited April 16, 2015).

¹³ TVA, Draft 2015 Integrated Resource Plan 91 (March 2015) ("TVA Draft IRP"), available at <http://www.tva.com/environment/reports/irp/pdf/TVA-Draft-Integrated-Resource-Plan.pdf> (last visited April 16, 2015).

¹⁴ *Id.* at 47-48, 98.

¹⁵ DEIS at 3.3-25.

¹⁶ See U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Endangerment and Cause or Contribute Findings for Greenhouse Gases Under Section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act, 74 Fed. Reg. 66,496, 66,516 (Dec. 15, 2009). Of the six greenhouse gases identified in EPA's Endangerment Finding, CO₂, along with methane, ranks as the most important directly emitted pollutant. *Id.* at 66,517.

¹⁷ See 74 Fed. Reg. at 66,523 (linking "human emissions and resulting elevated atmospheric concentrations of . . . greenhouse gases to observed global and regional temperature increases and other climate changes").

¹⁸ 74 Fed. Reg. at 66,523.

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The adverse effects of human-induced climate change cut across multiple sectors and geographic areas, adversely affecting "human health, air quality, food production and agriculture, forestry, water resources, sea level rise and coastal areas, the energy sector, infrastructure and settlements, and ecosystems and wildlife."¹⁹ The current and projected future consequences of climate change are dire. The Southeast is exceptionally vulnerable to sea level rise, extreme heat events, hurricanes, and decreased water availability.²⁰

1|14
cont.

Rising global temperatures already are producing more frequent and more intense weather events, such as hurricanes and storms, causing enormous damage to people, the environment, and the economy. As the figure below illustrates, the six states in our region have already experienced disproportionate damage from such events.²¹

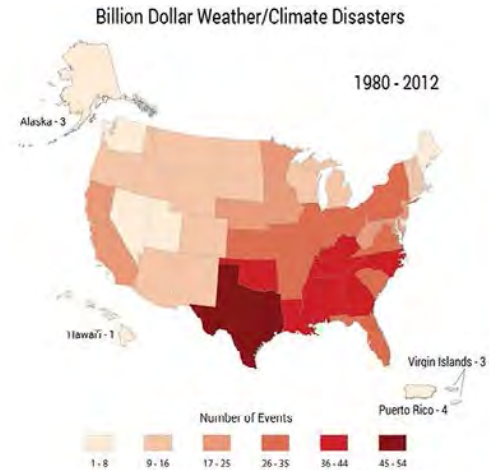


Figure Source: NOAA NCDC.

Category 4 and 5 hurricanes in the North Atlantic and the amount of rain falling in very heavy precipitation events have increased over recent decades and are projected to increase even

¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ Carter, L.M., et al., 2014; Ch. 17: Southeast and the Caribbean. *Climate Change Impacts in the United States: The Third National Climate Assessment*, Melillo, Jerry M., Terese (T.C.) Richmond, and Gary W. Yoke, Eds., U.S. Global Change Research Program, 396-417, available at <http://nca2014.globalchange.gov/report/regions/southeast> (last visited April 16, 2015).

²¹ *Id.* at 397.

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further.²² Heavy precipitation induces more floods, causing deaths, injuries, water-borne diseases, and mental health problems, such as post-traumatic stress disorders.²³ Higher average temperatures increase the likelihood of extreme heat waves, causing greater numbers of deaths and illnesses.²⁴ Since 1970, average annual temperatures in the Southeast have increased by about 2°F and are predicted to increase another 4 to 9°F by 2080.²⁵ These increased temperatures also will adversely affect air quality, raising ground-level ozone concentrations and associated premature deaths, acute cases of bronchitis, heart attacks, asthma attacks, and other respiratory illnesses.²⁶

In addition, “[l]arge areas of the country are at serious risk of reduced water supplies, increased water pollution, and increased occurrence of extreme events such as floods and droughts.”²⁷ In the Southeast, continued urban development and increases in irrigated agriculture continue to increase water demand while higher temperatures increase evaporative losses.²⁸ Rising temperatures are expected to increase harmful blooms of algae and disease-causing agents in in-land and coastal waters, including the Gulf of Mexico.²⁹ Coastal areas face rising sea levels and more intense and damaging coastal storms and storm surges.³⁰ Large numbers of Southeastern cities, roads, railways, ports, airports, and water supplies are vulnerable to the impacts of sea level rise.³¹ In short, “[o]ver the 21st century, climate change will fundamentally rearrange U.S. ecosystems.”³² As with most environmental risks, these harms will disproportionately burden children, the elderly, and the poor.³³

Carbon dioxide emissions constitute the largest fraction of total greenhouse gas emissions in the U.S.³⁴ Fossil-fuel fired power plants are the largest sources of these CO₂

²² *Id.* at 397.

²³ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units, 77 Fed. Reg. 22,393, 22,402 (Apr. 13, 2012).

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ *Climate Change Impacts in the United States* at 398.

²⁶ 77 Fed. Reg. 22,402.

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ *Climate Change Impacts in the United States* at 405.

²⁹ *Id.* at 404.

³⁰ 77 Fed. Reg. 22,402.

³¹ *Climate Change Impacts in the United States* at 400.

³² 77 Fed. Reg. 22,402.

³³ 74 Fed. Reg. 66,526.

³⁴ 77 Fed. Reg. at 22,403.

1|14
cont.

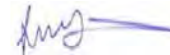
Garcia, Amanda

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emissions.³⁵ Fossil-fuel fired power plants, like those heavily relied upon by Southeastern utilities, “are by far the largest emitters of GHGs, primarily in the form of CO₂, among stationary sources in the U.S.”³⁶ By displacing fossil-fuel generation in the Southeast, the Project would thus incrementally reduce the global CO₂ burden.

Swift and decisive action to slash CO₂ emissions is imperative to mitigate severe ecological, sociological, and economic impacts from climate change. We therefore encourage DOE to take into account Clean Line’s potential to reduce carbon emissions from Southeastern utilities when weighing its decision whether to move forward with the Project.

Respectfully submitted,



Amanda Garcia
Staff Attorney

1|14
cont.

³⁵ *Id.*

³⁶ *Id.*

Gardner, Carol

Page 1 of 1

CGAR.01

From: [Carol Gardner](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Arkansas
 Date: Tuesday, February 10, 2015 12:49:58 PM

has the route for the project across Arkansas been finalized? If so what route is being used? How do we find out the specific route of alternatives... I am close to an alternative route and I don't know how close because the maps are vague. |1/8

Gardner, Carol

Page 1 of 2

CGAR.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 11:38:38 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

As a resident of Arkansas I object to you partnering with the DOE in putting a power line across Arkansas. We will be a population of guinea pigs in a huge experiment to see what happens to humans and animals in the presence of such a powerful electrical force as well as defoliation spray. It is unknown territory health wise and there is much evidence to indicate that such electrical currant will have a detrimental effect on the body... especially in children. We do not want to be guinea pigs for their unproven experiment. Another consideration: The maps being used by Clean Line to determine routes and environmental impact studies are old and outdated. They do not accurately reflect current populations. For instance, my house which has been here for more than 30 years is not on their map and one alternative route goes right through my house. Another example is that the current location of schools are not shown accurately. Clean Line must be required to base their studies on current maps with accurate population information; otherwise their studies and conclusions are completely inaccurate and unreliable. Anything less is irrelevant and cannot and must not be used for final decisions. If this energy is needed on the east coast, let them produce the energy in off shore wind farms near the need for such energy not by making a permanent scar on the Arkansas landscape. Clean Line will build this power line and turn it over to others to take the fall out for whatever happens. They will be long gone before the true consequences of their actions have become evident. We also object to Clean Line profiting from the use of Eminent Domain which in the constitution was never meant to be used to put money in the pockets of private companies. Please keep Arkansas the "Natural State" we all love. |1/4
 2|34
 3|15
 4|8
 5|24
 6|11
 7|36
 8|6
 2|34
 cont.

Attachment

Gardner, Carol

Page 2 of 2

* First Name Carol

* Last Name Gardner

* Email mindfulnow.cg@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 205

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gardner, Carol

Page 1 of 2

CGAR.03

From: Carol Gardner
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Re: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 11:57:05 AM

this is a joke....right?

On Mon, Mar 2, 2015 at 12:02 PM, CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS <CES.CommentsPlainSan@tetrattech.com> wrote:

Thank you for your comments on the Plains & Eastern Draft EIS. For more information about the project, please visit: <http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/>

Thank you.

From: Plains and Eastern Website [mailto:jay.mahar@tetrattech.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 11:39 PM
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

As a resident of Arkansas I object to you partnering with the DOE in putting a power line across Arkansas. We will be a population of guinea pigs in a huge experiment to see what happens to humans and animals in the presence of such a powerful electrical force as well as defoliation spray. It is unknown territory health wise and there is much evidence to indicate that such electrical currant will have a detrimental effect on the body... especially in children. We do not want to be guinea pigs for their unproven experiment. Another consideration: The maps being

1|34
2|15 6|19

Gardner, Carol

Page 2 of 2

Comment

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3|2E
4|11
5|6

Attachment

* **First Name** Carol
 * **Last Name** Gardner
 * **Email** mindfulnow.cg@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 205

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

* **Protect**

Gardner, Carol

Page 1 of 2

CGAR.05

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 9:14:54 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Arkansas

Comment

I am EXTREMELY OPPOSED to Clean Line Energy proposed line from Texas to Tenn. even though I am an environmentalist in favor of wind and solar power. This is not a step forward in clean energy as it is vocalized to be by this company. It only creates big bucks for the company at the expense of residents of this beautiful country. It is unknown territory as far as its long term effects on the human body, animals, and an eye sore to the state. Others have addressed many issues that are relevant and I won't repeat. It is a massive experiment with human guinea pigs at risk. Of course, the impact on property owners is obvious but there are far more dangerous risks at stake. The DOE must stop this project. What is the result? TVA does not even intend to use the energy... so improve the grid? Hardly. Too many unknowns to go forward with this questionable project. DOE deny this private company access to private land and personal injury for their profit.

1|8A
2|34
3|4

Attachment

* **First Name** Carol
 * **Last Name** Gardner
 * **Email** mindfulnow.cg@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Gardner, Carol

Gardner, Carol

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 205

Mailing Address 2 11014 Lancaster Rd

City Rudy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

CGAR.03

From: [Carol Gardner](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Re: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
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Sent: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 11:39 PM
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Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

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1|34

2|15 6|19

Gardner, Carol

Page 2 of 2

Comment	<p>used by Clean Line to determine routes and environmental impact studies are old and outdated. They do not accurately reflect current populations. For instance, my house which has been here for more than 30 years is not on their map and one alternative route goes right through my house. Another example is that the current location of schools are not shown accurately. Clean Line must be required to base their studies on current maps with accurate population information; otherwise their studies and conclusions are completely inaccurate and unreliable. Anything less is irrelevant and cannot and must not be used for final decisions. If this energy is needed on the east coast, let them produce the energy in off shore wind farms near the need for such energy not by making a permanent scar on the Arkansas landscape. Clean Line will build this power line and turn it over to others to take the fall out for whatever happens. They will be long gone before the true consequences of their actions have become evident. We also object to Clean Line profiting from the use of Eminent Domain which in the constitution was never meant to be used to put money in the pockets of private companies. Please keep Arkansas the "Natural State" we all love.</p>	<p>3 2E</p> <p>4 11</p> <p>5 6</p>
Attachment		
* First Name	Carol	
* Last Name	Gardner	
* Email	mindfulnow.cg@gmail.com	
Receive Email Notifications	1	
Organization		
Title		
Mailing Address 1	PO Box 205	
Mailing Address 2		
City	Rudy	
State	AR	
Country	US	
Contact Preference	Email	
* Protect		

Gardner, William

Page 1 of 1

		WGAR.01
<p>From: Plains and Eastern Website To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback Date: Monday, March 09, 2015 6:18:29 PM</p>		
<hr/>		
Comments Form		
Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment		
Comment	I do not wish to see eminent domain used by a private company or person in any circumstance .	1 6
Attachment		
* First Name	William	
* Last Name	Gardner	
* Email	wbg2314@sbcglobal.net	
Receive Email Notifications	1	
Organization		
Title		
Mailing Address 1	105 S. Circle A	
Mailing Address 2		
City	Roland	
State	OK	
Country	US	
Contact Preference	US Mail	
* Protect Private Information?		
Submitted by 10.5.6.10		

Gates, Rebecca

Page 1 of 2

	RGAT.01
<p>From: Plains and Eastern Website To: CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback Date: Thursday, April 09, 2015 7:56:16 PM</p> <hr/>	
Comments Form	
<p>Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment</p>	
<p>Comment</p>	<p>WE DO NOT WANT PLAINS & EASTERN HERE.... To Whom It May Concern: I am writing you regarding the Plains and Eastern HVDC transmission line project proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, and to inform you of the massive opposition this project faces in Arkansas and Eastern Oklahoma. A multitude of state and local governments have passed resolutions or legislation designed to express their disapproval of the project, the corporation's treatment of landowners and state regulatory processes, and to protect landowners from similar projects in the future:</p> <p>1) Resolutions were passed in Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Pope, Conway, Cleburne, and White Counties in Arkansas. Also, in the towns of Cedarville, Alma, and Mulberry. 2) Tipton County, Tennessee. 3) The Cherokee Nation, Sequoyah County, and the town of Vian in Oklahoma. 4) The Arkansas Joint Energy Committee unanimously passed a letter to the Department of Energy condemning Clean Line's action of attempting to circumvent state law by utilizing the little known and controversial Section 1222 of the 2005 Energy Policy Act. 5) The Arkansas State Senate passed resolution SR22 in opposition to the project. 6) The full Arkansas congressional delegation, as well as Senator Lamar Alexander of Tennessee, sent a letter to the Department of Energy requesting the comment period for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement be extended. 7) Senators Boozman and Cotton introduced the APPROVAL Act to protect landowners from abuse of eminent domain by unnecessary projects such as the Plains and Eastern. Those things being true: On October 24, 2011, the Tennessee Valley Authority signed a memorandum of understanding with Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC. Further, on April 26, 2014, the MOU was extended for one year, expiring on April 26, 2015. As is apparent in the Draft Integrated Resource Plan released recently, the Plains and Eastern transmission project would not be needed in any way by the TVA until 2025 at the very earliest, with most scenarios stating no need for such a project until 2030 and beyond, or not at all. Extending the MOU with Clean Line beyond its April 26, 2015 expiration</p>

Gates, Rebecca

Page 2 of 2

<p>date would seem to be unnecessary. As a person who is adamantly opposed to this project, I am respectfully requesting that you allow Clean Line's Memorandum of Understanding to expire with no further extension. Sincerely, Rebecca Gates Vian, Oklahoma</p>	
<p>4/1 Cont. 1/34 Cont.</p>	
Attachment	
<p>* First Name Rebecca * Last Name Gates * Email rmaxwell2008@yahoo.com</p>	
<p>Receive Email Notifications 1</p>	
Organization	
Title	
Mailing Address 1	HCR 68 BOX 1522
Mailing Address 2	
City	Vian
State	OK
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	1
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) JGAT.01
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 3:39:58 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Great quotes from the PSC Staff in their Conclusions of Law Brief: "Grain Belt Express has not shown electricity delivered over its high-voltage transmission line and converter stations will be lower cost than alternatives for meeting renewable portfolio standards and general demand for clean energy because it overlooks significant costs affecting the integration of wind energy in its production cost modeling and its modeling inputs are insufficient to predict electricity prices at specific locations." "The Commission finds that Grain Belt Express' HVDC transmission line project is not needed in Missouri." "Grain Belt Express, and the intervenors supporting wind-generated electricity, argue that a lack of transmission infrastructure connecting western Kansas to larger electricity markets in the MISO and the PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM) is why wind developers in western Kansas have not proceeded with their wind generation projects. This Commission is not persuaded that wind developers have not proceeded with their projects in western Kansas because they lack the needed transmission infrastructure, rather than because of a lack of sufficient financing commitments." "Grain Belt Express has not shown its project is the most cost-effective means of compliance with renewable energy standards in Missouri, as all but one of Missouri's investor owned utilities has already disclosed that it has existing capacity and new contracts that will meet or exceed the 15% renewable portfolio standard target by 2021." "Grain Belt Express has not shown its project will reduce wholesale electricity prices in Missouri and throughout the MISO and the PJM footprints because its modeling only looked at the day-ahead electricity market, and failed to model the impact on the real-time and ancillary services markets, where the majority of wind integration takes place." "Grain Belt Express has not shown its project will reduce the need to generate electricity from fossil-fueled power plants because there was no attempt to identify the generation resources necessary to accommodate real-time variation in wind energy, no analysis of ancillary services was performed, and the day-ahead

1|36

analysis was performed with flat hourly blocks of wind energy injection." Their recommendation: "Because Grain Belt Express has not shown it is needed, economically feasible or promotes the public interest in Missouri, the Commission denies Grain Belt Express' application for a certificate of convenience and necessity"

1|36 cont.

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer
 * Last Name Gatrel
 * Email jenny@steelfencing.biz
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization Block Grain Belt Express MO
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road
 Mailing Address 2
 City Cowgill
 State MO
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES Comments/Plains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:15:09 PM

JGAT.02

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Clean Line's Facebook page is case in point for how they treat landowners. Numerous impacted landowners have asked sincere questions that have gone ignored for lengthy periods of time, likely never to be answered. They are always talking about wanting to engage landowners and have conversations. Their own public page proves that to be an outright lie. They don't care what we think or feel they simply want to profit off of our losses.

1|2F

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer
* Last Name Gatrel
* Email jenny@steelfencing.biz

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road

Mailing Address 2

City Cowgill
State MO
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) JGAT.03
 To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:15:46 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Clean Line's Very Bad No Good Week Monday – AR Joint Energy Committee Letter to DOE Wednesday – MO Public Service Commission gave CL a very long "To Do list" Thursday- Boozman & Cotton introduce APPROVAL Bill in US Senate Thursday- Two more AR county Quorum Court Resolutions passed Friday – Iowa says NO to Clean Line request and protects its citizens

1|36

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer
 * Last Name Gatrel
 * Email jenny@steelfencing.biz
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road
 Mailing Address 2
 City Cowgill

State MO
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

<p>From: Plains and Eastern Website To: CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:16:32 PM</p> <hr/> <p>Comments Form</p> <p>Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">JCAT.04</p> <p>FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE February 12, 2015 Contact: Boozman, Sara Lasure (202) 224-4843 Cotton, Caroline Rabbitt (202) 224-2353 Boozman, Cotton Introduce Bill Giving States Power to Reject Federal Electric Transmission Projects WASHINGTON –U.S. Senators John Boozman (R-AR) and Tom Cotton (R-AR) today introduced legislation to restore the right of states to approve or disapprove of electric transmission projects before the federal government exercises its power to take private property. The Assuring Private Property Rights Over Vast Access to Lands (APPROVAL) Act would require that the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) receive the approval of both the governor and the public service commission of an affected state, before exercising the federal power of eminent domain to acquire property for Section 1222 transmission projects. For projects on tribal lands, DOE would have to receive the approval of the impacted tribal government. “When a road, pipeline or power line is built the use of eminent domain is sadly unavoidable in some cases,” Boozman said. “However, this difficult decision should not be in the hands of Washington bureaucrats. If a project is not good for Arkansas, our governor or public service commission should have the power to say ‘no.’” “Arkansans should have a say in any decision that affects our land,” Cotton said. “The APPROVAL act will rightly empower Arkansans and preserve the Founding Fathers vision of states’ rights.” In addition to allowing states the ability to reject the use of federal eminent domain for a project, the Boozman-Cotton legislation would ensure to the extent possible, that approved projects are placed on federal land rather than on private land. Specifically, for approved projects, DOE would be required (to the maximum extent possible) to site projects on existing rights-of-way and federal land managed by: (1) the Bureau of Land Management, (2) the U.S. Forest Service, (3) the Bureau of Reclamation, and (4) the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The decision to permit electric transmission projects has long been the responsibility of the individual state. As noted</p>
--	--

14

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 2 of 2

<p>in a 2011 report from the non-partisan Congressional Research Service, “The location and permitting of facilities used to transmit electricity to residential and commercial customers have been the province of the states (with limited exceptions) for virtually the entire history of the electricity industry.” The report says that state and local governments are “well positioned” to understand the concerns of the area and the factors for making a decision on these projects. DOE is currently seeking public comments on one proposed Section 1222 project: the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project, a high voltage direct current electric transmission system and associated facilities, which (if approved) would cross Arkansas. Interested citizens may provide comments through March 19, 2015, to DOE, either online at: http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/.../public-involvement.html; by mail addressed to: Plains & Eastern EIS, 216 16th Street, Suite 1500, Denver, Colorado 80202; via email addressed to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com; or by fax to (303) 295-2818. The APPROVAL Act has been referred to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee for further review.</p>	<p>1/4 cont.</p>
<p>Attachment</p>	
<p>* First Name Jennifer</p> <p>* Last Name Gatrel</p> <p>* Email jenny@steelfencing.biz</p> <p>Receive Email Notifications 1</p> <p>Organization</p> <p>Title</p> <p>Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road</p> <p>Mailing Address 2</p> <p>City Cowgill</p> <p>State MO</p> <p>Country US</p> <p>Contact Preference US Mail</p> <p>* Protect Private 1</p>	

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 3

Page 2 of 3

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) JCAT.05
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:17:23 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Clean Line Energy Receives Another Blow: Public Service Commission Orders More Documentation The embattled Clean Line Energy project that proposes to transport energy from rural America to the heavily populated Eastern Seaboard has had a series of major setbacks. In Missouri, the PSC's own staff, which is made up of engineers, utility economists, and attorneys advised the Commissioners to deny the application. In their Conclusions of Law brief they stated, "Grain Belt Express has not shown electricity delivered over its high-voltage transmission line and converter stations will be lower cost than alternatives for meeting renewable portfolio standards and general demand for clean energy because it overlooks significant costs affecting the integration of wind energy in its production cost modeling and its modeling inputs are insufficient to predict electricity prices at specific locations." and recommended that "The Commission finds that Grain Belt Express' HVDC transmission line project is not needed in Missouri." On February 11th the commission took the unusual step of ordering Clean Line to submit a considerable amount of additional documentation after the final briefs were turned in. Among the many requirements: Grain Belt Express shall set forth the status of its efforts to obtain the assent of the county commissions required by Section 229.100, RSMo, in the eight counties crossed by the selected project route in Missouri and provide supporting documentation thereof, including any letters of assent from those eight county commissions. Five of the eight impacted counties have rescinded support they had previously given Grain Belt. Given that the local sentiment against Grain Belt tends to be very high, and that nearly 2,000 people turned out at the eight public hearings opposed to the project, it seems unlikely that they would be able to secure the needed county assent. Additionally, Clean Line is running into many roadblocks with its Plains and Eastern project in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee. Clean Line hopes to be the first company to utilize Section 1222 of the 2005 U.S. Energy Policy Act to obtain federal eminent domain after they

1|36

2|4

Comment

were denied eminent domain authority by the state of Arkansas. This provision would authorize DoE to essentially act as a land agent for the private company and use the government's power of eminent domain to condemn the private property in its path. Recently the Cherokee Nation and several county boards passed resolutions against Plains and Eastern Clean Line obtaining federal eminent domain authority. Earlier this week, the Arkansas House Joint Energy Committee unanimously passed a resolution to send a letter to the Department of Energy condemning Clean Line's use of Section 1222. Arkansas' congressional delegation has also been seeking answers from the DOE in Washington, and were instrumental in extending the public comment deadline on the project's federal environmental impact statement an additional 30 days. Clean Line is also facing major problems for their Rock Island Project in Illinois and Iowa. The Illinois Commerce Commission voted unanimously to withhold eminent domain authority at this time. In Iowa, where Clean Line recently filed franchise applications, they have been met with fierce resistance and an organized opposition group who is taking their fight to the state capital building. Jennifer Gatrel from Block Grain Belt Express Missouri states, "Overall the idea that a private company could seize privately-held agricultural land for its own private benefit is just wrong. Clean Line has brought together a vast group of very different individuals from around the country working united on the common goal of protecting landowner rights. This company has brought a major disruption to our community and much time and money has been lost. Clean Line's proposals have also created an enormous, tightly-knit family formed in reaction to the crisis. We will not lose this fight!!"

2|4 cont.

3|6

2|4 cont.

4|2B

1|36 cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** Jennifer
 * **Last Name** Gatrel
 * **Email** jenny@steelfencing.biz
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road
Mailing Address 2
City Cowgill

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 3 of 3

State	MO
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

JGAT.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:19:37 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment 1|36

http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2015-01-09/power-grid-under-cyber-attack-every-minute-sees-u-k-up-defenses?utm_content=buffer03add&utm_medium=social&utm_source=twitter.com&utm_campaign=buffer
 Interesting because the company National Grid they are referring to is the primary investor in Clean Line and has the option to buy at any time. Sounds like they are having a lot of trouble keeping the lights on in the UK. "The U.K. government is one step ahead of hackers trying to turn off the country's lights -- for now. The prospect of cyber-attacks on the nation's power network is a major threat to the country's security, according to James Arbuthnot, a member of parliament who chaired the Defense Select Committee until last year. He plans to visit National Grid Plc (NG) next month to discuss the issue. "Our National Grid is coming under cyber-attack not just day-by-day but minute-by-minute," Arbuthnot, whose committee scrutinized the country's security policy, told a conference in London last year. The U.S. grid was successfully hacked in November by several foreign governments -- likely Russia, Iran and China -- leaving it vulnerable to physical damage, the National Security Agency said. A report by Mountain View, California-based cyber-security company SentinelOne predicts that such attacks will disrupt American electricity in 2015. National Grid, which also operates in the northeast U.S., declined to say whether it was one of the companies targeted in November, but works closely with the U.S. on security issues. Wind Farms Security experts said last year that measures to make the electricity grid greener are boosting its vulnerability to computer hacking since new wind farms, solar panels and smart meters mean there are additional portals to be breached. "The energy grid today is vulnerable from all degrees," Slava Borilin, critical infrastructure business manager at Kaspersky, said in an e-mail. "Its electricity production is under threat of interruption and down-time from breaches of industrial control systems."

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer
 * Last Name Gatrel
 * Email jenny@steelfencing.biz

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Mailing Address 2

City Cowgill

State MO

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JGAT.07

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:20:42 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

PSC staff testimony: "In summary, Mr. Desmond states the proposed line will result in Grain Belt Express hiring 70 workers, Dr. Loomis states the proposed line will result in Grain Belt Express hiring 43 full time equivalent workers, but Grain Belt Express estimates hiring a 8 maximum of 27 workers once the proposed line is completed."

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer

* Last Name Gatrel

* Email jenny@steelfencing.biz

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road

Mailing Address 2

City Cowgill

State MO

1|36

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES Comments/Plains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:21:47 PM

JGAT.08

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

How does Grain Belt feel about landowners? Farm Bureau sums it up! MFB sees this case as a conflict between (1) a private developer, Grain Belt Express, and (2) the landowners, primarily farmers, whose land Grain Belt wants to condemn and take build its multi-state transmission project. At issue is whether a merchant transmission developer should be given a blessing by the Commission to build a project that has little, if any, benefit to Missouri, but has to potential to harm hundreds of farmers and ranchers. In a nutshell, Grain Belt Express has not shown that the project is needed. More importantly, it has not shown that it will treat landowners appropriately. Staff witness Dan Beck hit the nail on the head in his cross-examination by Grain Belt Express when talking about several conditions that staff is recommending regarding maintenance and repair of land damaged during construction: Q: And wouldn't it be a better practice to have Grain Belt Express work with state and federal agencies, organizations like the Natural Conservancy and landowners on what appropriate reseeding practices should be followed? A: If that list started with landowners, I think I could support it. Q: Well - A: But it ends with landowners, and they're just one of the - it seems like they're just one voice. Q: Well, it's not fair to give anybody a veto, is it? I mean, if you're not going to give Grain Belt a veto, you wouldn't give a landowner a veto, would you? A: As of today, it's their land. Mr Beck is right—the land is owned by the landowners, not Grain Belt Express. The evidence shows that in Grain Belt Express's opinion, landowners are at the bottom of the food chain.

1|36

Attachment

* **First Name** Jennifer

* **Last Name** Gatrel
 * **Email** jenny@steelfencing.biz
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road
Mailing Address 2
City Cowgill
State MO
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
 * **Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gatrel, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JGAT.09

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 4:23:30 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

The PSC staff has turned in their final brief. Their conclusion is great news for us!! . "For all the foregoing reasons, Staff recommends the Commission find Grain Belt Express is a public utility that requires a certificate of convenience and necessity from the Commission to operate in the state of Missouri, but find Grain Belt Express has not shown that segment of its multi-state HVDC transmission line that would cross Missouri or its proposed converter station to be located in Ralls County, Missouri, are needed,economically feasible or promote the public interest and, therefore, not grant Grain Belt Express a certificate of convenience and necessity for them. However, if the Commission finds Grain Belt Express has shown the transmission line and converter station are necessary or convenient, then Staff recommends the Commission limit the authority it gives in that certificate to require that the entire multi-state HVDC transmission line be built with dedicated metallic return conductors and with protection and control safety systems that will automatically de-energize it when an abnormal or fault condition occurs, impose each of the conditions on that certificate that Staff is recommending, grant Grain Belt Express relief from complying with Commission rules 4 CSR 240-3.145, 4 CSR 240-3.175, and 3.190(1), (2) and (3)(A)-(D), and explicitly state in its order that the grant of the certificate of convenience and necessity is not a determination of the ratemaking treatment of the costs associated with the transmission line or converter station in Missouri."

1|36

Attachment

* First Name Jennifer
 * Last Name Gatrel

*** Email** jenny@steelfencing.biz

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3645 SE Wildlife Road

Mailing Address 2

City Cowgill

State MO

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gatrel, Jennifer

Gau, Coy

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

JGAT.10

From: jenny@steelfencing.biz
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Date: Friday, April 10, 2015 7:32:26 PM
Attachments: [sljim9](#)

I am opposed to Clean Line getting federal eminent domain powers. |1|4

Thanks,

Jennifer Gatrel
Block Grain Belt Express- <http://blockgbemo.com/>
660-232-1280
 Facebook

Please visit:
<http://missourilandownersalliance.org/>



CGAU

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 12:26:23 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment H1-H5

Comment

My land is between H1-H% and this proposed line would split my land. I oppose this and Plains and Eastern Clean line have not been upfront with communications. It appears this is has been in the works for several years but the Arkansas landowners are just becoming aware of this project. The impact to land would be detrimental to our land and the income of our family farm. |1|34
|2|2F
|3|6

Attachment

* First Name Coy
* Last Name Gau
* Email gambilljj@aol.com

Receive Email 1
Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 8786 Crest Lane

Mailing Address 2

City Springdale

Gau, Coy

Grape, Guber

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

GGRA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 06, 2015 12:42:57 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Plains and eastern cleanline has conviently chosen during Their route selection of this transmission line project to bypass lands currently owned by the federal government yet the department of energy has the authority to endorse this project. What a joke. More than that what a conflict of interest. If the department of energy wants this project then put it on government owned lands and existing right of ways. How do you comment on the eis statement if cleanline hasfailed to provide the landowners with a copy of it. Finally several medical professionals have repeatedly stated that high voltage lines pose several health risks. This project should be located in such a way that minimizes exposure to the public.

Attachment

* First Name guber
 * Last Name grape
 * Email gubergrape@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Greeno, Greta

Page 1 of 1

GGRE

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 9:27:07 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I oppose this project because the rights of states and individuals are being overridden solely to benefit an organization which is only out to make a profit at the expense of our citizens. I am outraged that the Department of Energy is considering a partnership that would allow a privately owned, unproven corporation to force taxpaying citizens to give up their property for its own private gain. Furthermore, Clean Line is not part of any regional transmission plan and does not meet the clear intent of Congress in Section 1222 of the 2005 Energy Policy Act that an eligible project be necessary to accommodate an actual or projected increase in demand for electric transmission capacity; and is consistent with transmission needs identified, in a transmission expansion plan or otherwise, by the appropriate Transmission Organization. This line has no long-term benefit in Arkansas or Oklahoma. It will permanently reduce property value, deface the land, and restrict use of our private properties. The very short-term gain, if any, does not mitigate the permanent devastation left in the wake of a transmission line of this magnitude.

Attachment

* First Name Greta
 * Last Name Greeno
 * Email tgreeno@ricebelt.net

Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization

Griffin, Nick and Misty

Page 1 of 1

NGRI.01

From: [Nick Griffin](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Public Comment
 Date: Thursday, March 05, 2015 9:18:52 AM

Nick and Misty Griffin
 1541 Pecan Ridge Drive
 Alma, AR 72921


We are against this Project for many reasons. We are against the Project in principal, like many others, due to the circumvention of the Arkansas Public Service Commission's decision by using a Federal Eminent Domain process. 1|4

We are also against this project for personal reasons. Our home sits on a ridge that overlooks the Frog Bayou river valley just west of Alma, Arkansas. My wife and I purchased this property and built our house primarily for location and the beautiful view. If this line is routed along the current Applicant Proposed Route, our view will be destroyed along with our property value. 2|29

Additionally, an alternate route, Region 4 AR 4-A, bisects (lengthwise) my family's 80-acre farm. I am not sure what process was used to select this route, but clearly property lines and/or existing infrastructure and roads were not taken into consideration. It appears that the route was chosen by taking straight line from Point A to Point B. The alignment should have at least been routed adjacent and parallel to the road instead of straight across the middle of the property. We are extremely disappointed that we were not contacted during the scoping period to provide input on the route. We were not given any chance defend our property. 3|8 4|2C

We have not met a single person (other than the Applicant's representatives) that is in favor of this project. 5|34

Nicholas J. Griffin, P.E.
Mickle Wagner Coleman, Inc
 3434 Country Club Avenue
 Fort Smith, Arkansas 72903
 Cell: 479-719-3640
 Phone: 479-649-8484
 Fax: 479-649-8486
www.mwc-engr.com



Griffin, Shane

Griffin, Shane

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SGRI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 4:44:07 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am a Justice of the Peace in Crawford County, Arkansas. This line goes directly through my district if the preferred route is taken or the northerly route option. Without fail, none of my constituents want to have this monstrosity of a line come through their property even if there were substantial compensation offered. Therefore all proposed routes would have to have all the land taken by eminent domain. Which leads me to my next point. The doctrine of eminent domain was never meant to be used as the federal government has been empowered to use it, or is contemplating using it if they partner with CL. Eminent domain was only meant to be used to the benefit of the immediate governmental entity's area. For example we are in and eminent domain action now for a small sliver of land we need for a bridge project that will make the road way on that road much safer by stopping the flooding that occurs every single rainstorm. In this instance, the burdened landowners will receive no benefit from the line's presence, only those customers in the eastern states CL intends to sell power to. Secondly, eminent domain was never meant to be used by the government to further the interests of private industry. CL is looking to make a profit either off the operation or the sale of the proposed project. This is by far never what eminent domain laws intended. I urge the DOE to strongly consider all the above and decline to partner with CL for the proposed project.

1|34
2|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Shane
*** Last Name** Griffin
*** Email** jsg14342@cox.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Crawford County, Arkansas

Title Justice of the Peace, District 2

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gulotta, Charles

Gulotta, Charles

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 9:40:04 AM

CGUL

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Tennessee Routee

Comment The Millington Industrial Development Board and Chamber of Commerce has gone on record supporting the Clean Line Project. Clean Line has been very professional in conveying to the various Boards their plans and the benefit which the region and the county can receive. We encourage the DOE to approve the route and cooperate with Clean Line regarding their plans | 1|35 | 2|4

Attachment

* **First Name** Charles
* **Last Name** Gulotta
* **Email** charles.gulotta@mecda.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Millington Industrial Dev. Board

Title Executive Director

Mailing Address 1 7965 Veterans Parkway, Suite 101

Mailing Address 2

City Millington

State TN
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Gum, Robert

Gum, Robert

Page 1 of 21

Page 2 of 21

RECEIVED MAR 16 2015

RGUM.01

GUM, PUCKETT & MACKECHNIE, L.L.P.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
HIGHTOWER BUILDING
105 NORTH HUDSON, SUITE 900
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73102
TELEPHONE 405-488-1212
FACSIMILE 405-488-1216

Robert G. Gum
rgum@z.azmlegal.net

March 12, 2015

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Re: DOE Request for Comments - Plains & Eastern Clean Line

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter on behalf of my client, the Dillingham Ranch (the "Ranch"). The Ranch is located at the intersection of Highway 16 and Bixby Road, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma. As proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners ("Clean Line"), its Plains & Eastern Clean Line will cross the Ranch for a distance of several thousand feet. The owners of the ranch strongly oppose the proposal and the Department's participation in the project. 1|34

If constructed as presently proposed, this transmission line will greatly devalue the ranch. It will interfere with its day-to-day operations and will destroy its esthetic qualities in perpetuity. The question of the hour is for what purpose? 2|29

It is commonly understood that this is a merchant transmission project - that is, a for-profit venture that should be paid for entirely by Clean Line and/or its private for-gain investors. It is also commonly understood that the primary reason Clean Line is interested in developing the project with participation by the Department of Energy ("DOE") and the Southwest Power Administration ("SWPA") are their perceived abilities to acquire through condemnation proceedings property necessary for the project through the use of Section 1222 of the Energy Policy of Act of 2005 ("Section 1222"). Without conceding Section 1222 to be the source of such authority in this instance, I will address the merits of my client's position assuming for the sake of argument that such authority does exist. 3|4

The owners of the ranch believe if DOE/SWPA were to elect to participate in the project, it will result in condemnation of private property or the threat of condemnation of private property by the federal government for the purpose of siting electrical transmission facilities in violation of a long-standing "hands-off" policy of the U.S. Congress. Congress has always deferred to local power and local concerns in siting these facilities. Why not now?

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
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In this instance, such violation is seen as especially egregious as the use or threatened use of the federal government's power of eminent domain is for the clear purpose of seizing private property to facilitate a private for-profit merchant venture, something not anticipated by Section 1222 or its drafters. Being a private venture, Clean Line should be required to purchase the property it needs like other private concerns, that is by way of private negotiations and purchase. Using the power of eminent domain should be reserved to regulated public service companies where its use is mandated to be used only to benefit the public and not private interests.

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cont.

In my opinion, this project does not meet the requirements of Section 1222 which condition governmental participation. Notwithstanding Clean Line's claims to the contrary, the system is needed neither for ease of transmission congestion nor to improve reliability of the transmission grid. In 2008 and 2009, acting per its federal government directive, the Southwest Power Pool, as the applicable regional transmission organization investigated and categorized needed reliability upgrades and economic upgrades required to eliminate congestion on the transmission grid within its footprint. This includes Oklahoma, Kansas and the Texas Panhandle, being the site of generation that Clean Line proposes to serve.

In the resulting SPP studies, no mention is made of need for this project either for the purpose of reliability or elimination of congestion. Additionally, the direct current character of this project practically eliminates it as a candidate for aiding reliability in an otherwise alternating current grid. SPP's proposals have now been substantially completed. Reliability and congestion elimination needs have now been met. Clean Line's project is only needed to satisfy Clean Line's private gain. Thus, should DOE elect to participate, its involvement must be seen for what it is: the federal government stealing private property from its citizens to be used for a private company's gain. This was not Congress's purpose in enacting Section 1222. It was not Congress's purpose to allow the DOE to favor interests in private enterprise with strong DOE connection by using Section 1222 to pick winners and losers in the renewable energy business.

It is also my opinion that Clean Line has proven itself incapable of dealing with landowners in good faith as will be required if DOE elects to participate. Here I point to three things: first is Clean Line's admission that its environmental impact study has been performed solely from a desk with no on-site investigation. Next, I point to the out-of-date materials being supplied by Clean Line to landowners along the proposed route. These materials were published in 2002, and knowledge concerning the issues addressed therein has clearly advanced in the last thirteen years. By use of these outdated materials it seems clear to me that Clean Line is only giving "lip service" to its claim of good-faith treatment. 4|2E

This conclusion just noted is confirmed by my third point. In January 2011, Clean Line entered into a private rights settlement agreement with the Southern Great Plains Property Rights Coalition and the Coalition of Oklahoma Surface and Mineral Owners, a copy of which is included. As shown on its face, this agreement inures to the benefit of my client as well as all other Oklahoma landowners from whom Clean Line seeks to acquire property for its project. By the agreement Clean Line is obligated to offer alternative forms of compensation (one being annual payments), and at the landowner's request, to take the issue of reasonable compensation 5|6

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under its proposed easement to binding arbitration, all in lieu of condemnation proceedings. Paragraph 4(a) of the agreement obligates Clean Line to provide each landowner from whom it seeks property with a copy of the agreement, and Part 1 of the agreement gives the district courts of the county where the land lies jurisdiction and venue to adjudicate any claim of breach of the agreement.

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cont.

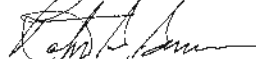
This agreement and the rights therein granted to the landowners along Clean Line's project are significant to these landowners but are virtually unknown to most of them. That is why Clean Line was obligated by the agreement to publish it to these people. To date, Clean Line has failed to do so, and in my view has already breached the agreement thereby granting each district court along the line the jurisdiction to enforce it. The breach cannot be undone by simply providing owners with a copy of the agreement at the last minute as is apparently planned by Clean Line. The damage is largely done, as is well understood by Clean Line.

DOE should think long and hard before it makes the federal government complicit in what Clean Line has done and is doing. **If DOE is going to participate, I suspect its estimate of legal expense should be greatly increased.**

According to our founding fathers, one of the greatest objects of legitimate government is to protect the security of property. Should DOE elect to accede to Clean Line's request, DOE will without doubt be turning its back on this principle and will force the owners of the ranch to join with other Oklahoman's similarly situated and do whatever is necessary to expose this scheme for what it is. Exposure of something like this to strong "sunlight" in the press, in Congress and in our courts will be all my client and the other owners know to do to protect their property should DOE elect to participate in this project.

Sincerely,

GUM, PUCKETT & MACKTECHNIE, L.L.P.



Robert G. Gum

RGG/dkm
Enclosure

cc: Sen. James M. Inhofe
Sen. James Lankford
Rep. Markwayne Mullin
Sue Selman,
Southern Great Plains Property Rights Coalition
Terry Stowers,
Coalition of Oklahoma Surface and Mineral Owners

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BEFORE THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE MATTER OF THE)
APPLICATION OF PLAINS AND EASTERN) CAUSE NO. PUD 201000075
CLEAN LINE OKLAHOMA LLC TO)
CONDUCT BUSINESS AS AN ELECTRIC)
UTILITY IN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA)

PRIVATE RIGHTS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN
(1) PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE OKLAHOMA LLC,
(2) SOUTHERN GREAT PLAINS PROPERTY RIGHTS COALITION, AND
(3) COALITION OF OKLAHOMA SURFACE AND MINERAL OWNERS

WHEREAS, Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC ("Clean Line") has filed an Application with the Oklahoma Corporation Commission ("Commission") in Cause No. PUD 201000075 seeking a determination that Clean Line is a "public utility" as defined in 17 O.S. §151 (the "Cause"); and

WHEREAS, Clean Line has indicated that it intends to construct high voltage direct current lines and associated converter stations and facilities consisting of two lines capable of transmitting up to 7,000 MW of power, primarily from renewable projects (wind farms) in western Oklahoma, southwestern Kansas and the Texas Panhandle, to the Tennessee Valley Authority service territory and to other areas in Arkansas and the Southeast (the "Project") and as part of the Project, it may also construct alternating current lines and associated facilities to allow for wind farms or other generation to interconnect into its system and to allow for interconnection between its Project and other utilities as needed; and

WHEREAS, Southern Great Plains Property Rights Coalition ("SGPPRC") and the Coalition of Oklahoma Surface and Mineral Owners ("COSMO") have intervened in the Cause, objecting to the relief sought by Clean Line, including any finding that Clean Line is a "public utility" in Oklahoma and asserting that Clean Line's Application is a veiled attempt to obtain eminent domain rights against Oklahoma property owners.

WHEREAS, SGPPRC has filed a motion to dismiss Clean Line's Application for lack of jurisdiction by the Commission, and COSMO has joined in SGPPRC's motion, as well as a similar motion filed by the Oklahoma Independent Petroleum Association ("OIPA"); and

WHEREAS, the hearing on the motions to dismiss and the hearing on the merits of Clean Line's Application are currently scheduled to begin on January 19, 2011; and

WHEREAS, Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO (the "Parties") have conducted extensive settlement negotiations and believe it is in the public interest to effectuate a private rights settlement of SGPPRC's and COSMO's protests in this Cause; and

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Cause PUD 20100073 Property Owners Settlement Agreement

WHEREAS, as part of this private rights settlement, SGPPRC and COSMO are not acknowledging that Clean Line is in fact a "public utility", but have agreed to withdraw their objections to the relief sought by Clean Line, including the Commission making such finding, and Clean Line continues to assert that the Commission should grant it "public utility" status under 17 O.S. Section 151; and

WHEREAS, as part of this private rights settlement, SGPPRC and COSMO are not agreeing, and in fact continue to assert to the contrary, that Clean Line has, or will acquire, the right of eminent domain through any action of the Commission or otherwise, and nothing hereinafter shall be interpreted otherwise, and Clean Line is not agreeing that any rights of eminent domain it may have are affected or mitigated by its being a party to this Agreement, except as specifically set forth herein; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of SGPPRC, COSMO and Clean Line executing the final version of the Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit B, SGPPRC withdrawing its motion to dismiss in this Cause, COSMO withdrawing its joinder in both SGPPRC's and OIPA's motions to dismiss, SGPPRC and COSMO withdrawing their protests to the requested relief sought by Clean Line, including to the Commission finding Clean Line to be a "public utility" as defined in 17 O.S. § 151, the mutual promises and undertakings set out herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO agree as follows:

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

The definitions contained in the Application of Clean Line in this Cause are incorporated herein and made a part of this Settlement Agreement as if set forth specifically in this document.

TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT

1. It is the intent of Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO that the duties and obligations created by this Settlement Agreement inure to the benefit of, as third-party beneficiaries, all owners of property rights in Oklahoma whose property Clean Line seeks to acquire for its Project. Any breach of the duties and obligations created in this Settlement Agreement shall be considered a dispute as between private parties, with the District Court of the State of Oklahoma located in the County where the property Clean Line seeks to acquire for its Project, having jurisdiction and venue thereof.
2. Upon the execution by Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO of this Settlement Agreement and the final version of the Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit B: (1) SGPPRC will withdraw its pending motion to dismiss in this Cause; (2) COSMO will withdraw its joinder in both SGPPRC's and OIPA's motions to dismiss; and (3) SGPPRC and COSMO will withdraw their protest to the requested relief sought by Clean Line, including their

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Cause PUD 20100073 Property Owners Settlement Agreement

objections to the Commission finding that Clean Line is a "public utility" as defined in 17 O.S. § 151.

3. Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO acknowledge that this Cause is about whether or not Clean Line falls within the definition of a "public utility" pursuant to 17 O.S. § 151, not individual private matters with property owners and their use and enjoyment of their vested property rights, which is something reserved for the Oklahoma courts to address. If the Commission finds that Clean Line is a "public utility" pursuant to Clean Line's Application, the Parties acknowledge the Commission is not making a finding as to whether Clean Line possesses the power of eminent domain in Oklahoma and is not making a finding regarding the necessity of, or public benefits that may be derived from, the Project.
4. Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO acknowledge that issues involving private property owners' rights related to the Project are not properly within the Commission's jurisdiction, but are rather reserved for the courts of the State of Oklahoma. However, as part of its Application and public statements, Clean Line has expressed its intent to establish and maintain close relationships with property owners and local communities. As part of that effort, Clean Line has, and hereby, stipulates and agrees that it, and its employees and agents, will abide by the Landowner Code of Conduct attached as Exhibit A hereto. Furthermore, to aid in fulfilling this commitment, Clean Line further stipulates and agrees to the following additional obligations when negotiating reasonable settlements for necessary right of way for its Project in Oklahoma:
 - a. If Clean Line seeks to acquire property in Oklahoma for its Project, Clean Line shall be required to provide the property owner a copy of this Settlement Agreement and any order entered by the Commission finding Clean Line to be a "public utility".
 - b. For property in Oklahoma on which Clean Line seeks an easement to construct its Project, Clean Line will offer landowners a reasonable easement agreement, with at least two compensation options: (i) one that provides for a one-time, up-front payment, followed by annual payments once the line goes into service and (ii) one that provides for a single payment.
 - c. If the Oklahoma landowner and Clean Line are able to reach an agreement as to the form of the easement agreement, but are not able to reach agreement on the amount of compensation to be paid there, if such landowner elects, Clean Line will submit the issue of the amount to be paid to binding arbitration in lieu of seeking other possible remedies. The election of arbitration shall be conditioned upon the landowner and Clean Line entering into the agreed upon easement, subject only to the determination of reasonable compensation. In any arbitration proceeding, Clean Line will request that the arbitration

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award contain at least two compensation options: (i) one that provides for a one-time, up-front payment, followed by annual payments once the line goes into service and (ii) one that provides for a single payment. The arbitration will be concluded in 120 days and will be conducted pursuant to the procedures of the American Arbitration Association.

- d. If Clean Line initiates any arbitration or legal proceeding related to its acquisition of right of ways in Oklahoma, it shall be required to attach a copy of this Settlement Agreement and any order entered by the Commission finding Clean Line to be a "public utility" to its initial filing in that action.
- e. Clean Line acknowledges that, under 52 O.S. § 318.1, et. seq. and Oklahoma common law, the mineral estate in Oklahoma is the dominant estate. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement, Clean Line's Application or the Commission's order should it find Clean line to be a "public utility", shall diminish the rights provided under law of any owner of any rights in the mineral estate.
5. As between the Parties hereto, including intended third-party beneficiaries, nothing in this Settlement Agreement or the attached Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement, is intended to be a derogation of property owners' or Clean Line's rights that may be conferred pursuant to the provisions of Article 2, §§ 23 and 24 of the Oklahoma Constitution, with Clean Line and the private property owners reserving all rights provided under law. Additionally, as between the Parties hereto, including intended third-party beneficiaries hereto, all rights, privileges and obligations flowing from this Agreement are acknowledged to be purely private rights, privileges and obligations falling outside of the Commission's public rights jurisdiction and as such, shall be controlled by this Agreement and not the Commission's order sought by Clean Line.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO represent and agree that, except as specifically otherwise provided herein:

1. This Settlement Agreement represents a negotiated settlement for the purpose of compromising and settling the issues set forth herein.
2. Each of the undersigned counsel of record affirmatively represents that he or she has fully advised their respective client that the execution of this Settlement Agreement constitutes a settlement of the issues related to this proceeding and each of the undersigned counsel of record affirmatively represents that he or she has full authority to execute this Settlement Agreement on behalf of his or her client (as for SGPPRC and COSMO, which are unincorporated associations, said authority is on behalf of the association, and not on behalf of the individual members of said associations).

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Cause PLD 20100073 Property Owners Settlement Agreement

3. Nothing contained herein shall constitute an admission by any party that any allegation or contention in these proceedings, or as to any of the foregoing matters, is true or valid and shall not in any respect constitute a determination by the Commission as to the merits of any allegations or contentions made in this proceeding.
4. Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO agree that the provisions of this Settlement Agreement are the result of extensive negotiations, and the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement are interdependent state and recognize that this Settlement Agreement represents a balancing of positions of each of the parties hereto in consideration for the agreements and commitments made by the other parties hereto in connection therewith. This Settlement Agreement is null and void, and neither Clean Line, SGPPRC nor COSMO shall be bound by the agreements or provisions contained herein, should the Commission deny Clean Line's Application or otherwise disaffirm Clean Line to be a "public utility" as defined in 17 O.S. § 151. Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO agree that settling the issues in this Settlement Agreement is in the public interest and, for that reason, they have entered into this Settlement Agreement to settle among themselves the issues in this Settlement Agreement. This Settlement Agreement shall not constitute nor be cited as a precedent nor deemed an admission by any settling party in any other proceeding between the parties hereto, except as necessary to enforce its terms before the Commission or any state court of competent jurisdiction, or as otherwise required by the terms of this Settlement Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Settlement Agreement in several counterpart originals on the date set forth opposite their names.
[Signatures of the Settling Parties are on the following page]

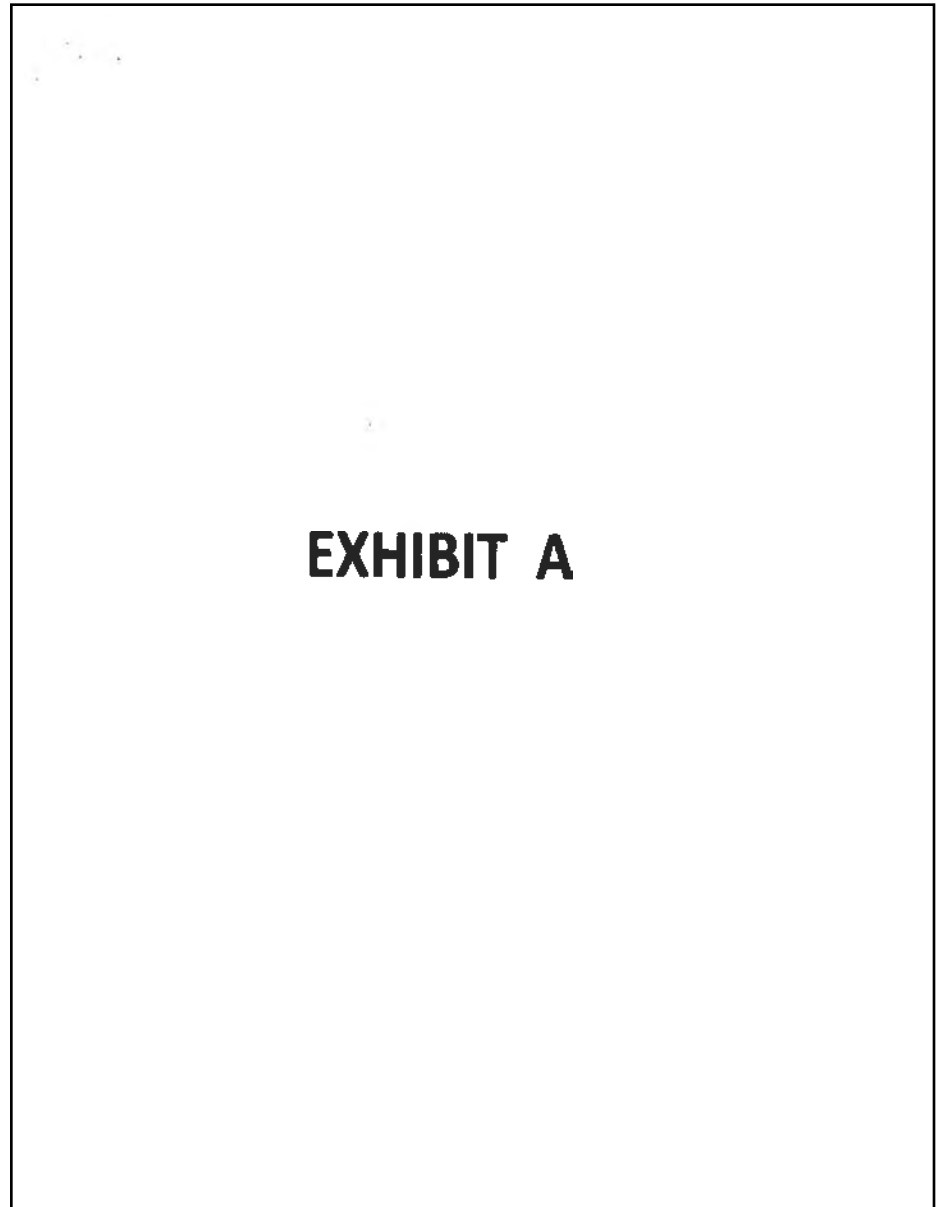
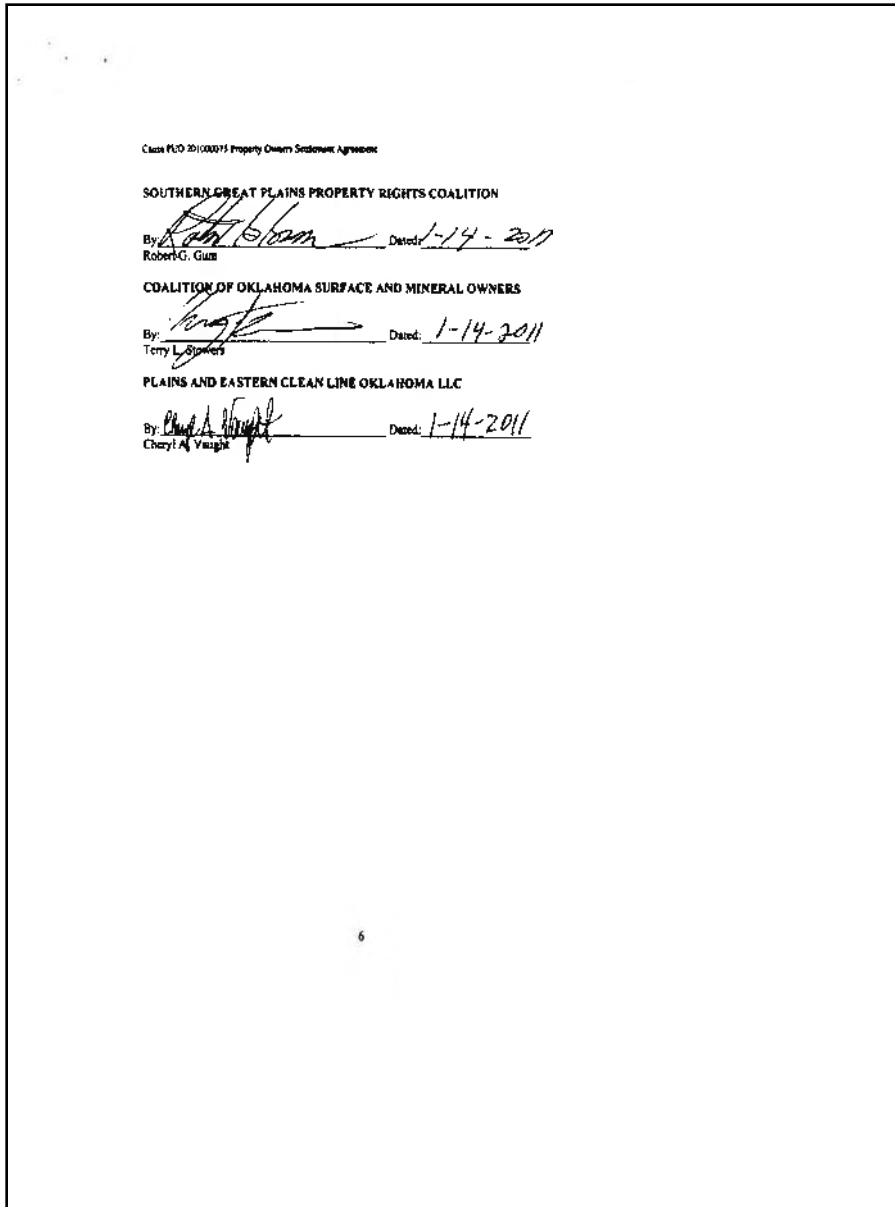
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Exhibit A

**Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC
Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project
Code of Conduct
For
Right-of-Way Agents and Subcontractor Employees**

This Code of Conduct applies to all communications and interactions with property owners and occupants of property by all right-of-way agents and subcontractor employees representing Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC in the negotiation of right-of-way and the performance of surveying, environmental assessments and the other activities for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project on property not owned by Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.

1. All communications with property owners and occupants must be factually correct and made in good faith.
 - a. Do provide maps and documents necessary to keep the landowner properly informed.
 - b. Do not make false or misleading statements.
 - c. Do not misrepresent any fact.
 - d. If you do not know the answer to a question, do not speculate about the answer. Advise the property owner that you will investigate the question and provide an answer later.
 - e. Follow-up in a timely manner on all commitments to provide additional information.
 - f. Do not send written communications suggesting an agreement has been reached when, in fact, an agreement has not been reached.
 - g. If information provided is subsequently determined to be incorrect, follow up with the landowner as soon as practical to provide the corrected information.
 - h. Do provide the landowner with appropriate contact information should additional contacts be necessary.
2. All Communications and interactions with property owners and occupants of property must be respectful and reflect fair dealing.
 - a. When contacting a property owner in person, promptly identify yourself as representing Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.
 - b. When contacting a property owner by telephone, promptly identify yourself as representing Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.
 - c. Do not engage in behavior that may be considered harassing, coercive, manipulative, intimidating or causing undue pressure.
 - d. All communications by a property owner, whether in person, by telephone or in writing, in which the property owner indicates that he or she does not want to negotiate or does not want to give permission for surveying or other work on his or her property, must be respected and politely accepted without argument. Unless specifically authorized by Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC, do not contact the property owner again regarding negotiations or requests for permission.
 - e. When asked to leave property, promptly leave and do not return unless specifically authorized by Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.

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- f. If discussions with the property owner become acrimonious, politely discontinue the discussion and withdraw from the situation.
 - g. Obtain unequivocal permission to enter property for purposes of surveying or conducting environmental assessments or other activities. Clearly explain to the property owner the scope of the work to be conducted based on the permission given. Attempt to notify the occupants of the property each time you enter the property based on this permission.
 - h. Do not represent that a relative, neighbor and/or friend supports or opposes the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project.
 - i. Do not suggest that any person should be ashamed of or embarrassed by his or her opposition to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project or that such opposition is inappropriate.
 - j. Do not argue with property owners about the merits of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project.
 - k. Do not suggest that an offer is "take it or leave it."
 - l. Do not threaten to call law enforcement officers.
 - m. Avoid discussing a property owner's failure to note an existing easement when purchasing the property and other comments about the property owner's acquisition of the property.
3. All communications and interactions with property owners and occupants of property must respect the privacy of property owners and other persons.
 - a. Discussions with property owners and occupants are to remain confidential.
 - b. Do not discuss your negotiations or interactions with other property owners or other persons unaffiliated from Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.
 - c. Do not ask relatives, neighbors and/or friends to influence the property owner or any other person.

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EXHIBIT B

BEFORE THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE MATTER OF THE)
 APPLICATION OF PLAINS AND EASTERN) CAUSE NO. PUD 201000075
 CLEAN LINE OKLAHOMA LLC TO)
 CONDUCT BUSINESS AS AN ELECTRIC)
 UTILITY IN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA)

REVISED JOINT STIPULATION AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

I. INTRODUCTION

This Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement shall replace and supersede the Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement filed in the above Cause Number on November 24, 2010, which is hereby withdrawn.

The parties to this Cause are Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC ("Clean Line"), Oklahoma Corporation Commission Public Utility Division ("Staff"), the Attorney General ("AG"), Oklahoma Industrial Consumers, ("OIEC"), Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company ("OG&E"), ITC Great Plains ("ITC"), Novus WindPower, L.L.C. ("Novus"), Southern Great Plains Property Rights Coalition ("SGPPRC"), Oklahoma Independent Petroleum Association ("OIPA"), Coalition of Oklahoma Surface and Mineral Owners ("COSMO") and Southwest Power Pool, Inc. ("SPP"). The parties who have executed this Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement (the "Stipulating Parties") believe it is in the public interest to effectuate a settlement of the issues in Cause No. PUD 201000075 and hereby submit to the Oklahoma Corporation Commission ("Commission") for its review, consideration and approval the following Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement ("Joint Stipulation").

The Joint Stipulation represents the Stipulating Parties' compromise and settlement of all issues in this proceeding and the Stipulating Parties represent to the Commission that this Joint Stipulation represents a fair, just, and reasonable settlement of these issues, that the terms and conditions of the Joint Stipulation are in the public interest, and the Stipulating Parties urge the Commission to issue an Order in this Cause adopting this Joint Stipulation.

It is hereby stipulated and agreed by and between the Stipulating Parties as follows:¹

¹ Concurrent with the execution hereof, Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO, with all owners of property rights in Oklahoma whose property Clean Line seeks to acquire for its Project as third-party beneficiaries, have also entered into a Private Rights Settlement Agreement which has been filed in this cause. The Stipulating Parties, other than Clean Line, SGPPRC and COSMO, are not parties to the Private Rights Settlement Agreement and are not approving the same, joining therein, or agreeing thereto, by entering into this Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement as a Stipulating Party.

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Case PUD 201000075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

II. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

The definitions contained in the Application of Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC are incorporated herein and made a part of this Joint Stipulation as if set forth specifically in this document.

III. TERMS OF THE JOINT STIPULATION AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT**A. Determination of Clean Line as a "Public Utility"**

1. Upon the terms and conditions contained in this Joint Stipulation, the Stipulating Parties hereby withdraw any objections to the Commission finding that Clean Line is a "public utility" as defined in 17 O.S. § 151 and that the Commission has general supervisory jurisdiction over Clean Line pursuant to 17 O.S. § 152. This Joint Stipulation is null and void should the Commission not find that Clean Line is a public utility as defined in 17 O.S. § 151. For clarification, this cause is about whether or not Clean Line falls within the definition of a "public utility" pursuant to 17 O.S. § 151, not individual private matters with property owners and their use and enjoyment of their vested property rights, which is something reserved for the Oklahoma courts to address. Therefore, in finding that Clean Line is a "public utility," the Commission makes no finding as to whether Clean Line possesses the power of eminent domain in Oklahoma and makes no finding regarding the necessity of, or public benefits that may be derived from, the Project. Nothing in this Joint Stipulation, or the Order of the Commission should this Joint Stipulation be approved, is intended to be a derogation of property owners' or Clean Line's rights that may be conferred pursuant to the provisions of Article 2, §§ 23 and 24 of the Oklahoma Constitution.
2. Clean Line has indicated that it intends to construct high voltage direct current lines and associated converter stations and facilities consisting of two lines capable of transmitting up to 7,000 MW of power, primarily from renewable projects (wind farms) in western Oklahoma, southwestern Kansas and the Texas Panhandle, to the Tennessee Valley Authority service territory and to other areas in Arkansas and the Southeast (the "Project"). Clean Line has further indicated that as part of the Project, it may also construct alternating current lines and associated facilities to allow for wind farms or other generation to interconnect into its system and to allow for interconnection between its Project and other utilities as needed.
3. As the Project is currently represented by Clean Line, and under the current regulatory scheme, Clean Line's rates and terms and conditions of transmission service will be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulation Commission (FERC).

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Case PUD 201000075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

4. Clean Line has stipulated that it will:

- a. design and build all projects in accordance with good utility practice, all applicable laws, and North American Electric Reliability Corporation and Southwest Power Pool, Inc. ("SPP") criteria. Clean Line will coordinate its projects with SPP, and its members, to protect the reliability of the SPP system and to ensure that all projects comply with SPP's technical requirements.
 - b. obtain all environmental or other permits required for construction of the line;
 - c. provide an annual report to the PUD Staff that includes the following: (i) a list of energy resources that are directly connected to Clean Line's converter station, (ii) progress of the transmission route that Clean Line will utilize, (iii) the number of employees utilized in Oklahoma during construction, and (iv) actual annual property or Ad Valorem tax assessed to Clean Line; and
 - d. provide the PUD Staff with any studies or other information regarding the interconnection of Clean Line with SPP provided by SPP.
5. Based upon the stipulations contained in paragraphs 1 through 4 above, and as to SGPPRC and COSMO, the private Settlement Agreement entered into with Clean Line, it is in the public's interest that the Commission determine Clean Line to be a public utility, with Clean Line and private property owners reserving all rights provided under law.

B. Discovery and Motions

As to SGPPRC and COSMO, pursuant to the terms of the Private Rights Settlement Agreement entered into with Clean Line, (i) SCPPRC has withdrawn its motion to dismiss, (ii) COSMO has withdrawn its joinder in both SGPPRC's and OIPA's motions to dismiss and (iii) SGPPRC and COSMO have withdrawn their protest of Clean Line's Application. As between and among the remaining Stipulating Parties, upon approval of this Stipulation and Settlement Agreement by the Commission, all motions pending before either the Commission or the Administrative Law Judge are hereby withdrawn.

C. General Reservations

The Stipulating Parties represent and agree that, except as specifically otherwise provided herein:

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Cause PUD 20100075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

1. This Joint Stipulation represents a negotiated settlement for the purpose of compromising and settling this cause.
2. Each of the undersigned counsel of record affirmatively represents to the Commission that he or she has fully advised their respective client(s) that the execution of this Joint Stipulation constitutes a settlement of this cause and each of the undersigned counsel of record affirmatively represents that he or she has full authority to execute this Joint Stipulation on behalf of his or her client(s).
3. None of the signatories hereto shall be prejudiced or bound by the terms of this Joint Stipulation in the event the Commission does not approve this Joint Stipulation nor shall any of the Stipulating Parties be prejudiced or bound by the terms of this Joint Stipulation should any appeal of a Commission order adopting this Joint Stipulation be filed with the Oklahoma Supreme Court.
4. Nothing contained herein shall constitute an admission by any party that any allegation or contention in these proceedings, or as to any of the foregoing matters, is true or valid and shall not in any respect constitute a determination by the Commission as to the merits of any allegations or contentions made in this proceeding.
5. The Stipulating Parties agree that the provisions of this Joint Stipulation are the result of extensive negotiations, and the terms and conditions of this Joint Stipulation are interdependent. The Stipulating Parties agree that settling the issues in this Joint Stipulation is in the public interest and, for that reason, they have entered into this Joint Stipulation to settle among themselves the issues in this Joint Stipulation. This Joint Stipulation shall not constitute nor be cited as a precedent nor deemed an admission by any Stipulating Party in any other proceeding except as necessary to enforce its terms before the Commission or any state court of competent jurisdiction, or as otherwise required by the terms of this Joint Stipulation. The Commission's decision, if it enters an order consistent with this Joint Stipulation, will be binding as to the matters decided regarding the issues described in this Joint Stipulation, but the decision will not be binding with respect to similar issues that might arise in other proceedings. A Stipulating Party's support of this Joint Stipulation may differ from its position or testimony in other causes. To the extent there is a difference, the Stipulating Parties are not waiving their positions in other causes. Because this is a stipulated agreement, the Stipulating Parties are under no obligation to take the same position as set out in this Joint Stipulation in other dockets.

D. Non Severability

The Stipulating Parties stipulate and agree that the agreements contained in this Joint Stipulation have resulted from negotiations among the Stipulating Parties and are

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Cause PUD 20100075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

interrelated and interdependent. The Stipulating Parties hereto specifically state and recognize that this Joint Stipulation represents a balancing of positions of each of the Stipulating Parties in consideration for the agreements and commitments made by the other Stipulating Parties in connection therewith. Therefore, in the event that the Commission does not approve and adopt the terms of this Joint Stipulation in total and without modification or condition (provided, however, that the affected party or parties may consent to such modification or condition), this Joint Stipulation shall be void and of no force and effect, and no Stipulating Party shall be bound by the agreements or provisions contained herein. The Stipulating Parties agree that neither this Joint Stipulation nor any of the provisions hereof shall become effective unless and until the Commission shall have entered an Order approving all of the terms and provisions as agreed by the parties to this Joint Stipulation and such Order becomes final and non-appealable.

WHEREFORE, the Stipulating Parties hereby submit this Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement to the Commission as their negotiated settlement of this proceeding, and respectfully request the Commission to issue an Order approving this Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement.

{Signatures of "Stipulating Parties" are on the following page(s)}

Gum, Robert

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Cause PUD 201000075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

SOUTHERN GREAT PLAINS PROPERTY RIGHTS COALITION

By: _____ Dated: _____
Robert G. Gum

COALITION OF OKLAHOMA SURFACE AND MINERAL OWNERS

By: _____ Dated: _____
Terry L. Stowers

PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE OKLAHOMA LLC

By: _____ Dated: _____
Cheryl A. Vaught

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

By: _____ Dated: _____
William L. Humes

**PUBLIC UTILITY DIVISION
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION**

By: _____ Dated: _____
Christian Whitney

NOVUS WINDPOWER, L.L.C.

By: _____ Dated: _____
Robert C. Scott

OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIAL ENERGY CONSUMERS

By: _____ Dated: _____
Thomas P. Schroedter

6

Gum, Robert

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Cause PUD 201000075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

OKLAHOMA INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION

By: _____ Dated: _____
Robert G. Gum

ITC GREAT PLAINS

By: _____ Dated: _____
Curtis M. Long

OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC

By: _____ Dated: _____
William J. Bullard

7

Gum, Robert

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Case PUD 20100075 Revised Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement

Southwest Power Pool, Inc. supports the provisions of the Joint Stipulation and Settlement Agreement solely as set forth in Article III, section A.4.a. and takes no position as to the remaining terms, conditions or agreements set forth in this Agreement.

SOUTHWEST POWER POOL, INC.

By: _____ Dated: _____

8

Gunther, Joe

Page 1 of 2

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION 5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I am opposed to the proposed
Region 5 HVDC AR5-B transmission lines.

1134

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Gunther, Joe

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Write comments on the back of the Plains & Eastern EIS and request to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- E-mail comments to the EIS website <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- E-mail to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Attend a comment box or a public hearing
- U.S. Mail - Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Joe Gunther Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 600 E. 1st Ave Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Hattiesville State: Ark City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72663 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Gunther, Marilyn

Page 1 of 1

MGUN

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION 5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I agree the proposed Region 5 HVDC
Alternative Route (AR 5B) transmission line,
especially pertaining to the use of eminent domain.

1/34
2/4

Name: Marilyn Gunther Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 601 Purple Plum Drive Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Hattiesville State: Ark City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72663 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Habersetzer, Jim and Brenda

Page 1 of 1

JBHAB.01

From: [Jim Habersetzer](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015 3:40:55 PM

Please don't inflict this upon us. You know this will have so many negative impacts upon Arkansans who don't have any more power against it than their collective voices. Please listen to us and not to the greedy self serving forces. Thank you.
Jim and Brenda Habersetzer
Van Buren, Arkansas

Haglund, Rick

Page 1 of 3

RHAG

From: [Rick Haglund](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 11:19:55 AM
Attachments: [image003.png](#)
[DOE Meeting February 18, 2015 Comment.pdf](#)

Please see attached comments.
Best regards,
Rick



Rick Haglund, PLS
Encompass Energy Services LLC
121 Salmon Street
Suite 1100
Portland, OR 97204
Office 503-471-1348
Mobile 503-302-4090

r.haglund@encompassservices.com
www.encompassservices.com

Haglund, Rick

Page 2 of 3



February 18, 2015

DOE Public Hearing, Wednesday, February 18
Fort Smith Convention Center, Exhibit Hall A
55 7th St
Fort Smith, AR 72901

My name is Rick Haglund, I am a professional land surveyor for Encompass Energy Services. I attended the meeting in Fort Smith on February 18, 2015.

We are totally supportive of this project and look forward to the benefits that it will provide to the region.

Encompass Energy Services is a survey/mapping company supporting renewable and power transmission projects around the country. We are a dedicated service provider to the renewable/transmission energy market and we recognize the importance to support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project. 1|35

Encompass relies on projects such as the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project to bring employment to all of our offices and to ensure the success of our company. We have dedicated a good deal of resources to support this market by adding jobs and creating partnerships with other local companies. Right now we have personal on staff in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Tennessee who will benefit from this project, now just with employment in the state in which they reside in, but also from the stimulus of putting money back into the local economies where they work and live and support their families. 2|24

We here at Encompass have a passion to support renewable energy development to achieve our independence from fossil fuels. I personally have been working in this arena for over 10 years.

U.S. companies are projected to spend \$60 billion to \$100 billion on transmission development by 2020. The United States has seen minimal investment in the transmission infrastructure over the past 40 years. With the growing demand of electricity and new generation coming into the grid there is an immediate need for upgrades and new transmission development to support the needs of this country. 1|35 cont.

Haglund, Rick

Page 3 of 3



Yesterday "A new U.S. Department of Energy study concludes that up to 30 percent of the eastern and Midwestern United States could technically power itself with wind energy, the most optimistic government projection produced so far."

The new analysis concluded that wind power could supply as much as 30 percent of the area east of the Great Plains, known as the U.S. Eastern Interconnection by 2024, if transmission infrastructure expands significantly." This can happen across all regions of the United States.

"Unless new transmission lines are built soon, already congested transmission lines will become further constrained, which may lead several wind operators to shut down their facilities. The main obstacle to the higher wind energy scenarios is transmission infrastructure." 1|35 cont.

I know Clean Line is dedicated and committed to this project as they have emphasized by developing a design with direct current (DC) technology, which allows for less towers to minimize the visual impact on the country side and minimize the environmental impact on the land. They have worked with the local communities and have completed endless open houses and public meetings. They have worked with the landowners to discuss potential routing issues and have addressed issues as they arise. Clean Line will and has negotiated easement agreements on a voluntary basis and has created a market-leading compensation package that is fair and responsive to input from landowners.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will invest a half-billion dollars in Arkansas alone and help support hundreds of manufacturing and construction jobs in this state. Including helping to support our company and our associated partners whether it's directly or indirectly attributed to this project or to the expansion of renewable generation that we support that eventually tie into Clean Line's infrastructure. 2|24 cont.

Rick Haglund, PLS
Director, Business Development
Encompass Energy Services
9595 Six Pines Drive, Suite 8210
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Haglund, Rick

Page 1 of 2

Haglund, Rick

Page 2 of 2

RHAG.02



January 12, 2015

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This transmission project will facilitate billions of dollars in new investments, increase economic development and provide thousands of jobs. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production. |1|35
|3|1 |2|24

Encompass Energy Services is a national survey/mapping company supporting renewable and power transmission projects around the country. As a dedicated service provider to the renewable/transmission energy market, we recognize the importance to support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project. Our passion at Encompass is to see this market prosper and we hope we can all work together to make renewable energy grow to be a significant part of our nation's infrastructure for generations to come.

Encompass relies on projects such as the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project to bring employment to all of our offices and to ensure the success of our company. We have dedicated a vast amount of resources to support this initiative and we look forward to support this project and others in the renewable/transmission industry. |2|24
Cont. |1|35
Cont.

While the U.S. has some of the best renewable resources in the world, the transmission infrastructure does not yet exist to connect the bulk of these resources, which are located predominantly in remote areas, to distant load centers. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line helps solve this problem, and will also serve the public interest by stimulating economic development, creating new jobs, enhancing energy security, expanding inter-regional transmission capacity, and improving system reliability. The project is privately financed and does not rely on federal subsidies. |3|1
Cont. |1|35
Cont.

Today, there simply is not enough transmission capacity to move abundant renewable power from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to utilities and customers in Arkansas, Tennessee, and other markets in the Mid-South and Southeast. At the same time, the ability of Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to develop substantial amounts of economic renewable energy in their service territories is limited by low wind speeds. Energy delivered by the Plains & Eastern Clean Line will enable Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to achieve significant reductions in pollution and water use, while providing affordable and reliable service to their customers. |3|1
Cont.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will use high voltage direct current (HVDC) technology, which is the most efficient means of moving large amounts of electric energy over long distances. The direct controllability of HVDC technology is an especially helpful characteristic for integrating large amounts of variable generation while maintaining the reliability of the bulk electric transmission system.

|1|35
Cont.

In conclusion, the Plains & Eastern Clean Line is a unique opportunity to bring together private investment, proven technology, public benefits, and government leadership to add substantial new renewable generation to the country's energy mix. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Sincerely,

Rick Haglund
Director, Business Development
Encompass Energy Services
9595 Six Pines Drive
Suite 8210
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Hairston, Mary

Page 1 of 2

MHAL01

April 13, 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
United States Secretary of Energy
US Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20585

Subject: DOE Partnering with Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC

Secretary Moniz:

The purpose of this letter is to dissuade you, and the DOE, from partnering with Plains & Eastern Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC.

1/4

I was reared as a patriot; my parents and grandparents were patriots. My mother lost her first husband to WWII, and my father served in that war, driving dark mountain roads without headlights to deliver supplies to the front lines, and then returning with the bodies of American soldiers in the back of the truck. Both of my parents were changed by that war, but their belief in this nation and its institutions was not shaken. I was taught to believe that our federal government – in all its guises – was in place to protect and serve the citizens of this great nation. When I was in ninth grade my teacher taught his students that big business and big government were inextricably entwined, that each existed to serve the other, and that the citizenry was tolerated only as a source of revenue. I was incensed and argued indignantly with the man. I went home and tattled to my parents; they reassured me and I returned to school feeling vindicated. Now, however, upon consideration of the proposed partnership between the DOE and Clean Line Partners, I fear that Mr. Lumpkin may have been correct. My parents, along with our founding fathers, must surely be turning in their graves.

This project is not about clean energy. It is about money, and about smoothing the path for future such projects. It is about setting a precedent whereby a for-profit enterprise can seize land and use it against the lawful owner's will in order to make money. It ignores the legacies, histories, life styles, paradigms, property values, hopes, and dreams that will be altered, perhaps destroyed, in the pursuit of that almighty dollar. Just because the citizens of Oklahoma and Arkansas have chosen a different way of life, a different kind of life, than those who chose Houston or DC, doesn't mean that their choices don't have value. We matter. We are hard-working, well-educated, involved people. We help each other, we vote, we work, we live, eat, sleep, die, and mourn the things that are taken from us. We are the roots, the foundation, of this nation, rather than the harried, tech dependent masses that reside in the huge, throbbing population centers, rather than the steel and cable, the glass and concrete, or the visual and audible pollution that underlies everything in those places. Many of us have lived in those big cities. I have; I chose something different. When great civilizations fall, those who survive inevitably return to the land to

1/4
Cont.

2/34

Hairston, Mary

Page 2 of 2

start over, where everything has its genesis. Where are your roots, Secretary Moniz? My guess is that they fall fairly close to mine.

Let's suppose, for a moment that the Department of Agriculture and Cargill or Monsanto decided that they could partner to end hunger in America with the production of a new super crop. And let's say they decided that the best way to achieve that goal was to plow up Pennsylvania Avenue, topple a few historic buildings and a couple of monuments, and cut a swath through Reston, Vienna, McClean, and on out through the National Cemetery...pretty preposterous, right? No more so than assuming that Plains and Eastern Partners' project (and their bottom line) is more important than the thousands, perhaps tens-of-thousands of citizens that will be negatively impacted by this proposed endeavor.

2/34
Cont.

Secretary Moniz, there are as yet no wind farms in the Oklahoma panhandle for this project, and even if there were, due to the inconstant nature of wind, the amount of "clean" energy transported through this line would likely never exceed 30%. The remainder would necessarily come from fossil fuels. To date, there have been no contracts signed in Memphis or points to the east. And there are enterprises along the East Coast that are eager to supply those needs. This is only a select few of the exaggerations, misrepresentations, or outright deceptions being fostered by Clean Line Partners. The numbers of permanent jobs and the amounts of revenue provided are smoke and mirrors; a close look at the data and the methods of evaluating things like disruption of habitat, damage to land and waterways, and cost to legal property owners is, at best wishful thinking, and at worst, deceit. Or perhaps Plains and Eastern really believes everything they are saying, but we who stand to be harmed by this project find that view to be beyond belief. The DOE can prevent this travesty. Our lives and fortunes are in your hands. Please help us. Deny Plains and Eastern your support.

3/4B

4/24
2/34
Cont.

Sincerely,

Mary P. Hairston
1786 County Road 3456
Clarksville, AR 72830-9276

479-754-0134

polly.hairston@ph-clan.com

Ltr MPH to Sec Moniz 150413

2

Hairston, Ron

Page 1 of 4

From: [Ron Hairston](#)
To: [CES.Comments@PlainsSandEasternEIS](#)
Date: Wednesday, March 04, 2015 9:13:27 PM
Attachments: [Public Comments_3-min_150219.pdf](#)

Please accept and publish the attached copy of my comments presented during the public hearing held in Morrilton, AR.

Hairston, Ron

Page 2 of 4

**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
Public Comments**

February 19, 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson
NEPA Document Manager
Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Dear Dr. Summerson,

My name is Ron Hairston and I live in Clarksville, AR. I'm a retired electrical engineer with 35 years of design, sales, management, and strategic planning experience in the energy industry. I hold both Bachelor and Master degrees. I rely on as many facts and numbers as I can assemble to lead me to conclusions.

I deeply care about the environment and support clean energy initiatives. I believe it's in our national interests, and that mankind has been given a sacred trust to care for this planet. My comments this evening may create controversy, but my hope is that any angst stirred will also stir our thoughts leading to a broader understanding of the issues we face and appreciation of a greater truth.

Let's first establish the fact that Clean Line will upturn many lives in its wake. There may be \$100 million dollars or more of uncompensated financial loss born by property owners under or near the line. For example, corona noise pollution has the ability to completely destroy the value of a home because no buyer would make an offer once he hears a constant hissing & crackling noise emanating from the overhead wires.

16

Hairston, Ron**Page 3 of 4**

Now, let's make the argument that Clean Line should cross federal lands wherever possible to minimize disruption and financial upheaval of the lives of private citizens. The land taken by the right of way could be leased by the government. The rate established could be based on a fixed dollar amount, on the quantity or value of kilowatt-hours transported, or on a combination of these.

2/8

So what are the benefits?

- The lease income generated could be returned to the affected government agency to be used for maintaining and creating new recreational areas.
- The small amount of timber removed in the narrow right of way could be sold and used in a like manner.
- The right of way and access roads created during construction would have value as fire breaks and could provide additional access for campers and others.
- Agencies such as the US Forest Service would be better able to provide oversight of environmental issues such as the spraying of chemical herbicides than private landowners would be.
- And, the cost to establish and transport clean wind energy would be lower because leasing the land from the government reduces upfront capital investment thereby enhancing Clean Line's financial model.

We should expect the government to welcome construction on public lands because after all, the EIS does describe (and Clean Line advertises) just how clean the project is. Furthermore, this proposal creates three winners: the public, private industry, and the federal government.

Hairston, Ron**Page 4 of 4**

Let me ask this question: What is the difference between private and public forested areas as it pertains to the preservation of wildlife and other natural resources? After all, much of the private land currently in the path of Clean Line is a virtual extension of forested government land. My land has owls and bats that are likely one or more of four endangered species. Drainage from my land affects streams and a nearby lake.

2/8
cont.

In conclusion, we must understand that we can't have it both ways. Either:

- Clean Line is as clean as claimed in the EIS and suitable for crossing forested land both private and government owned or,
- It's too dirty to place on federal land and therefore too dirty for similar private lands.

If this creates a conundrum for anyone, then maybe our eyes are not yet fully open. Arguably, private property should have more protection than public lands simply due to the added human toll.

Sincerely and on behalf of my neighbors,



Ron Hairston
1786 CR 3456
Clarksville, AR 72830-9276

479-754-0134

ron.hairston@ph-clan.com

Hairston, Ron

Page 1 of 10

From: [Ron Hairston](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Shortcoming in Section 3.5 Environmental Justice
 Date: Wednesday, March 04, 2015 9:13:39 PM
 Attachments: [Comments RJH - EIS Draft Dec 2014 Environ Justice 150223.pdf](#)

Please provide a detailed response to the issues presented in the attached document.

Hairston, Ron

Page 2 of 10

Ron Hairston
 1786 County Road 3456
 Clarksville, AR 72830-9276
 479-754-0134
ron.hairston@ph-clan.com

February 23, 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Subject: Comments on Environmental Justice Assessment

References: Section 3.5 Environmental Justice
 US Census Bureau estimates <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/05000.html>
 Section 3.4 Electrical Environment
 Section 3.11 Noise
 Electrical Environment Assessment, Exponent, Inc., January 14, 2014
 Noise Technical Report, Ecology and Environment, Inc., December 2013

Main Problems: Significant conclusions in Section 3.5 Environmental Justice are incorrect. Important factors are left out of the methodology and new Census information points to troubling changes in poverty status in affected counties. The factors mentioned below should be added to the methodology and the updated Census information should be used as the Draft EIS is being updated.

11/16

1. The conclusion reached in paragraph 3.5.6.6 stating that "No unavoidable adverse impacts were identified" is not reasonable in view of the comments and evidence outlined in this paper.
2. Adverse financial impact incurred as a result of the Project, and borne by property owners who are already victims of increasing poverty levels, has not been addressed in Section 3.5.
3. Financially measurable adverse impacts resulting from corona noise and line-and-structure visual pollution are grossly understated in their respective sections of the EIS. The erroneous conclusions found in these sections are carried forward throughout the EIS thereby compounding the problem.
4. Adverse impacts to nearby property owners who are not under the ROW but are subject to the far reaching effects of noise and visual pollution that may measurably impact home and land valuation are ignored in Section 3.5 and throughout the EIS.

Hairston, Ron

Hairston, Ron

Page 3 of 10

Page 4 of 10

5. The adverse impact of cultural and historical alterations borne by family farmers as a result of the project is ignored in Section 3.5 and throughout the EIS.

Evidence:

1. Avoidable & Unavoidable Adverse Impacts Ignored:

- a. Paragraph 3.5.6.6 stating that “No unavoidable adverse impacts were identified” is an illogical conclusion when one considers the magnitude of the Project and the immense number of complex problems that have to be addressed, solved, and mitigated..
- b. By ignoring the problems listed throughout this paper, both avoidable and unavoidable impacts have been hidden from view, assessment, and active mitigation.
- c. Table 3.5-1 draws from EO 12898 addressing environmental justice and states: *“Requires each federal agency to make the achievement of environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations.”* The words “human health or environmental effects” should not be interpreted to exclude financial impact on minority and low-income populations that may be affected by Project activities.

1|16
cont.

2. Increasing Poverty Levels Ignored:

- a. The poverty level data presented in EIS Tables 3.5-8 and 3.5-11 underestimates affected county poverty levels when compared to current US Census Bureau estimates.
- b. The earlier data used in the EIS reported that there were six (6) counties in Arkansas with poverty levels ranging from 20.1% to 26.0%. Current US Census data shows that median household income in eight (8) of thirteen (13) affected counties now range from 20.1% to 28.1% below the poverty level. This is an increase of two (2) counties falling into an area of concern and worthy of attention. The top poverty level among these counties is another troubling statistic rising from 26.0% to 28.1%.
- c. Comparing earlier US Census Bureau estimates with current estimates shows that nine (9) of thirteen (13) counties have endured increasing poverty levels rather than remaining stable or improving. This statistic and those mentioned above should increase our diligence when assessing environmental justice, and bring to light potentially adverse effects that may have previously been overlooked.
- d. Table 3.5-8 does not include poverty status for three counties (Cleburne, Cross, and Johnson).

3. Disproportionate Impact on the Poor Ignored:

- a. The Environmental Justice section of the EIS fails to capture, analyze, and quantify how the poor in society may suffer disproportionately when compared to middle or high income households.
- b. It doesn't explain how their uncompensated for losses or the hidden consequences of being affected by the transmission line may disproportionately impact various parts of their lives such as: Nutrition, health, current & future financial wellbeing, shelter, transportation, education, and employment.

1|16
cont.

4. Losses due to Corona Noise & Visual Pollution Ignored:

- a. Uncompensated financial losses in any form may disproportionately and unjustly impact minorities and those below the poverty level. The effect of corona noise and visual pollution from lines and structures with their measurable negative financial consequences for property owners are unjustly ignored for those under the ROW and those near or adjacent to it.
- b. By excluding important information about corona noise from the printed EIS, much of the meaningful description and its effect are hidden from public view. A separate Noise Technical Report provides a partial understanding of corona noise but doesn't provide information needed to answer the question: “How loud will corona noise be N number of feet away?” This key information illustrated by Figure 9, AN Profile in fair and foul weather, is buried in the Electrical Environment Assessment Technical Report.
- c. The EIS throughout falsely assumes that there is no permanent financial loss that will occur a few feet beyond the ROW as a result of corona noise and visual pollution. Home and property owners, real estate agents, and lending institutions say otherwise. The Applicant has elected to use EPA noise level standards that are limited to health and safety concerns rather than recognize that the financial impact ranges far beyond the ROW. From the Noise Technical Report published by Ecology and Environment, Inc.:
 - i. Description of Human Sensitivity to Noise: *“Noise is defined as any unwanted sound. Sound is defined as any pressure variation that the human ear can detect...The unit of noise measurement is a decibel (dB). The most common weighting scale used is the A-weighted scale, which was developed to allow sound-level meters to simulate the frequency sensitivity of human hearing...The A-weighted scale is logarithmic, so an increase of 10 dB actually represents a sound that is... [perceived by humans as only]... twice as loud. Typical human responses to changes in noise level include: A 3-dBA change is the threshold of change detectable by the human ear. A 5-dBA change is readily noticeable. A 10-dBA*

2|6

Hairston, Ron

Page 5 of 10

change is perceived as a doubling (or halving) of noise level... [Sound Pressure Level] changes in inverse proportion to the square of the distance from the sound source. In a large open area with no obstructive or reflective surfaces, it is a general rule that at distances greater than 50 feet, the SPL from a point source of noise drops off at a rate of 6 dB with each doubling of distance away from the source...The drop-off rate also will vary with both terrain conditions and the presence of obstructions in the sound propagation path.” pp.5-6.

ii. Correlation of EPA Noise Level Standards Fits Public Health – Not Financial Impact: *“The US EPA considers [a daytime noise level] of 55 dBA to be the maximum sound level that will not adversely affect public health and welfare by interfering with speech or other activities in outdoor areas...an additional 10-dB weighting imposed on the equivalent sound levels occurring during nighttime hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.), which accounts for peoples’ greater sensitivity to sound during nighttime hours.”* p. 12.

2|6
cont.

iii. Applicant Chooses to Ignore Financial Impact on Affected Property Owners: *“Although the US EPA limit is a guideline, Clean Line [wrongly] used this limit to evaluate impacts [financial and other] from operations and maintenance by comparing the Project operation noise levels estimated for the noise-sensitive receptors to the [daytime] limit of 55 dBA.”* p. 12.

d. EIS Sections 3.5 Environmental Justice, 3.11 Noise, and the Noise Technical Report wrongly assume that corona noise will be obscured by ambient background noise within a short distance from the transmission line. The Applicant wrongly assumes that at distances from the transmission line greater than 130 ft, home and property owners will not be burdened with unacceptable noise levels. Background noise measured in the quiet rural area at my home is less than 30 dBA. Against this low ambient noise common to rural areas, corona noise 2,000 ft or more from the transmission line may be audible. The effects of varied terrain such as found in mountainous areas has not been studied or assessed. I can hear chatter of human voices over one half mile away and church bells from over three miles away. Some of this is assumed to be due to the channeling or amplifying effects of the local terrain, much as commonly experienced at an outdoor amphitheater.

3|22

e. EIS Sections 3.5 Environmental Justice, 3.11 Noise, and the Noise Technical Report also wrongly assume that corona noise pollution, except at levels observed within a few feet of the line, is not financially damaging. Using EPA standards that do not correlate to corona noise impact on home and property values is a grossly unjust metric. The fact is that no buyer of a home or home site will want their home to be within any audible level of electrical hissing and crackling emanating from a nearby transmission line. This is particularly problematic in

2|6
cont.

Hairston, Ron

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rural areas where ambient or background noise may be a very low 20 to 30 dBA providing little ability to mask irritating corona noise as far as 1,000 ft or more away. The inability to sell a home due to this kind of noise pollution can be financially devastating for adjacent homeowners as well as for those whose property is under the ROW. As a case in point, two-thirds of the value of my home and the 29 acres it sits on is tied to the house. It is prized for its beautiful view and quiet setting. The devastating nature of corona noise pollution, not to mention visual pollution, from the transmission line will remove most of the value of the home and degrade the value of the surrounding acreage. The combined loss may be as much as 85%. This is no small amount and it is not a unique circumstance. I continue to hear other property owners stating that they will be similarly affected.

2|6
cont.

f. The Electrical Environment Assessment Technical Report and Figure 9 (AN profile in fair and foul weather) does not extend the X-axis to the minimum point that corona noise may be audibly perceived and thereby cause devastating financial harm to homes and other property.

g. The actual impact of corona noise on home and other property owners will not be known until after the transmission line is built and placed into operation. By then, it will be too late to justly address the issue.

h. The visual impact is also financially negative. It may range further than noise pollution depending on terrain shape and vegetation.

5. Adjacent and Nearby Property Owner Loses Ignored:

a. Particularly egregious for those below the poverty line, only property owners under the right of way are identified for compensation. Those whose property values will be affected by the far reaching effects of corona noise and visual pollution are ignored.

b. As illustrated in the attached figure on page 10, property owners, near the damaging effects of the transmission line but who are not under the ROW, may incur financial damage as do their neighbors who are under the ROW. In some instances, these adjacent property owners may actually incur more financial damage than an owner whose property is under the ROW.

6. Unique Agrarian Lives and Difficult Recovery from Impacts Ignored:

a. The environmental justice assessment fails to address how farmers and other rural property owners, often living below the poverty line, can be unjustly affected. The consequences they bear are unique to agrarian life. Section 3.5 ignores the difficulty they may have recovering from the impacts borne by them as a result of the project.

4|16

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<p>b. Unlike living and working in or near a city where options for homes and jobs abound, a farmer can't simply move and take his livelihood elsewhere. Unlike "spec" houses and look-alike neighborhoods, finding another farm or rural property in the proximity to family and having virtually the same attributes, may be impossible.</p> <p>c. Often, when property is removed from his use, compensation for the land taken and for the loss of productivity falls short of making the farmer or landowner whole. This unjust exchange can destroy without compensation the use of future home sites set aside for the next generation of family farmers. The landowner may lose the very reason he chose the location, possibly for the peace and quiet it provides or the beauty that binds him to the land.</p> <p>d. In addition to financially related impacts, there are other social implications that we simply cannot place a value on. Where the farm or land has supported multiple generations, what is the just value that can be placed on breaking a chain of family history and the proud culture removed from the generations that follow? What price can we place on historical homes where family members have been born and where cemeteries bear ancestors?</p> <p>e. It is difficult for many of us to comprehend (many of us never will) how the farmer with his family and land are one. Like a married couple, the two become one unit. Taking any part of it away is like removing part of their oneness; part of their identity. These kinds of life changing events are more than unjust, they are unconscionable.</p>	<p>4 16 cont.</p>
<p>Solutions:</p>	
<p>1. Avoidable & Unavoidable Adverse Impacts:</p>	
<p>a. Addressing each of the problems and the evidence mentioned above, assess the issues, quantify impacts to the maximum extent possible, and characterize those that cannot be quantified in a meaningful way. Catalog all identified adverse impacts into an Avoidable and Unavoidable Adverse Impacts List in the EIS.</p> <p>b. For avoidable impacts, clearly describe how they may be mitigated so that just outcomes prevail.</p> <p>c. For unavoidable impacts, look for and assess new routes that may eliminate or reduce the adverse impacts. Where unavoidable adverse impacts remain, describe and quantify what parts of each impact can or cannot be mitigated.</p>	<p>5 2E</p>
<p>2. Increasing Poverty Levels:</p>	
<p>a. Update the EIS to include the most recent US Census data for poverty levels in the affected counties.</p>	<p>6 16</p>
<p>Comments RJH - EIS Draft Dec 2014 Environ Justice 150223.doc</p>	
<p>6</p>	

<p>b. Drawing on historical data and future projections, estimate poverty levels in affected counties over the next five years, or longer if practicable.</p> <p>c. Assess the impact of the direct and indirect effects of the Project on financially disadvantaged property holders under and near the right of way.</p> <p>d. Include and assess the impacts of increasing poverty levels into the list described in Solutions para. 1.</p> <p>3. Disproportionate Impact on the Poor:</p> <p>a. Capture, analyze, and quantify how affected property owners in economically challenged counties may suffer disproportionately when compared to middle or high income property owners in more affluent counties.</p> <p>b. For this group, identify potential uncompensated losses that may impact various parts of their lives such as: Nutrition, health, current & future financial wellbeing, shelter, transportation, education, and employment.</p> <p>c. Include the identified disproportionate impacts on the poor into the list described in Solutions para. 1.</p>	<p>6 16 cont.</p>
<p>4. Corona Noise and Visual Pollution:</p>	
<p>a. Integrate the information from the Noise Technical Report and Electrical Environment Assessment Technical Report into the Sections 3.5 Environmental Justice and 3.11 Noise so that the analysis and conclusions regarding corona noise may be easily accessed.</p> <p>b. Identify and list in the EIS all properties within audible range of corona noise emanating from the transmission line.</p> <p>c. Recognize that the impact of corona noise pollution can destroy the value of homes and other property far beyond the ROW. Recognize that the impact of visual pollution can degrade the value of homes and other property far beyond the ROW.</p> <p>d. Assess and catalog the adverse impacts of corona noise and visual pollution into the list described in Solutions para. 1.</p> <p>e. Describe the Applicant's plan for noise abatement and restitution of home and other property values impacted by corona noise and visual pollution.</p>	<p>7 22</p>
<p>5. Adjacent and Nearby Property Owners:</p>	
<p>Comments RJH - EIS Draft Dec 2014 Environ Justice 150223.doc</p>	
<p>7</p>	

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- a. Identify and list in the EIS all properties within 2,000 ft of where the actual ROW will be located.
- b. Recognize that adjacent and nearby property owners may be affected by corona noise and visual pollution just as those property owners whose land is under the ROW.
- c. Assess and catalog the adverse impacts borne by adjacent and nearby landowners into the list described in Solutions para. 1.

8/2E

6. Unique Agrarian Lives:

- a. Capture, analyze, and quantify how farmers and rural landowners are unique in their ties to the land and why recovery from land altered by the project or relocating to a comparable property is so difficult.
- b. List any uncompensated financial losses that may occur as well as the cultural and historical losses possible due to changes to their way of life even though difficult to quantify.
- c. Include the identified unique impacts to agrarian lives in the list described in Solutions para. 1.

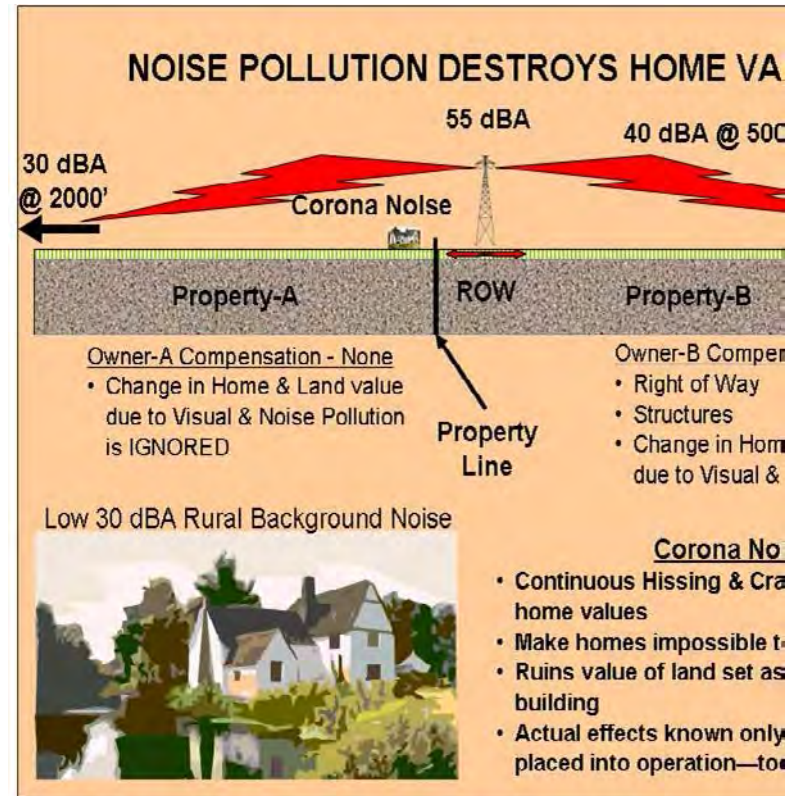
9/24

Of all the problems and solutions mentioned, the issues surrounding corona noise pollution must take priority. The far reaching effects have the potential to be financially devastating to property owners, especially those living below the poverty line. Currently this is not recognized as a problem, there is no plan for just compensation, and the details remain hidden from plain view of the public who are expected to comment on the EIS.



Ron Hairston

Attachment:
Figure-Noise Pollution Destroys Home Value



Comments RJH - EIS Draft Dec 2014 Environ Justice 150223.doc

Hairston, Ron

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RHAI.03

From: [Ron Hairston](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Property Values Unjustly Addressed
Date: Sunday, March 22, 2015 10:11:16 PM
Attachments: [Ammend EIS Draft Dec 2014 - Property Values.pdf](#)

The project's impact on property values is grossly understated and will result in the applicant unjustly taking by force hundreds of millions of dollars from the livelihood, savings, and investments of defenseless property owners. Please act on the issues addressed in the attached letter.

On behalf of my friends and neighbors,

Ron Hairston

Hairston, Ron

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March 16, 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

References:

Draft EIS Chapter 3, Section 3.13—Socioeconomics, Paragraph 3.13.6.2.5 Property Values
 Draft EIS Chapter 3, Section 3.11—Noise
 Noise Technical Report, Ecology and Environment, Inc., December 2013
 Electrical Environment Assessment, Exponent, Inc., January 14, 2014
 2005 Energy Policy Act, Title XII—Electricity, Subtitle B—Transmission Infrastructure
 Modernization, Section 1223 (Advanced Transmission Technologies), Public Law 108-58,
 Aug. 8, 2005

Comments from individuals recorded on the Plains & Eastern EIS website:

<http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/comments-on-the-draft-environmental-impacts-statement/category/36-other-groups-and-members-of-the-public-comments.html>

Main Problem: The conclusions reached in the Draft EIS (dEIS) regarding the project's impact on property values are grossly understated. This is clearly reflected in the tone of public comments recorded on the Plains & Eastern EIS website.

Executive Summary: Failure to reasonably assess the impact of the project on property values leads to a number of unjust consequences, for example:

1. As described in the dEIS, the project leads to unjust compensation for hundreds of directly affected property owners who are under the right-of-way (ROW). Unprecedented corona noise and visual impacts that are characteristic of this "Advanced Technology" transmission line (Section 1223, 2005 Energy Policy Act) are caused by the extraordinarily high voltage and size of structures used in the project. The impacts extend well beyond the ROW where there is no compensation for measurable loss of property value. As a result, just outcomes for directly affected property owners do not prevail.
2. The impacts of corona noise and visual pollution reach well beyond property owners under the ROW as described in the preceding paragraph. Hundreds of adjacent property owners who are not currently considered as a casualty of the project will suffer losses in an unprecedented manner. Their measurable losses will be significant and they will inflict an unprecedented level of financial harm to this disenfranchised group. Just outcomes will not be realized for adjacent property owners.
3. As written in the dEIS, grossly understated corona noise and visual impacts on property values lead to the applicant unjustly taking by force hundreds of millions of dollars from the livelihood, savings, and investments of defenseless property owners.

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Ammend EIS Draft Dec 2014 - Property Values.doc

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Contributing Factors: The Plains & Eastern Clean Line project carries with it unprecedented negative impacts on property values. This leads to unjust outcomes for a likewise unprecedented number of property owners along the path of the project. Major contributing factors include:

1. Noise Impact. The record high level of corona noise emanating from a 600,000 volt DC transmission line has an unparalleled impact on property values. In too many instances, this noise will make homes difficult or impossible to sell causing egregious financial harm to hundreds along the path of the transmission line. Throughout the dEIS we find claims that the negative impact from corona noise is inconsequential. However, when reviewing the technical data presented in the Noise Technical Report and the Electrical Environment Assessment, we find that financially destructive corona noise can impact the homes of property owners up to 2,000 ft from the transmission line and ROW. See the Reports & Studies Deficiencies paragraph below. |2/22
2. Visual Impact. The height of the structures used in the project (up to 200 ft) dwarf typical transmission lines (50 ft to 100 ft) found along the proposed route in Arkansas and Oklahoma. The visual impact is not linear. While local forestation and topography may reduce or exacerbate negative visual impact, structures that are two times (2X) higher may have a four times (4X) greater impact. Likewise, structures that are four times (4X) higher may have a sixteen times (16X) greater impact. |3/29
3. See the enclosed illustration, Noise Pollution Destroys Home Value.

Reports & Studies Deficiencies: The analyses in the dEIS draw on reports and studies that are incomplete or lack sound correlation to the actual region of impact under consideration. For example:

1. The research referenced in dEIS Section 3.13.6.2.5—Property Values and Section 3.11—Noise falls short in a number of ways:
 - a. The analysis relies on prior studies that do not include the unprecedented impact of intrusive 55 dB-A corona noise emanating from the 600,000 volt DC transmission line as it relates to property values in the region of impact. |4/22
 - b. The analysis does not include an assessment of how the penetrating nature of corona noise may override a variety of typical ambient background noises found along the route of the line.
 - c. The analysis does not include the impact of a transmission line having extraordinarily tall structures on property values beyond the ROW as it correlates to the actual region where there is greater visual sensitivity (i.e. Western Arkansas). |5/29
 - d. The analysis does not take into account the nature of the actual property market along the route and how unprecedented noise and visual pollution may measurably differ from that previously studied and referenced in the dEIS. |6/6

e. The analysis does not take into account the audio and visual sensitivities to unprecedented corona noise and visual pollution along the route that may impact other socioeconomic factors.

2. The Noise Technical Report and the Electrical Environment Assessment are incomplete and lack correlation to the real human impact inflicted by the project. |7/22
 - a. While important for health and safety, Environmental Protection Act standards used for comparison do not correlate to the unprecedented corona noise and visual pollution radiating from this project. Beyond health and safety concerns are property value issues. Corona noise emanating from the transmission line will inflict uncompensated financial losses on directly affected and adjacent property owners up to 2,000 ft to either side of the route.
 - b. The data presented in the reports prematurely cutoff the projection of corona noise at 500 ft from the transmission line where the level is still 40 dB-A. This level of intrusive corona noise can easily be heard over the low level background noises typical in rural areas along the route. Noise pollution from the line only dissipates into the background at four times (4X) that distance. See the enclosed corona noise graphs (as published and with the extended projection).
 - c. The reports fail to measure and predict how difficult it is for ambient background noise to mask the electrical hissing and crackling that is characteristic of corona noise. For an example of how corona noise is not easily masked by background noises, see the Corona Noise Simulator at <https://youtu.be/Kk09d2a-qgw>. The enclosed image illustrates the simulation tool used in the evaluation.
 - d. The corona noise levels presented in the Electrical Environment Assessment reflect a median value (p 25) that may be experienced over a one year period. The calculated data should include the peak value plus a number of lesser values with estimates of the duration for each. Further data about corona noise should be provided that predicts how variables such as seasons, temperature, wind direction, and wind speed affect its propagation.

Conclusions:

1. Erroneous conclusions in the dEIS state that property values beyond the ROW will be negligibly impacted. Nothing can be further from the fact. The far reaching impact of unprecedented corona noise and size of the structures proves that these conclusions are false. The fact that adjacent property owners will bear measurable negative financial consequences further nullifies the erroneous conclusions in the dEIS. |8/6
2. Addressing the issues raised in the preceding paragraphs (Reports & Studies Deficiencies, and The Noise Technical Report and the Electrical Environment Assessment) can lead to an honest and more complete appraisal of the unparalleled impacts of corona noise and visual pollution on property values. A careful reading of the public comments concerning property values recorded on the Plains & Eastern EIS website demonstrates public concern. What is troubling is that the unprecedented corona

Hairston, Ron

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noise emanating from the "Advanced Technology" HVDC line and the size of its supporting structures may carry consequences worse than many property owners currently anticipate.

3. Just outcomes should be afforded to everyone along the path of the line who will be measurably affected by this transmission project. The magnitude and range of negative impact due to corona noise and visual pollution is unprecedented in this project.
4. Rerouting through existing rights-of-way, along interstate highways, and through less occupied state and federal land will reduce the negative impact on property owners. | 9|8
5. For routes that cannot avoid property owners, just compensation reaching beyond the right-of-way and extending to adjacent property owners must be made. Doing otherwise will lead to the applicant unjustly taking by force hundreds of millions of dollars from the livelihood, savings, and investments of defenseless property owners. | 10|6



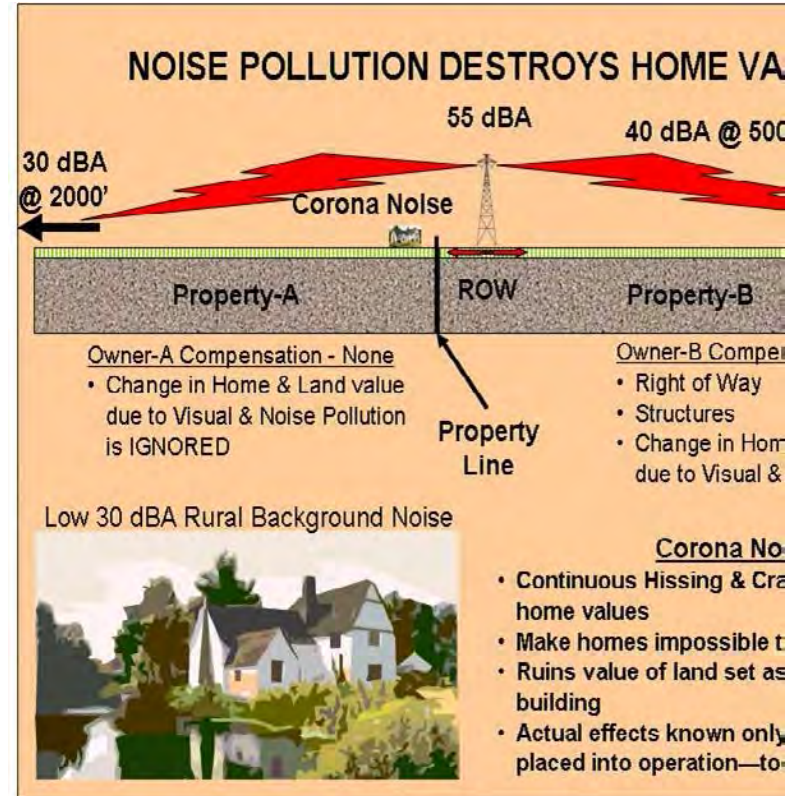
Ron Hairston
1786 County Road 3456
Clarksville, AR 72830-9276

479-754-0134
ron.hairston@ph-clan.com

Enclosures:
Illustration, Noise Pollution Destroys Home Value
Graph, Corona Noise
Graph, Extended Noise
Image, Corona Noise Simulation Tool

Hairston, Ron

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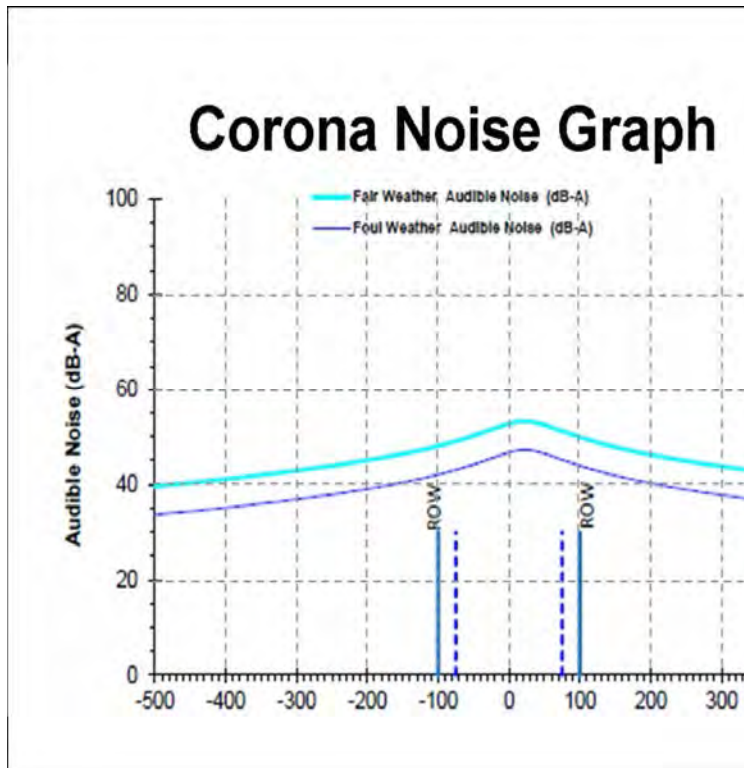
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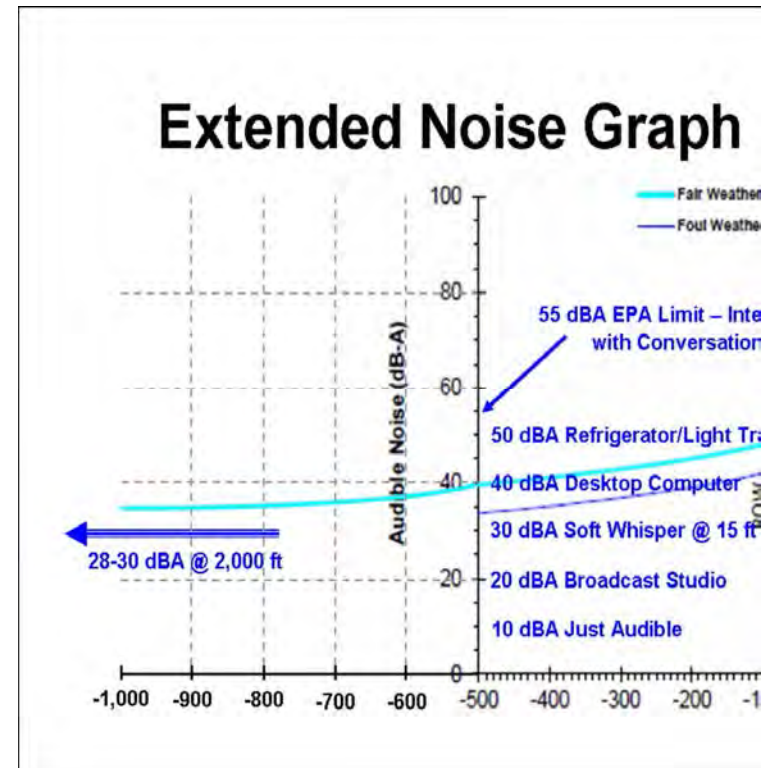
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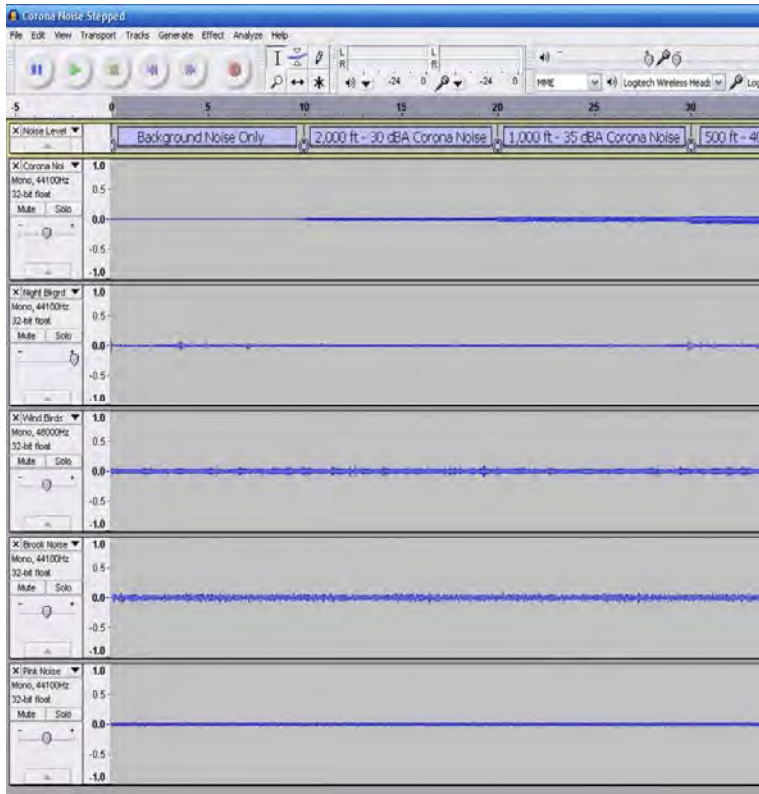
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Ammend EIS Draft Dec 2014 - Property Values.doc

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RHAI.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, March 24, 2015 10:47:37 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

A NACE certified cathodic protection specialist has asked you for specific information about: How will cathodic damage to nearby underground pipelines (transmission, distribution, & service lines) be prevented should there be a temporary loss of one of the conducting 600 KV HVDC lines carrying power? Heavy ground current created during such an event could rapidly remove enough metal from a nearby pipe causing a leak or rupture. If the pipeline is carrying natural gas, oil, or other petroleum products, an explosion and fire may result in loss of life or property. This question is very important in areas like rural Arkansas and Oklahoma where older homes may have natural gas or propane entering the house using unprotected steel pipe rather than polyethylene (PE). Even minor stray ground currents over a period of time can corrode pipes causing leaks. Recent history (1990's) in Kansas and Missouri, where ground currents eroded gas service lines connected to homes, demonstrated what the consequences can be. In those two states a multitude of fires, explosions, and deaths led to utilities replacing 500,000 service lines. Like the cathodic protection specialist who wrote to you previously, I too would like an answer.

1|15

Attachment

* First Name Ron
 * Last Name Hairston
 * Email ron.hairston@ph-clan.com

Receive Email 1 Notifications

Hairston, Ron

Hairston, Ron

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 3

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 1786 CR 3456

Mailing Address 2

City Clarksville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

RHAI.05

April 15, 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
 United States Secretary of Energy
 US Department of Energy
 1000 Independence Avenue SW
 Washington, DC 20585

Subject: A Failure in Leadership – Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project

Dear Secretary Moniz:

I'm writing to you to express, albeit imperfectly, how the actions and leadership of DOE (and by extension the federal government) will be viewed by the public should Clean Line Energy Partners (the Applicant) be granted approval of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project (the Project).

One of the principles of leadership is that every leader gains the trust and confidence of those he serves through his actions. He is expected to be beyond moral and ethical reproach. Even when a leader's decisions are not popular, he cements his authority and right to lead by having the moral courage to do what is proper and just. Key to leadership is his taking responsibility for everything his subordinates (individual or organizational) do or fail to do.

Let me now put these leadership principles in the context of DOE and its cooperative efforts with the Applicant.

1. Unanimous Resolutions Demonstrate Loss of Public Trust: The response by local governments representing property owners impacted by the Project is quite revealing. Unanimous decisions by elected state, county, and other organizations who are concerned with the public good have repeatedly withheld approval for the Project. Why do you think this is? Do you think that the issues surrounding Section 1222 of the 2005 Energy Policy Act were the reason for all the fuss? No, there was much more. In every case, the Applicant has deliberately misled local government, organizations, and individuals with their claims of Project benefits and promises of fair and just treatment for those impacted by the Project. 1|4C

a. Ads claiming economic prosperity and jobs were shamefully exaggerated. |2|24

b. Public testimonies by Clean Line Energy Partners principals (who have close ties to DOE) and their representatives were equally misleading. |3|34

c. Then, when one digs into the details of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (dEIS), we find that the damage borne by those in the path of |4|15

Hairston, Ron

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the Project is far more egregious than claimed. The magnitude of corona noise and visual pollution is unprecedented. It reaches far beyond the easement, significantly impacting property owners whose property values are taken from them without just compensation. | 4|15
Cont. | 5|6

d. So what happened? The Applicant (and by extension DOE) lost the public trust. This is what made the decisions by state and local governments unanimous. This why hundreds of property owners representing a far greater number of their neighbors have written or telephoned their congressmen. This is why they have turned out so strongly against the Project during public hearings. This is why DOE is receiving an overwhelming number of negative comments regarding conclusions reached in the dEIS. | 3|34
Cont.

2. DOE Tainted by Association: On the surface, agencies of the federal government attempting to engage private individuals and corporations in order to advance infrastructure projects for the public good seems to be a reasonable approach. However, agencies such as DOE must ensure that its partners are above reproach in every way. To put it another way, the public will hold DOE ultimately responsible for everything Clean Line Energy Partners does or fails to do. How is DOE doing so far? | 1|4C
Cont.

a. Do the demonstrated actions (paragraph 1a – 1d above) of Clean Line Energy Partners as they relate to the public and local governments reflect the integrity of DOE and the federal government? Have their actions been morally and ethically above reproach? Have the Applicant and its representatives been honest and forthright or have they skewed their information campaign for their own profit at the expense of an unprotected public? | 3|34
Cont.

b. Does the dEIS, administered by DOE in cooperation with the Clean Line Energy Partners, present a completely honest assessment of the impact the Project has on the lives and prosperity of those caught in its wake? Would you agree that the magnitude and scope of the Project with unprecedented corona noise and visual pollution causes substantial harm far beyond the right-of-way? Do you believe that all who suffer measurable loss should be justly compensated? | 4|15
Cont. | 5|6
Cont.

c. Is DOE already tainted by its association with an unethical partner? Will DOE have the moral courage to divorce itself from a partnership that significantly harms the public? Or, will DOE become inextricably complicit in actions of deceit that undermine public trust? | 6|4
Cont. | 1|4C
Cont.

In conclusion, the fate of those who will suffer egregious harm should the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project be approved are in your hands. Keep in mind that should DOE fail to lead in a moral and ethical manner, that agency will, in the public's view, | 3|34
Cont.


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Hairston, Ron

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lose its authority and right to lead. DOE's decisions in principled leadership will have lasting effects for decades to come. We trust that you will accept responsibility for present and future DOE partners, and maintain the high standards that inspire public trust and confidence. | 3|34
Cont.

Sincerely, and on behalf of my neighbors,



Ron Hairston
1786 County Road 3456
Clarksville, AR 72830-9276

479-754-0134

ron.hairston@ph-clan.com

Ltr RJH to Sec Moniz 150415.doc 3

Hairston, Ron

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From: [Ron Hairston](#) RHAI.13
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: RE: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:19:26 PM

Please make a correction to my comments where I left a word out. A sentence near the end should read: "We are **not** simply against a line going through Arkansas."

The following text includes the correction mentioned.:

APR Link-9

Comment

My complaint, like that of so many others impacted by this project, is that I will personally suffer egregious financial harm if the line goes through just north of my home. Simply put, we stand to lose well over \$200,000 in property value due to corona noise and visual pollution making our home impossible to sell. Prime building sites on our 29 acres will be rendered useless for that purpose robbing us of our investment. My wife & I retired and moved to Arkansas in 2009. After much effort, we finally found the kind of property we were looking for. It has a wonderful view of Lake Ludwig and two mountain ranges rising beyond. The seclusion offers us the peace and quite we looked hard for as we left our city lives. All of this will be destroyed when the transmission line goes in. Adding salt to the wound, the compensation plan offers not a single penny of retribution for the financial harm it will cause us. Let me ask you these questions: 1) Should property owners receive fair compensation for property value that is destroyed by this project? 2) Is it acceptable for DOE to approve a project that ruins the hopes, dreams, and livelihood of hard working citizens caught in the wake of this project? 3) Taking into account the blatant dishonesty Clean Line has demonstrated in their newspaper ads and when speaking to local public officials, will DOE be proud to partner with them? 4) What kind of representative government and supporting agencies do we have that allows innocent hardworking citizens to be overrun in this manner? 5) Does DOE subscribe to a sense of justice and ethics; and does it have the moral courage to demand the same from those they partner with? I, like so many others, are not against clean energy initiatives. We are **not** simply against a line going through Arkansas. What we are against is the blatant disregard for the rights and livelihood of those who are literally being robbed of so much they have worked hard for all their lives. My challenge to you is this: Work together with the citizens of Arkansas & Oklahoma to find a way to achieve objectives that are in our national interests in a way that is truly equitable. Find the solutions that allow all boats to rise with the tide of progress rather than sink so many in the process.

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cont.

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5/34

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Attachment 20150419210733_Comments My Story 150419.pdf

Hairston, Ron

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From: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS [mailto:CES.CommentsPlainSan@tetratech.com]
 Sent: Monday, April 20, 2015 3:31 PM
 To: Ron Hairston
 Subject: RE: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Thank you for your comments on the Plains & Eastern Draft EIS. For more information about the project, please visit: <http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/>

Thank you.

From: Plains and Eastern Website [mailto:jay.mahar@tetratech.com]
 Sent: Sunday, April 19, 2015 10:08 PM
 To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

APR Link-9

Comment

My complaint, like that of so many others impacted by this project, is that I will personally suffer egregious financial harm if the line goes through just north of my home. Simply put, we stand to lose well over \$200,000 in property value due to corona noise and visual pollution making our home impossible to sell. Prime building sites on our 29 acres will be rendered useless for that purpose robbing us of our investment. My wife & I retired and moved to Arkansas in 2009. After much effort, we finally found the kind of property we were looking for. It has a wonderful view of Lake Ludwig and two mountain ranges rising beyond. The seclusion offers us the peace and quite we looked hard for as we left our city lives. All of this will be destroyed when the transmission line goes in. Adding salt to the wound, the compensation plan offers not a single penny of retribution for the financial harm it will cause us. Let me ask you these questions: 1) Should property owners receive fair compensation for property value that is destroyed by this project? 2) Is it acceptable for DOE to approve a project that ruins the hopes, dreams, and livelihood of hard working citizens caught in the wake of this project? 3) Taking into account the blatant dishonesty Clean Line has demonstrated in their newspaper ads and when speaking to local public officials, will DOE be proud to partner

Hairston, Ron

Page 3 of 3

with them? 4) What kind of representative government and supporting agencies do we have that allows innocent hardworking citizens to be overrun in this manner? 5) Does DOE subscribe to a sense of justice and ethics; and does it have the moral courage to demand the same from those they partner with? I, like so many others, are not against clean energy initiatives. We are **not** simply against a line going through Arkansas. What we are against is the blatant disregard for the rights and livelihood of those who are literally being robbed of so much they have worked hard for all their lives. My challenge to you is this: Work together with the citizens of Arkansas & Oklahoma to find a way to achieve objectives that are in our national interests in a way that is truly equitable. Find the solutions that allow all boats to rise with the tide of progress rather than sink so many in the process.

Attachment 20150419210733_Comments My Story 150419.pdf

* **First Name** Ron
 * **Last Name** Hairston
 * **Email** ron.hairston@ph-clan.com

Receive Email Notifications
 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 1786 CR 3456

Mailing Address 2

City Clarksville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* **Protect Private Information?**

Hall, David

Page 1 of 1

DHAL

From: [Dave Hall](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Oppose the Clean Line Energy Partners Petition for Eminent Domain Under Fed Section 1222
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 7:52:43 AM

To Whom It May Concern:

I oppose the Clean Line Energy Partners petition to fall under Federal Section 1222 to obtain eminent domain by partnering with the Southwestern Power Administration. |1/4
 |1|34

Allowing a group of private investors federal eminent domain under Section 1222 would be against the spirit of the law. These investors, whether partnered with SPA or not, have already failed to demonstrate the necessity of these transmission line projects to the individual states, which is why they are turning to the Department of Energy for eminent domain. |1|34
 cont.

Please consider my stance when weighing your final decision.

Thanks,
 David Hall
 1515 Illinois Avenue
 Ottawa, IL 61350

Hall, Haley

Page 1 of 2

<p>From: Plains and Eastern Website To: CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:49:09 AM</p>	<p>HHAL.01</p>
---	----------------

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4

Comment

Is the department of energy prepared to be responsible for the aftermath this project will produce on a national level if it is approved? I fear for my community and anyone involved in this project... this intrusion, is not something "We the People" would allow on their land. If this were to be approved their will be an uproar in our community over the fact that the department of energy, a branch of our beloved county, did not protect the people lives, livelihoods, property values, and communities from this scandal. This is a scandal, we know Glotfelty's roll in section 1222,the department of energy, and the starting of the company Clean Line. We know this is a well thought out, malicious, money making scheme that the DOE and Glotfelty have put together... Due to the evidence that the Doe sent out a letter requesting applicants to use section 1222 and that Glotfelty (out of all of America) was the only one to respond to this request. I believe one of two things... #1 the DOE believes the people of this country are so ignorant that they will willingly sign over their lives to them... or #2 the DOE genuinely does not care about the people of this country or our lives you are trying to steal from us. I love my country and am embarrassed that people like the ones that form the DOE have allowed this scandal to go on this long, and I am fearful for my country's future when "scandal" is the one in charge of making decisions such as this.

Attachment

* First Name Haley
 * Last Name Hall
 * Email rn.haley@gmail.com

Receive

Hall, Haley

Page 2 of 2

Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hall, Haley

Hall, Haley

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

HHAL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:02:19 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4

Comment Lets talk about that Scoping period! The cities of Alma and Mulberry where never made aware of the scoping process... This was one of the 1st errors the DOE and "Clean Line" made. Anyone in their right mind would know that if these cities where aware of what this project consisted of or that it even existed would have tried to convince ANYONE that the route would need to be changed. The route literally cuts though the hearts of these cities and within 1300ft of some of their schools. Due to the fact this line involves these cities, everyone in these cities, should have received notice of the scoping period, the EIS release, the upcoming DOE meetings, ect... You have failed to do your job to notify the public and receive public input in order to minimize damage to these communities. The EIS did not even locate the children's schools on the maps... Every time these kids go out to football practice, or grandma comes to watch them at a football game, or anyone in ALMA goes to Walmart...these towers will be looming over them. They will never escape the view of those living in Alma or Mulberry. You will be robbing the children of the lives these cities have worked so hard to put together for them.

1|2
2|24

Attachment

* First Name Haley
 * Last Name Hall
 * Email RN.Haley@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hall, Haley

Hall, Haley

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:12:07 AM

HHAL.03

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 4

Comment

On the EIS... Yesterday I received a message from a friend that his requested copy of the EIS (that he requested 2 months) just came in Saturday 4-18-2015. That is 2 days before the comment period ends... How is he suppose to make informed comments when he received the 3,700 pages of EIS on Saturday??? If the DOE is not able to provide information promptly to those who request it, then the DOE should not expect us to provide you with informed comments in the time you allotted us... Does this mans comments mean nothing to you?? OR do you not want informed comments? IF you would like his full name you can email me for it... I sure you could narrow it down with your tracking information on the package, and I am sure he is not the only one, but I would be happy to prove this information to be true.

1|2A
2|2F

Attachment

* **First Name** Haley
 * **Last Name** Hall
 * **Email** RN.haley@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hall, Laura

Page 1 of 2

LHAL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, January 29, 2015 8:21:49 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4 AR 4 - B

Comment

Not only did we work and save money all our life to have a beautiful place in the country, but all along Lee Creek there are eagle nests they inhabit yearly. Along your alternate proposed right of way, our dear friend has his ashes spread, Rich Penrod of Frisco, TX along the end of our pond under a big oak tree. He always called our land a "piece of heaven" and decided to have his remains and final wishes carried out as planned. We are honored for his decision. There are also two cemeteries in view of the proposed route. One is a large community cemetery "Comstock Cemetery" and another private Comstock family cemetery. The Comstocks were the original settlers who purchase the land in 1942. Please don't destroy our beautiful land that so many people have chosen for their final resting place. It is also the land of our dreams we worked so hard for. Please keep Arkansas's motto "The Natural State" alive. Thank you, Laura & Tommy Hall

1|25
2|20
3|29

Attachment

* **First Name** Laura
 * **Last Name** Hall
 * **Email** lauralhall66@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Hall, Laura

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1 12425 Barcelona Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Uniontown

State TX

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hall Combs, Martha

Page 1 of 1

MHAL.01

February 20, 2015 RECEIVED MAR 10 2015

Dear Sir,

In response to your information concerning putting high voltage power lines across pasture land in Muskogee County Oklahoma (Plain and Eastern EIS or EIS), we ask that you cross the county at another location other than our property.

We are landowners at T13N R17E S29 SW in Muskogee County, Oklahoma. We strongly urge you to use an alternate route to cross Oklahoma with additional power lines. 1|8

Previously, Oklahoma Gas and Electric constructed high voltage power lines on our property. This project was completed in 2014. In addition, previously built power lines stand on our property and I understand that the old ones will remain and will not be removed even after the more recent project has been completed. Also, a gas line crossed our property in the 1960s. We do not need another utility service constructed on our property. Our property is devalued each time utility companies cross our property. We believe that we have done our part to help deliver power to future customers. It is time to ask others to help with these projects. We strongly object to additional power lines crossing our property in Muskogee County, Oklahoma. 2|6

Martha Hall Combs

Martha (Hall) Combs
3196 W Grandview Street
Springfield MO 65803
417-833-2533
Martha549@yahoo.com

Fannie Mae Hall

Fannie Mae Hall
500 W Hovey # 308
Springfield MO 65802
Pierce821@att.net

Hallum, Charles and Patricia

Page 1 of 1

CPHAL.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
RECEIVED APR - 7 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION 5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I wish to state my opposition to the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes (AR5-B) transmission lines. I am also opposed to the use of eminent domain for personal gain! Many of the homes and farms in this route are generational, going back thru 4 or 5 family generations. The proposed lines will have a negative effect on the environment and will negatively affect property values. I can't understand why either route should be used when alternative routes, such as along I 40, could be used. Why impact the quality of life of so many people when it is not necessary? Please consider how you would feel if the land and home that your family had owned for generations was suddenly threatened.

*Charles Hallum
Patricia Hallum*

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Halmes, Christine

Halmes, Christine

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CHAL.01

Draft EIS Comments

March 19, 2015

PLAINS AND EASTERN DRAFT EIS COMMENTS

216 16th Street
Denver, CO 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for the opportunity to offer comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). I understand that the entity "Clean Line Energy Partners LLC" (hereafter called Corporation) proposes to construct a ±600 kV high voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission line (hereafter called high voltage line/towers) from the Oklahoma and/or Texas panhandles to Tennessee. The high voltage line/towers would necessarily cross Oklahoma and Arkansas and as proposed the line would consist of a 1,000-foot-wide swath and right-of-way for the proposed 721.5 mile route. The stated purpose of the high voltage line/towers is to link generation facilities in the Oklahoma/Texas panhandle with a converter facility in Tennessee. The Corporation has requested assistance and participation from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The draft EIS was prepared by the DOE, although the way the document is written it is at times difficult to distinguish where the DOE is a separate entity from the Corporation. In the draft EIS Introduction, it is stated that one factor the DOE will consider in its decision whether or not to participate in the project is environmental impacts of the project. As stated in the Introduction, the purpose of the draft EIS is "...to evaluate the potential environmental impacts from the Applicant Proposed Project and several reasonable alternatives that also meet the purpose and need to implement Section 1222 of the EPA Act and a "No Action" alternative."

Overall, the draft EIS, consisting of five volumes and a "Reference CD" and including numerous appendices, figures, and maps, is voluminous, technical, and, as written, appears to be directed toward an audience other than the general public, from whom comments are solicited. For example, the use of acronyms and abbreviations, while common to preparers of such documents, presents difficulties for nontechnical readers. Nonetheless, the level of detail is appreciated, as is the candor with which the DOE admits the numerous, ongoing, and long-lasting environmental impacts that can reasonably be expected as a direct result of the proposed venture.

The project is apparently not necessary to supply the power grid of the eastern United States, yet heroic measures are proposed to install the high voltage line/towers, and adverse impacts to Oklahoma and Arkansas from construction and operation of the high voltage line/towers will be experienced for decades and perhaps generations, according to the draft EIS. This project can be considered analogous to removal of a healthy appendix now because the patient may be at risk for appendicitis in the future. It is counterintuitive to risk the known complications of surgery because of possibilities about the future. Likewise, unless it is known that the southeastern United States does need this energy,

there is little point in shipping it across two states if it can be used closer to where it was generated (e.g., Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas). Will the wind farm produce more energy than can be effectively used locally? The Corporation and the DOE may expect that some portion of energy (not all; losses will occur) generated by wind turbines in western Oklahoma/Texas will reach Tennessee; what must be considered at the same time by the DOE, the Corporation, state and local governments, and citizens are the negative effects that will occur due to the project. No evidence has been adduced to demonstrate a positive (or at the very least neutral) effect on the environment caused by construction, maintenance, and decommissioning of the high voltage line; indeed, the draft EIS outlines just some of the complications expected to occur, that will affect humans, animals, and the terrestrial environment as a direct result of the massive construction effort and maintenance/operation of the high voltage transmission line/towers

1|1
cont.

These comments apply to the draft EIS pertaining to the high voltage line/towers alone (not the proposed generation facilities and converter stations at the origin and terminus), without consideration of the feasibility of the project with regard to financial, technical, or operational parameters, risk/benefit analysis, or the practicability of wind-generated power being transported for remote use. The bulk of the environmental impact analysis is contained in Chapter 3, to which these comments are directed.

The line is stated to include (page 2-6):
"ROW [right-of-way] easements for the transmission line, with a typical width of approximately 150 to 200 feet; [with wider easements not ruled out and stated to be necessary in some cases];
Tubular and lattice steel structures used to support the transmission line;
Electrical conductor (transmission line) and metallic return; and
Communications/control and protection facilities [OPGW] and fiber optic regeneration sites."

CHAPTER 3 – AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS
SECTION 3.2 – AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

3.2.6.1 – Methodology

Environmental protection measures (EPMs) that address agricultural impacts are listed on pages 3.2 9-10 (a complete list of EPMS is found in Appendix B of Appendix F). The Corporation proposes a lengthy list of conditions it will meet (e.g., EPM GE-8 states that it will install, maintain, repair, replace, or restore ("as required by regulation, road authority, or as agreed to by landowner") access controls such as cattle guards, fences, and gates. The DOE did not state how this will be accomplished. In the above example, would regulation outrank road authority? Would either regulation or road authority outrank a landowner's wishes? Does the Corporation take responsibility for loss of agricultural products such as escaped livestock that can reasonably be expected to occur when the Corporation accesses pastures in the maintenance of the line (the DOE acknowledged on page 3.2-11 that livestock may escape or be killed during construction).

2|13

Halmes, Christine

Halmes, Christine

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Draft EIS Comments

Draft EIS Comments

Does the Corporation agree to remunerate owners for livestock that are killed? Does the Corporation take responsibility for accidents (i.e., motor vehicles that may hit escaped livestock on roadways; in such accidents, the animal is often killed and vehicle occupants may be injured). Does the Corporation take responsibility for removal and transport of livestock from their pasture to another location during construction of the line? Does the Corporation take responsibility for the health of livestock in pastures adjacent to construction areas (e.g., blasting could potentially cause livestock to stampede)? This is but one example, taken from 19 agricultural EPMs.

Also not stated is how disputes arising between landowners and the Corporation during construction and maintenance of the line would be resolved.

The DOE states on page 3.2-11 that "The acres of lands used for livestock and grazing that would be affected by the Project represent a small share of the total acres used for livestock area within the representative ROW [right-of-way] and would result in relatively small temporary and long-term reductions in the area available for grazing within the representative ROW." For Region 4, it is stated on page 3.2-3 that the majority of land use is for pasture/hay. So in this region, at least, the impact to livestock operations may not be relatively small.

3.2.6.2 – Aerial Crop Spraying

The DOE states on page 3.2-13 that "Herbicide spraying for weed control along the transmission line representative ROW could affect organic farmers if fields of organic crops are sprayed inadvertently." Although this statement appears under the heading "Aerial Crop Spraying" it appears to apply to the Corporation spraying herbicides along the high voltage line/towers route during maintenance and operation. It is unclear whether the Corporation proposes to use aerial spraying all along the right-of-way, or whether the Corporation proposes to apply defoliant with personal or vehicle-mounted devices. It is noted that the DOE recognizes that organic fields could be impacted by spraying chemical herbicides along the right-of-way. However, the DOE did not state whether it recognizes that landowners, even those who may not be organic farmers, may object to such chemical use on their lands. What provision exists to communicate to landowners the specific chemicals used, the spraying schedule, the method of spraying, the application rate, and any potential human/animal health effects of exposure? Do landowners have recourse if they do not wish such chemical application on their land? If labeling for the specific chemicals used prohibits use around livestock (and/or other animals or humans), will provisions be made for their protection?

3.2.6.2.3.1 – Construction Impacts

This section describes some of the potential impacts to landowners from the construction of the high voltage line/towers through Oklahoma and Arkansas. The DOE states that the Corporation would "make reasonable efforts" to comply with landowner requests to locate the line close to existing boundaries, roads, etc. How will potential disputes of this nature be settled? Similarly, agricultural activities will be disrupted during construction; the DOE states that the Corporation will "work with landowners" to repair damage and develop compensation for lost value. How will compensation be decided upon and to

2|13
cont.

3|19

4|6

what standards will damage be repaired? The draft EIS states, for example, that barns may have to be removed. Would a new structure be built by the Corporation to replace a barn? How would the Corporation work with the landowner to determine specifics of the replacement barn? How long would the Corporation propose to deprive a landowner of a barn before it built a replacement barn? Would the landowner or the Corporation be responsible for moving, and storing elsewhere, the items that were housed in the original barn?

3.2.6.2.3.1.4 – Region 4

This section describes some of the potential impacts to the proposed right-of-way in Region 4 from construction of the high voltage line/towers, where almost 1,500 acres of pasture/hay land, and lesser amounts of grassland/herbaceous land and cropland, would be disturbed. Either five or six existing agricultural structures are in the route's path in Region 4 (the text states first that there are five structures, then that there are two in each of links 6, 7, and 9). Outside the right-of-way, almost 500 acres of pasture/hay would also be unavailable to the landowners during construction. The same comment as above applies here. Who will be the arbiter of compensation for lost resources and use of resources? Will such factors as time of year be taken into consideration? For example, if construction is ongoing during hay production season, hay crops will be lost. Will compensation be provided? How will fair value be determined? Hay crops provide food for livestock during the winter. If hay crops are unable to be harvested, then purchasing sufficient hay, of quality comparable to that produced by the landowner, will be necessary to ensure livestock survive the winter months. The draft EIS does not state whether the Corporation will be responsible for these (and other types of) losses.

3.2.6.2.3.2 – Operations and Maintenance Impacts

This section describes the ongoing disturbance that would be produced by operating the high voltage line/towers. The DOE states on page 3.2-21 that "most of" the land in the right-of-way "could be" returned to its previous use. However, the Corporation would prohibit the following: the building of structures, changing the grading, and changing land contours; the Corporation would restrict the following: building fences and irrigation lines. The landowners will not be able to access their land during maintenance. Additionally, the Corporation proposes to construct five to seven pole buildings, 28 feet x 28 feet, every mile, and to build access roads. No information is available on the access roads, because the Corporation has not decided where it would locate them. Based on this information, it is not clear how the DOE concluded that "Operation and maintenance impacts would not irreversibly convert prime farmland to non-agricultural uses in the representative ROW [right-of-way]." The DOE did not cite studies or give examples of existing high voltage lines/towers that run along prime farmland and demonstrate that the land was able to be used as it was before the lines were built. Does such information exist?

The DOE states on page 3.2-21 that long-term impacts by region are summarized in Table 3.10-20 for pole structures. Table 3.10-20, found on page 3.10-55 of Chapter 3, Section 10, "Land Use," does not appear to address pole structures. It is a summary of land cover in Region 6.

4|6
cont.

5|13

6|21

Halmes, Christine

Halmes, Christine

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Page 6 of 18

Draft EIS Comments

Draft EIS Comments

3.2.6.2.3.3 – Decommissioning Impacts

The DOE states on page 3.2-22 that land “could be” returned to its previous uses (this implies that the DOE knows that land can not be used as it was previously while the line is operational) if/when the line is deactivated. It is not stated upon whose authority rests the decision whether or not to restore land so it could be used as it was previously, nor is it stated who would bear financial responsibility for such restoration.

7/37

3.2.6.3.2 – HVDC Alternative Routes

The Corporation has proposed alternatives routes for the high voltage line/towers. The comments above apply to any routes chosen.

3.2.6.7 – Relationship Between Local Short-term Uses and Long-term Productivity

Several impacts which had not been previously stated are introduced in this section. The DOE states that these will be of minor import because the Corporation has developed Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs) (the entire list of EPMs can be found in Appendix B of Appendix F). Of note:

- The Corporation proposes that it will “minimize clearing vegetation” within the right-of-way (EPM GE-3). What are the specific standards for clearing vs. not clearing vegetation? Apparently the Corporation has filed a Transmission Vegetation Management Plan with the North American Electric Reliability Corporation. Is it incumbent upon landowners to obtain this filing to determine which vegetation will or will not be cleared?
- The Corporation proposes that it will “work with landowners to avoid and minimize impacts to residential landscaping” (EPM LU-3). How, specifically, will residential landscaping be affected by the high voltage line/towers? The Corporation gives no specifics about how it expects the project to disturb, destroy, or otherwise affect residential landscaping; it also do not list an approximate number of households it expects to be affected. If the DOE/Corporation expect the high voltage line/towers to be in such close proximity to residences that the landscaping would be disturbed, what other impacts to daily living do they expect for such residents?
- The Corporation proposes that it will “work with landowners to ensure that access is maintained as needed to existing operations (e.g., to oil/gas wells, private lands, agricultural areas, pastures, hunting leases)” (EPM LU-1). The Corporation does not specify who is the arbiter of “as needed.” Can circumstances arise where landowners are denied access to their private property, where workers from oil/gas companies are denied access to their facilities, where hunters are denied access to their customary hunting areas, etc.? How does the Corporation propose to communicate and enforce whether or not it allows access?
- The Corporation proposes to restore agricultural soils to pre-activity conditions (EPM AG-2). How much time will elapse between soil damage and soil remediation?

8/33

- The Corporation proposes that it will “work with landowners” to minimize impacts to specialty crops (e.g., organic crops). If land is not currently used for specialty production, but such use could occur in the future, would installation of the high voltage line/towers mean that the land could not be considered for specialty use? If landowners wish to convert their land to specialty use after construction of the high voltage line/towers, would the Corporation “work with landowners” under this scenario, or will it only “work with landowners” whose land is already in specialty production?

8/33
cont.

SECTION 3.3 – AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

This section begins with a basic description of three types of air pollutants: 1) Criteria pollutants for which the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (national, enforceable levels). Criteria pollutants are carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), and sulfur dioxide. 2) Toxic air pollutants, which are generally airborne chemicals. 3) Greenhouse gases.

3.3.5 – Regional Description

Sections 3.3.5.1 through 3.3.5.7 are stated to provide existing air quality monitoring data for the criteria air pollutants.

3.3.5.4 – Region 4

Region 4 is the Arkansas River Valley Region and, according to Figures in Appendix A commences in eastern Oklahoma at Webbers Falls and ends in Arkansas north of Russellville. Table 3.3-5 on page 3.3-8 lists ambient monitoring sites for the criteria pollutants. The only monitoring site in Arkansas that is listed is for lead, in Pulaski County (the location of capital city Little Rock, not representative of Region 4; however no level is given for lead at this station). An ozone monitoring station exists in Deer, Arkansas (located north of Region 4), for which data are available. Are data from this station relevant?

9/14

3.3.6.2.4.1 – Construction Impacts

This section discusses impacts from construction of the high voltage line/towers. The DOE admits that construction will emit criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases. Construction equipment emissions for selected chemicals/particulate matter are estimated in Table 3.3-18, and on-road emissions are estimated in Table 3.3-20; both are in units of tons per 140-mile segment. Emissions, in units of parts per million (ppm), parts per billion (ppb), or micrograms per cubic meter of air (µg/m³), are not given. These units are the actual amount of pollutant per volume of air, and are the units used by the U.S. EPA in the standards for these substances. For example, the estimate of carbon monoxide emissions is 61.2 tons per 140 mile segment of line for non-road emissions, and 26.8 tons per 140 mile segment for on-road emissions. Missing is the means to compare the estimated airborne concentration of carbon monoxide emissions in the work

9/14
cont.

Halmes, Christine

Halmes, Christine

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Draft EIS Comments

Draft EIS Comments

zone with the values given in the tables. It is unclear if the DOE assumes (or has calculated) that 61.2 tons and 26.8 tons of carbon monoxide per 140 mile segment comports to an airborne carbon monoxide concentration that is below, equivalent to, or higher than the standard of 9 ppm per 8-hour averaging time and 35 ppm over one hour. Fugitive dust emissions for particulate matter are also given in units of tons per 140 mile segment. It would be useful to know the expected particle concentration (and size) in the construction zones in units of $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and also useful to know how residents and other people in the area are expected to be impacted by particulate matter generated from the construction. If particle concentrations are above a certain level, some individuals (e.g., those with heart or lung disease, asthmatics) would need to limit their exposure.

9|14
cont.

SECTION 3.4 – ELECTRICAL ENVIRONMENT

This section discusses various electrical fields and their potential effects on health and implanted devices, and noise levels. The DOE does not believe that the high voltage line/towers will interfere with radio or television reception or provide an unacceptable source of noise. Missing is evidence from existing operations that such impacts do not occur, and a discussion of what is proposed by the Corporation should they occur. The DOE states on page 75 that “At the ROW [right-of-way] edges (75 feet from centerline of the transmission line), calculated audible noise levels typically exceed the EPA standard.” Does the DOE know how many homes, businesses or other entities are located within areas that could be affected by noise from the high voltage line/towers? After construction of high voltage line/towers, will there be recourse for residents experiencing excess noise levels?

10|15

The DOE states on page 3.4-70 that “...it is unlikely that the DC fields from the Project would have adverse effects on human health.” What is the expected response from the Corporation if, at some point in the future, new evidence arises concerning health effects of DC fields? Does the Corporation bear responsibility if (any aspect of) the high voltage line/towers is in the future shown to have had an impact on human (or animal) health? Although understandably difficult to assess, are psychological effects a concern (especially if landowners are forced to cooperate)? Do studies exist that assess psychological health of residents or other affected persons after installation of high voltage lines/towers or other comparable activities in rural areas?

SECTION 3.5 – ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

According to Figures 3.5-1a-f, a sizable portion of the proposed route will impact low-income populations (defined as $\geq 20\%$ of the population living below the poverty line). This appears to be borne out by Table 3.5-6, showing that eight of eight census block groups in Oklahoma contain $>20\%$ of the population living below the poverty line. However, when the census tracts are incorporated into their respective counties, the county-wide percentage of poor households falls below 20% for five of the six counties. The same observation holds for Arkansas (Table 3.5-8). By census block group, 19 of 19 contain $>20\%$ of people living below the poverty level, but when the census blocks are incorporated into their respective counties, three of ten counties have $<20\%$ of their

11|16

population considered poor. Table 3.5-11 lists affected counties by region, and according to this table only in Regions 6 and 7 do $>20\%$ of the population fall into the “low income” category. It appears that individuals (mostly rural) who will be most impacted by the high voltage line/towers (i.e., those living/working nearest the line) could be considered a low-income population; is there an effect of dilution when adding data from the entire county (adding in more urbanized areas)?

11|16
cont.

There appears to be a typographical error in the last column of Table 3.5-11. Household Median Income is specified as % instead of \$. It is unclear from the table footnotes how the regional totals were obtained. They do not appear to be averages of the counties assigned to the region (it is stated that counties are located in more than one region, but were assigned to one region).

3.5.6.2 – Impacts Associated with the Applicant Proposed Project

The DOE states on page 3.5-17 that where minority or low-income individuals were found, everyone in the area would equally affected. However, it is not clear from the analysis presented that the area underneath and adjacent to the high voltage line/towers is not populated by predominantly low-income households, compared to the surrounding area. In that case, would a disproportionate percentage of low-income individuals be affected?

The DOE also states on the same page that it could identify “...no long-term impacts to any population,” based on this draft EIS. This is a subjective opinion. The draft EIS identifies various long-term impacts that will affect individuals and communities along the entire proposed route. Indeed, the DOE identifies “unavoidable adverse impacts” throughout the draft EIS.

SECTION 3.6 – GEOLOGY, PALEONTOLOGY, MINERALS, AND SOILS

3.6.1.6.1.1 – Impacts Common to All Alternatives

3.6.1.6.1.1.1 – Construction Phase

It is stated on page 3.6-17 that blasting “may be necessary” during construction. Not discussed is how blasting will be conducted, e.g., what type of explosives are expected to be used, will there be a notification plan for homeowners and other persons in the area and will the blasting crew work to ensure that blasting does not cause damage to nearby structures? According to text on page 3.6-25, Regions 4 and 5 contain the most shallow bedrock (63% and 87%, respectively, of the proposed route). The implication is that there would be a significant amount of blasting in these two regions.

12|17

It is stated on page 3.6-17 that the Corporation will try to avoid or minimize impacts to mineral resources during the design phase by avoiding mineral resource features. Does the DOE anticipate that any portion of the high voltage line/towers will unavoidably directly impact existing mineral features such as oil or gas wells or impede access to them? In that case, would the Corporation have authority to remove the existing mineral feature in favor of the high voltage line/towers?

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3.6.1.6.2.3 – HVDC Applicant Proposed Route

3.6.1.6.2.3.1.2 – Soil Liquefaction

A high susceptibility for soil liquefaction is stated for Region 7 (98% of soils), Region 6 (90% of soils), Region 5 (4% of soils), and Region 4 (15% of soils). The DOE states that “proper placement” of the high voltage line/towers would “minimize risks” related to liquefaction. Will there be a plan in place to mitigate soil liquefaction if it does occur?

12|17
cont.

3.6.2 – Soils

According to Figures 3.6-7a-f, the entire high voltage line/towers route runs through a substantial portion of prime farmland in Oklahoma and Arkansas (and near some areas designed as farmland of statewide importance). This is tabulated in Section 3.6.2.5.1.1. This may have a significant impact on agriculture, as impacts to agriculture have been identified in Section 2, Chapter 3.

This chapter outlines many potential adverse impacts to soils throughout the high voltage line/towers route (e.g., erosion, loss of quality, blasting damage, topsoil loss, road construction, uncovering previously buried contaminated soils, direct contamination of soil (and possibly groundwater) from spills of fuels, lubricants, solvents, and herbicides, effects to animal life from herbicide use, trenches that fill with water, and in some cases complete loss of farmland. It is expected that the Corporation will attempt to minimize these impacts, and if impacts occur that it will accept responsibility and perform mitigation activities in a timely manner. Is there recourse for the landowners if impacts occur and are not mitigated?

12|17
cont.

3.6.2.6.1.2 – Environmental Protection Measures

This comment applies to the environmental protection measures discussed in this section, as well as others that are discussed elsewhere. The Corporation proposes ways in which it plans to lessen the environmental impact of the project. Who will hold the Corporation accountable if it does not fulfill these pledges? For example, GE-6 states that “Clean Line will restrict vehicular travel to the ROW [right-of-way] and other established areas within the construction, access, or maintenance easement(s).” Will landowners have recourse if the Corporation travels elsewhere on their land, establishes shortcut routes, etc? The same questions can be asked of any of the environmental protection measures. When the Corporation assures the reader in GE-5 that “herbicides used during construction and operations and maintenance will be applied according to label instructions and any federal, state, and local regulations,” will it be held accountable, for example, if defoliation occurs in areas not sanctioned for such herbicide use, or if there are other unintended adverse effects from defoliation?

9833
cont.

3.6.2.6.5 – Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

The DOE admits that soils will be negatively impacted: “...the loss of soil resources used for agricultural activities within the Project footprint during construction and operations and maintenance of the Project is unavoidable.” The proposed route of the high voltage line/towers is through a great deal of prime farmland, which will clearly be affected and permanently damaged. This consequence should be kept in mind when evaluating this project.

SECTION 3.7 – GROUNDWATER

Section 3.7.6.1.1 – Potential for Groundwater Contamination

The Corporation proposes to use the product Super Mud as a stabilizer for its excavations during construction of the towers; foundation depths are stated to range from 30 to 132 feet, which in some places will be below the water table. In those cases, Super Mud will come into direct contact with the groundwater and be a potential source of contamination. Super Mud contains 24% of light petroleum distillate (CAS No. 64742-47-8). The DOE states that light petroleum distillate is “an inert material cleared for food, nonfood, and fragrance use” and cites the U.S. EPA (2014). Although it is not clear whether the DOE intends nontechnical readers to infer that the petroleum distillate product is safe by referring to it as inert, it should be noted that the U.S. EPA does not equate the term “inert” with “safe” in the reference cited by the DOE (U.S. EPA, 2014), which is an online database that can be used to search for inert substances in pesticide products. The U.S. EPA states that “An inert ingredient means any substance (or group of similar substances) other than an active ingredient that is intentionally included in a pesticide product. Called “inerts” by the law, the name **does not mean non-toxic**” (emphasis added).

The DOE states on page 3.7-34 that “Considering the requirements of the construction general permits, the measures that the Applicant would implement per its internal plans and procedures, and the non-toxic nature of additives used in excavating or drilling below the water table, it is unlikely that construction activities would result in contaminated groundwater.” The DOE has produced no evidence demonstrating that additives the Corporation would use in excavating/drilling are non-toxic, nor has it defined non-toxic in the context of excavating/drilling additives (all substances are potentially toxic, to some species, at some dose). The potential will exist for groundwater contamination during construction, whether from fuel spills or from spills or misuse of products used during excavating/drilling. How does the Corporation propose to ascertain that it has not contaminated the groundwater? Stating that it will not contaminate groundwater is at best simplistic. Is there a plan in place to verify that it has not contaminated groundwater after construction is complete, and if so is there a plan in place for remediation of contaminated groundwater?

13|18

Section 3.7.6.1.3 – Effects on Water Availability

The Corporation proposes to drill wells as needed to “support operational facilities..”. Is there any recourse for landowners who do not wish to have wells drilled on their properties and their groundwater used to support construction of the high voltage line/towers? Drilling wells around an active construction site, where fuels, oils, herbicides, and drilling additives are being used, introduces another possibility of groundwater contamination.

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Section 3.7.6.1.5 – Environmental Protection Measures for Groundwater

Environmental protection measure GE-28 states that “Hazardous materials and chemicals will be transported, stored, and disposed of according to federal, state, or local regulations or permit requirements.” Please specify the exact hazardous materials and chemicals that will be used, if different from the list in Table 3.8-3 in Section 3.8.

8/33
cont.

SECTION 3.8 – HEALTH, SAFETY AND INTENTIONAL DESTRUCTIVE ACTS

It is expected that the Corporation will follow OSHA regulations regarding worker health and safety.

Section 3.8.4.3 – Fire Hazards

The DOE states that, while Oklahoma has a significant wildfire hazard, northern Arkansas does not (citing ADEM, 2013). The logical inference from this statement is that there is little fire hazard potential in Arkansas. The Arkansas Department of Emergency Management’s All-Hazards Mitigation Plan (ADEM, 2013) states that “The probability of a wildfire event is **“Highly Likely”** (emphasis in original). From 1997-2012, Franklin, Jackson, Cross, Poinsett, and Mississippi Counties had 1-300 fires per county; Crawford, Johnson, Pope, Conway, Van Buren, and Cleburne Counties had 300-600 fires per county; and White County had 600-900 fires.

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SECTION 3.9 – HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

A number of sensitive historic and cultural resources were identified in this section, including archaeological sites and historic buildings, trails and roads (including the Trail of Tears), and other structures. Because a thorough evaluation of historic sites or sites of importance has not been undertaken (the information analyzed was stated to be “conceptual, preliminary, or non-Project-specific nature;” “Project-specific cultural resources surveys” have not been done), this section is incomplete. While the authors focused on archaeological sites and historic properties, sites of relevance to individuals and communities are also expected to exist along the proposed route. For example, pioneer or family burial plots may exist in the area of the proposed route. Does the Corporation propose to disturb such sites if they exist along its proposed route? Is a situation anticipated in which the Corporation would decide to disturb locally meaningful historic sites in favor of building its high voltage line/towers?

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From just the preliminary discussion in this section, it appears that the entire proposed route, and especially the route through Region 4, contains many historically and culturally significant sites. The permanent disruption (destruction) of these sites is being seriously considered as a consequence of this project, and it is incumbent upon involved entities to carefully consider such consequences. Once removed or disturbed, these cultural resources can not be remediated, replaced, or reclaimed.

SECTION 3.10 – LAND USE

Section 3.10.6.2.3.1 – Construction Impacts

Agricultural land clearly will be unavailable for use during construction. This section lists the seemingly massive amounts of heavy construction work that will necessarily disturb land use along the entire proposed route: clearing and grading; access road construction and structure construction; and tree removal and brush clearing (by hand, by mechanized means, or by chemical means). Over 2,500 acres – outside the 200-foot right-of-way – would be used to construct access roads. Other land outside the right-of-way that would be used by the Corporation includes sites for fiber optic regeneration and tensioning and pulling sites, estimated to encompass almost 1,000 additional acres; construction yards consisting of 25 acres, every 25 miles along the entire route, estimated to encompass 725 acres; fly yards consisting of 10-15 acres, every five miles along the entire route, estimated to encompass over 1,500 acres. Clearly there will be impacts to both the environment and to individuals living, working, and recreating in these areas.

Section 3.10.6.2.3.2 – Operations and Maintenance Impacts

With four to six towers every mile, the aesthetics of the entire route will be negatively impacted. Land will be transformed from its quiet, largely pastoral setting, to one more resembling urban infrastructure, with persistent noise and dust pollution a certainty. Strangers will patrol newly constructed roadways onto private land, interfering with crop and livestock operations. This section states that the line would “regularly” be inspected by aircraft, by helicopter, by ground vehicle, and by individuals on foot. Landowners’ enjoyment and use of their property will be compromised.

4/6
cont.

SECTION 3.11 – NOISE

This section states that both short-term (from construction¹) and long-term (i.e., as long as the line is in operation) noise will be generated. Noise is expected in urban areas: traffic sounds, street repair, maintenance on densely-spaced buildings, emergency vehicles, etc. In this case, the Corporation is proposing to introduce noise pollution into hundreds of miles of largely rural areas. Individuals living, working, and recreating in these areas will be affected as long as the line is in operation. Does the DOE or the Corporation have audio recordings of noise from the same type of high voltage line/towers as they propose to install? It would be helpful to provide such recordings for various distances from other high voltage lines/towers, and in various types of weather conditions. Has the DOE or the Corporation documented the distance from the proposed high voltage line/towers to homes, businesses, livestock feeding operations, recreational areas, and other areas that will be impacted by noise, and calculated the noise that humans and animal life in these areas will experience as a result of the operation of the high voltage line/towers? If the project is completed, and if noise levels are documented to be greater than those stated in the draft EIS, what remedy does the DOE or the Corporation propose?

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¹ It is expected that construction workers will wear appropriate hearing protection while using explosives and operating heavy machinery.

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SECTION 3.12 – RECREATION

This section unambiguously demonstrates that recreation will be affected within the project area, both during construction and ongoing thereafter. Such impacts include noise, visual disturbance, denial of access, and wildlife relocation. Direct impact to the Trail of Tears in Regions 4 and 7 is specifically mentioned.

SECTION 3.13 – SOCIOECONOMICS

3.13.6.2.1.3 – HVDC Applicant Proposed Route

3.13.6.2.1.3.1 – Construction Impacts

Figure 3.13-4 shows the distribution of local vs. non-local workers for 24 months of construction. Most workers will be non-local (i.e., jobs will not be created locally). According to Figure 3.13-4, roughly 75% of workers during construction will be non-local.

3.13.6.2.1.3.2 – Operations and Maintenance Impacts

After the high voltage line/towers becomes operational, few if any local jobs would remain. No workers would be located in Region 4, 5, or 7.

3.13.6.2.5 – Property Values

The DOE believes that building the high voltage line/towers will damage property directly along the route and proposes that the Corporation will pay property owners the difference in value before their property was damaged and after their property was damaged (“*damage-related issue*” is the term used by the DOE). If landowners do not wish to participate, will that affect their negotiating power with the Corporation? The DOE does not believe that damage from the project will translate to lower property values for areas surrounding the high voltage line/towers. However, it admits that most research has been done on residential property, not agricultural lands. The DOE cited two studies (Kroll and Priestly, 1992; Jackson, 2010). The former study reportedly found a decrease of over 20% for agricultural land; the latter reportedly found no difference in a regression analysis conducted in Wisconsin (although it should be noted that the criteria for selection of control properties, statistical methods, and amount of effect explained by the considered variables other than transmission lines were not described in detail by the author).

For additional reading on property value, the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin’s Environmental Impacts of Transmission Lines² and an analysis by Kielisch (Valuation Guidelines for Properties with Electric Transmission Lines)³ may be useful. The latter analysis described, among others, a study that found devaluation of up to -36% on rural

² Online at: <http://psc.wi.gov/thelibrary/publications/electric/electric10.pdf>.

³ Online at: <http://headwaterseconomics.org/library/files/appraisalgroupone;valuationguidelines.pdf>.

property in Indiana affected by high voltage transmission lines with both monopole and lattice towers.

4|6
cont.

The DOE has not demonstrated by an evidence-based review of available data that area property values will be unaffected or only slightly decreased by the proposed high voltage line/towers. Is the Corporation prepared to remunerate not only those landowners whose property will be used for placement of the high voltage line/towers, but also adjacent property owners whose property values decrease?

SECTION 3.14 – SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE AND FISH, AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE, AND AMPHIBIAN SPECIES

Many special species that exist within the proposed route are listed in this section. The DOE admits that construction of the high voltage line/towers will negatively impact special status species: “*Construction and operations and maintenance of the Project could result in the mortality and injury of some special status fish, aquatic invertebrate, and amphibian species...potential loss or alteration of aquatic habitat...potential loss or disturbance to riparian vegetation along streams...*” and “*...it is reasonable to assume that some portions of the aquatic habitat for special status fish, aquatic invertebrate and amphibian species in these smaller streams would be irreversibly and irretrievably impacted.*”

18|25

Does the Corporation propose to actively monitor the areas it will disturb for the presence of these special species, to document destruction of habitat and, where known, mortality rates inflicted upon such species?

SECTION 3.15 – SURFACE WATER

Regions 3-5 are identified as using predominantly surface water. Multiple watersheds within each region are identified as being crossed by the proposed route for the high voltage line/towers. The DOE admits that adverse impacts to surface water are “*likely*.”

19|26

Will the Corporation actively monitor surface water quality in order to document that it did or did not pollute surface waters? If the construction/maintenance activities are shown to have affected water quality, what remedy does the Corporation propose? The Corporation proposes to utilize surface water resources and expects them to “*renew*” or “*recover*.” What remedy does the Corporation propose if its use of any particular surface water resource causes damage that does not renew or recover? What length of time does the Corporation expect it to take for surface water that it has used to renew or recover?

SECTION 3.16 – TRANSPORTATION

According to this section, significant loss of service is expected to occur on roadways during construction where materials will be shipped via roadways. Although degradation

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of roadways might be expected to occur due primarily to material hauling,⁴ the Corporation does not plan any improvements to public roads. It is expected that the relevant authorities in Oklahoma and Arkansas are agreeable to use of their roads with no recompense for damages (should any occur).

Loss of service is identified in 8 to 37 roadway segments per region, with the most impact predicted in Region 4, where loss of service to level D or F is predicted. Level D is defined as approaching unstable flow: *“Freedom to maneuver within the traffic stream is much more limited and driver comfort levels decrease”* and Level F is defined as forced or breakdown flow: *“Travel time cannot be predicted and drivers’ level of comfort is poor.”* It seems logical to predict that such travel disruption will quickly dissipate community goodwill toward this project.

20|27

SECTION 3.17 – VEGETATION COMMUNITIES AND SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES

Nine State or Federally designated threatened/endangered plants potentially occur in Region 4 (Table 3.17-4), 13 in Region 5 (Table 3.17-6), two in Region 6, and two in Region 7. All plants within the right-of-way, not just those under special consideration, can be assumed to be affected or destroyed, through clearing, compaction by machinery, loss of acceptable growing conditions, encroachment by weeds due to habitat changes, chemical use/spills, and/or herbicide use. The DOE states that the Corporation will identify special status plants and try to minimize harm to them *“to the extent possible”* but if such plants are located within the area in which it is excavating, blasting, clearing, and defoliating it is unclear how impact would be minimized. There apparently exists, or will exist, a revegetation plan. It is unclear whether the special status plants will be amenable to replanting.

21|28

The DOE states on page 3.17-39 that the 2,600 acres of vegetation that will be destroyed will potentially recover after the project is decommissioned, and the DOE predicts *“...no irreversible or irretrievable commitment of vegetation resources.”* It seems optimistic for the DOE to predict that the area in question will revert to pre-disturbance conditions decades from now, when it will be subjected to disturbances that could be described as destruction during the building phase, and will be driven upon, walked upon, and defoliated during maintenance operations.

SECTION 3.18 – VISUAL RESOURCES

⁴ Vehicles and equipment to be hauled to construction areas are listed in Table 3.16-10 as: plate compactor, trencher, excavator mini, 100 Series excavator, vibratory compactor, bobcat/skid loader, forklift (telescopic), lowboy truck, loader backhoe, wheel loader (5 CY), motor grader, bulldozer (100 and 300 Series), scraper, all terrain vehicle, single-drum puller (large), trencher, wagon drill, wire reel trailer, flail mower or Bush hog, crane (rubber-tired), wire puller (small), feller buncher loader, motor grader, roller compactor, skidder, 3-drum puller (heavy), 3-drum puller (medium), double bull-wheel tensioner (heavy), double bull-wheel tensioner (light) helicopter (small), single-drum puller (large), air compressor, generator, construction trailer, chipper, hydra-ax or mulcher.

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According to Table 2-4 in Appendix F, for lattice structures there will be four to six per mile, at a height of 120 to 200 feet, and for monopole structures there will be five to seven per mile, at a height of 120 to 160 feet. The route is projected to traverse mainly rural areas, and the view will be negatively impacted. The DOE has rated the visual impact by areas within the seven regions. In Region 4, the impact to >40% of 44 areas was ranked moderate to high, including such well-known areas as the Mulberry River and Trail of Tears, the Trail of Tears Wire Road, and the Trail of Tears Highway 352. The impact of the towers on the Trail of Tears Wire Road is described as *“the dominate [sic] view as the line crosses the highway and different in form than existing structures as well as much larger in scale. The level of visual contrast would be strong and overall visual impact high”* (emphasis added). The impact of the towers on the Trail of Tears Highway 352 is described as *“...highly visible to people in this area. This KOP [key observation point] represents views from a historic trail and visual concern is high. The proposed structures would be much larger in scale and introduce a new dominant form to the landscape that would result in strong contrast and high overall visual impacts”* (emphasis added).

Regardless of how the impact is rated by the DOE, the character of the landscape will be changed for generations.

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SECTION 3.19 – WETLANDS, FLOODPLAINS, AND RIPARIAN AREAS

The DOE admits that the Corporation’s activities will affect wetlands, floodplains and riparian areas, and in some cases may result in permanent loss such areas. Overall, the DOE estimates that the Corporation will impact close to 200 acres of wetlands. In Arkansas, all counties within the proposed route lie within a specially designated area that requires any impact be reported to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is expected that the Corporation will abide by all laws and regulations in place designed to protect wetlands and associated areas, although the DOE admits that a reasonable assumption is that some wetlands, floodplains, and riparian areas *“may be irreversibly and irretrievably impacted.”*

SECTION 3.20 – WILDLIFE, FISH, AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

Not surprisingly, the DOE acknowledges that the Corporation’s actions will affect animal life within the proposed route. This will occur through displacement, loss of habitat through destruction and/or introduction of invasive plants, impacts to movement/migration, and, for birds, collisions and electrocution. In addition to the environmental protection measures, it is recommended on page 3.20-33 that the Corporation not clear vegetation during bird breeding season. It is further recommended on page 3.20-71 that the Corporation actively minimize the spread of invasive plant species. Presumably the Corporation will comply.

SUMMARY

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In conclusion, according to the DOE, construction of the high voltage line/towers will adversely impact agriculture, air quality, soils, plants, livestock and wildlife, water, historic and cultural landmarks, recreation, and property values; it will be a source of noise, provide few local jobs, and impact not only immediate residents of the areas it traverses but also people living, working, recreating, or traveling in the affected counties.

Some comments and questions that arise upon considering the draft EIS as a whole include:

- Will an independent monitor or other neutral party be appointed to ensure that the Corporation complies with all of the EPMs it has promised to implement? 8|33 cont.
- How close, precisely, will the high voltage line/towers be to existing homes?
- Does the DOE or the Corporation foresee any residents being forced to abandon their homes due to proximity of the high voltage line/towers?
- Is the Corporation prepared to allow photographic and videographic documentation by landowners of its work practices during construction and operation of the line?
- Is an ecological risk assessment being considered for the affected regions?
- Is a human health risk assessment being considered for the effects of herbicides on residents within the spraying zone? 3|19 cont.
- Although a selling point for the Corporation, as outlined in newspaper advertisements and materials presented, is job creation, according to the draft EIS only a small percentage of jobs will be sourced locally.
- Without studies or other data demonstrating successful outcomes after decommissioning of similar projects, belief that reversion to prior conditions will occur seems impracticable at best and perhaps speculative. Does the Corporation have experience with land reclamation after projects of this scope have been decommissioned?
- The environmental impacts described in the draft EIS are at odds with statements on slides presented to the public and available on the project website. Slide 18 of the Public Hearings presentation⁵ states: “*The Draft EIS did not identify widespread, major impacts as a result of construction or operation of the Project.*” The draft EIS, as outlined above in these comments, describes numerous negative impacts associated with both construction and operation of the high voltage line/towers.

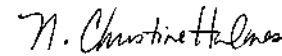
⁵ Online at: <http://www.plainsandeastermeis.com/draft-eis-public-hearing-materials.html>.

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Thank you for your consideration of these comments.



N. Christine Halmes, Ph.D.
President, Halmes & Associates, Inc.
Manager, Halmes Properties LLC

Halmes, Joseph

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JHAL.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 03, 2015 8:38:02 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Segment H-1 Franklin Co., Arkansas

Comment

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Plains and Eastern high voltage direct current transmission line that might cross Oklahoma and Arkansas into Tennessee. I have many concerns, but at this time would like to address the negative impact this project would have on our family business. We run a cow-calf and a feeder calf operation on both owned and leased property. As stated in Chapter 3, Section 3.2 of the EIS, livestock cannot be present during the construction phase of the project. With this project traversing two owned and one leased tract, it would be impossible to relocate our cow-calf pairs and feeder calves to other areas. The one recourse would be to fence them away from the construction right of way. This would be very expensive and very labor intensive. It would severely limit our access to ALL three tracts and the loss of grazing and hay production would be a major concern. Also under this scenario, access to a summer pasture would be eliminated which would result in NO hay production on 80 acres and would necessitate the need to buy very expensive hay to replace the lost production. In today's business environment, it is necessary to have all tracts operative at near capacity to be profitable. This project would severely limit our ability to compete successfully. Also of great concern is the section in the EIS on "aerial crop spraying." I have personally witnessed a helicopter flying over the farm that caused a herd of cattle to stampede. I also have grave concerns about the type and method of application of unknown and possibly toxic herbicides on the health of our livestock. Under the heading "Construction Impacts", (3.2.6.2.3.1.), the phrase "make reasonable efforts" to comply with land owner requests and "work with landowners" to repair damage is of great concern. This kind of language scares the hell out of me. Under the heading of "Operation and Maintenance Impacts (3.2.6.2.3.2) are the phrases "most of" and "could be." This is very ambiguous language and a major red flag. Also in this section are proposals to build access roads and construct 28 x 28 ft. pole buildings. This would have a catastrophic effect on our business. It also states that

1|13
2|24
1|13 Cont.
2|24 Cont.

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owner access would be denied during maintenance. In summary, I question the ability of our business to survive if the project goes forward. Therefore I stand adamantly opposed to the project and request DOE to give a "No Action" response. 2|24 Cont. 3|34 4|7

Attachment

*** First Name** Joseph
*** Last Name** Halmes
*** Email** jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 193

Mailing Address 2

City Ozark
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

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Halmes, Linda

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LHAL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 8:11:01 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

We are adamantly opposed to Plains-Eastern transmission line being proposed by a LLC company named Clean Line. Some of the impacts of the proposed line on our cow-calf and feeder cattle operation are as follows: 1. The line would cut through the property, leaving un-usable strips of land. 2. There would be a general disruption of our farming operation including time taken for necessary surveys, need for new road construction, clearing for right-of-ways, grading of the land, blasting for foundation piers, damage by huge equipment during assembly of towers. Most days, we have no time to spare for disruptions. 3. Displacement of livestock before, during, and after construction of proposed line. 4. A reduction in crop yield (hay production). Maximum hay production is necessary for a cattle feeding operation. 5. A restriction on necessary and needed improvements on the property - maintaining fences, application of fertilizer and litter, planting seeds, harvesting crops at the proper time, etc. Timing is crucial in many instances and would be hampered by the construction process. 6. Contamination of water (ponds, creeks, wet lands) from the use of hazardous substances from heavy equipment and from herbicides used long term after construction. 7. Loss of natural beauty; the towers will be an eyesore to our home and farm. 8. Due to all of these impacts mentioned above, our farm income would be drastically reduced and our property would go down in value. Therefore, we would like to see a "NO ACTION" taken by DOE on the proposed project. Our farm is on the proposed route; we can't conscientiously ask for an alternate route to be taken as it would affect our neighbors and relatives who would then be in the path of the line. We ask for this project to be stopped now.

Attachment

*** First Name** Linda

*** Last Name** Halmes

*** Email** jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 193

Mailing Address 2 7809 Hwy. 352

City Ozark

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Halmes, Linda

Halmes, Linda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsAndEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 9:11:39 PM

Comments Form

Please
 include if
 your
 comment
 pertains to a
 specific
 route
 segment

Comment

We as rural landowners have made investments of money and time only for a private company to come in and damage the land that has been in our family for generations. This is an act imposed on low income rural people who can't fight back. This is an example of "bullying." A for-profit company should not be able to use eminent domain at the expense of farmers and other landowners who have struggled and will continue to struggle in making a living on the farm. Farmers could be forced out of business and would be unemployed.

1|16

2|6

Attachment

* First Name Linda
 * Last Name Halmes
 * Email jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive
 Email
 Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing
 Address 1 P O Box 193

Mailing
 Address 2

City Ozark
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact
 Preference US Mail
 * Protect
 Private 1
 Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Halmes, Linda

Halmes, Linda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LIHAL5

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.Comments@PlainsAndEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:49:37 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment According to Figures 3.5-1a-f, it appears that individuals (mostly rural) who will be most impacted by the high voltage line/towers (those living/working nearest the line) could be considered a low-income population. And DOE states that it could identify no long term impacts to any population based on this draft EIS. This is a subjective opinion. Of course it will have a negative impact. The low income landowners will not be offered fair market value. No one is competing with Clean Line; landowners can't sell to the "highest bidder." Their offer is much lower than what the landowner needs because Clean Line intends to make a huge profit while pretending to offer low cost energy to participants. In order to line their pockets, they pay as little as possible to the landowners for easement. Most certainly the low income people are impacted by this action and it will be a life-long one. Please say no to this project that will have a detrimental effect on the low income individuals living/working near the proposed transmission line in Arkansas and Oklahoma.

1|16
2|6
1|16 cont.
3|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Linda
*** Last Name** Halmes
*** Email** jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 193
Mailing Address 2 7809 Hwy. 352
City Ozark
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Halmes, Linda

Halmes, Linda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LIHAL6

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.Comments@PlainsSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 10:41:24 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Segment H1, Franklin County, AR

Comment Environmental Protection Measures (EPMS) that address agricultural impacts are listed on pages 3.2 - 10-11. The LLC proposed a lengthy list of conditions they will meet. The LLC did not state how this would be accomplished. Would regulation outrank road authority? Would either regulation or road authority outrank an owner's wishes? Does the LLC take responsibility for loss of agricultural products such as escaped livestock that can foreseeably occur when the LLC accesses pastures in the maintenance of the line (the LLC acknowledges on page 3.2-1 that livestock may escape or be killed during construction. Does the LLC agree to remunerate owners for livestock that are killed? Does the LLC take responsibility for accidents (i.e., motor vehicles that may hit escaped livestock on roadways)? In such an accident, the animal will likely be killed and vehicle occupants may be injured. Does the LLC take responsibility for removal and transport of livestock from their pasture to another location during construction of the line? This is but one example, taken from 19 agricultural EPMS. Also not stated is how disputes arising between landowners and the LLC during construction and maintenance of the line would be resolved. The LLC states on page 3.2-11 that "The acres of lands used for livestock and grazing that would be affected by the project represent a small share of the total acres used for livestock area within the representative ROW and would result in relatively small temporary and long term reductions in the area available for grazing within the representative ROW. This is not analyzed quantitatively. For Region 4, Franklin County, Arkansas, where our farms are located, it is stated on page 3.2-3 that the majority of land use is for pasture/hay. So in this county, at least, the impact to livestock operations will NOT be "relatively small" but a HUGE one. Judging from the EIS statements in this section, we conclude that there is no real plan to deal with agricultural impacts. The list of conditions that the LLC proposed to meet is not specific enough to trust and is not worth the paper it is printed on. For the sake of the farmers and landowners, we ask that DOE gives a NO

1|13
1|13 cont.
2|34

response to the Clean Line project.

Attachment

*** First Name** Linda
*** Last Name** Halmes
*** Email** jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 193
Mailing Address 2 7809 Hwy. 352
City Ozark
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Halmes, Linda

Halmes, Linda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LHAL.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:29:36 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am putting in a last minute plea for the DOE to throw out the Plains and Eastern project. After reviewing all the various comments, I hope DOE will determine that this is not a worthy project and is very much unwanted by the landowners in Oklahoma and Arkansas. County Quorum Courts and city councils affected by the line are in opposition in practically every county in which the line will pass through. Our government is supposed to be "run by the people and for the people" and this project does not meet the people's approval. Our land is Not For Sale.

1/34

Attachment

* First Name Linda
* Last Name Halmes
* Email jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 193

Mailing Address 2 7809 Hwy. 352

City Ozark
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Halmes, Linda

Halmes, Linda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) LHAL.04
 To: [CES.Comments\PlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:56:21 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Segment H1, Franklin Co., Arkansas

Comment

The Trail of Tears was designated by Congress in 1987 to commemorate the forced removal of the Cherokee and other tribes from their homelands. John Bell (The Bell Route) led 650-700 Cherokees with 56 wagons and 318 horses through south Tennessee via Memphis. They left from Cleveland, TN on October 11, 1838. After crossing the Mississippi River, they traveled to Little Rock. Then they traveled north and northwest to the Vineyard Post Office which is now Evansville, AR, close to Indian Territory at that time. According to maps provided by Clean Line, a leg of the route runs through the valley where we live and where the transmission line will run. We know of one Indian grave that is close to the proposed line. We know of one field close by where many arrow heads have been found that indicates signs of an Indian encampment along a creek. Since Congress felt that the land along the route of the Trail of Tears should be identified, preserved, and protected, we are very concerned about the negative impacts caused by a huge transmission line. We adamantly oppose the line crossing by the Trail on our property as well as any other segments of the Trail in both Arkansas and Oklahoma. The Trail of Tears should be preserved and left untouched.

1|20
2|34
1|20
cont.

Attachment

* First Name Linda
 * Last Name Halmes
 * Email jehalmesjr@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 193

Mailing Address 2 7809 Hwy. 352

City Ozark

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hamling, Charles

Hamling, Charles

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

CHAML

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before ~~March 19, 2015~~
April 20

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I am stating my opposition to
the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative
Routes (AR5-B) transmission lines.

I have a pacemaker-defibrillator
hearing aids and other medical
problems - monitors etc. that I feel
would be compromised by such actions.


Other concerns include - Loud noise
Wildlife endangerment - decreased property
values - destruction of an entire community
Not just the right of way involved.
PLEASE DO NOT PURSUE!


118B
2115
3122
4131
516

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)





Mr. & Mrs. Charles Hamling
74 Purple Plum Dr.
Hattiesville, AR 72063

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

8020235129 0007

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Charles Hamling Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 74 Purple Plum Drive Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Hattiesville State: AR City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72063 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Hamling, Theresa

Hamling, Theresa

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

THAM

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY **Draft EIS Comment Form**
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
 RECEIVED APR 20 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I wish to state my opposition to the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes transmission lines

Consider you proposed a great hazard to health. Another concern is the affecting of our cellphones, internet and TV causing poor reception — esp. during an emergency.

Other concerns are Loud Noises — Wildlife — decreased property values — and just the unsightliness and destruction of our community.

And lastly, the lack of compensation for total destruction of areas not directly involved in the actual location of the lines.

PLEASE - DO NOT PURSUE THIS!

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAP HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Mr. & Mrs. Charles Hamling
74 Purple Plum Dr.
Hattiesville, AR 72063

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

8020235129 0007

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Theresa Hamling Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 74 Purple Plum Drive Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Hattiesville State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72063 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Hann, Julian

Page 1 of 1

JHAN.01

From: [Julian Hann](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Clean Line
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 11:37:25 AM

Where most transition lines travel across the forested areas, pasture like areas are created for all wildlife that graze. This also creates an avenue for wildlife to travel, without fences, through forested areas, and these areas are not displeasing to look at. So, I believe that because we will continue to need sources of energy for future growth, to deny this line doesn't make sense to me. | 1|31 | 2|35

Julian Hann
 Near Russellville, AR

Hanson, Shawn

Page 1 of 2

SHAN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 9:15:23 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment | 1|35 | 2|24 | 3|6

As CEO of the Panhandle Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (PTCI), I would like you to know that I am supportive of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line. It is good for OK and good for our country to have more clean wind energy. OK already exports oil and gas and this will add to our energy exports. It will boost jobs and have a positive influence on our local economy in the panhandle of OK. It will pay millions annually to local communities that host the transmission to support schools and other community services for decades to come. Landowners will receive fair compensation. For these and many other reasons, I support Plains & Eastern Clean Line.

Attachment

*** First Name** Shawn
*** Last Name** Hanson
*** Email** swhanson@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization PTCI
Title CEO
Mailing Address 1 2213 N. Canyon St.

Hanson, Shawn

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 2	
City	Guymon
State	OK
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Hare, Marvin

Page 1 of 2

MHARE

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:46:51 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment	I am totally against the clean line transmission line through Arkansas. It will cause great increases in cost of food production on our farm. Disruption of irrigation, pesticide and fertilizer applications will be inevitable. Working around and under the transmission line creates hazards that will eventually result in injury. Aerial applications will create an area in the field that will not receive proper rates of pesticide or fertilizer due to the pilot avoiding the transmission line right of way. In the interest or brevity I will not list the many other reasons to avoid having this transmission line cross areas of intensive crop production. All of which I'm sure has been brought to your attention. This is not to mention the hazards to birds and waterfowl. Which in the case of Ducks and Geese in this area is will be very high mortality due to the high concentration of waterfowl in this area. Please avoid the proposed clean line route for a less invasive area. H & J LAND CO. Marvin Hare, Jr.	1 34 2 13 3 19 2 13 cont. 4 31
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Attachment

* **First Name** Marvin
 * **Last Name** Hare
 * **Email** mbhare@hughes.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization H & J LAND CO
Title OWNER/MANAGER

Hare, Marvin

Harmon, Patricia

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Mailing Address 1 2600 Hwy 17 South

Mailing Address 2

City NEWPORT

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

PHAR.02

From: [Pat Harmon](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Opposition to Cleanline
Date: Monday, February 02, 2015 5:28:51 PM

On January 28, 2015, it was published in the Fort Smith Arkansas Times Record that the Crawford County JP's unanimously oppose Clean Line Energy's high voltage transmission line in Crawford County. No matter how you "spin" this project information, we do not want it. As stated at the Quorum Court Meeting, it is a detriment and blight to our community. The opposition to this project continues to grow. I still have yet to meet that one person who supports it. Please abandon this project, and end the mental anguish you are causing.

1|34

Harmon, Patricia

Harmon, Patricia

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

PHAR.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainsAndEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, December 14, 2014 2:55:55 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 4, AR River Valley, 1700 River Overlook Loop, Van Buren, AR 72956

Comment

Received the DOE EIS-0486. Regarding Potential Impacts, you admit there are no conclusive findings regarding health hazards associated with EMEs, but, you would go ahead with the project? Also, it is stated the technology is not yet available to go underground. Perhaps this project is premature. Additionally, I did not see the potential impact addressing loss of property values. For 493 residents in the 1000 foot corridor, and the thousands of others close to the corridor, this is definitely an adverse impact. Furthermore, it is stated that the preferred route is the route with the least residences. I would suggest the most northern route in section 4 has got to be the least populated. There is only one town (Marble City) even close to this alternative route.

Attachment

* First Name Patricia
* Last Name Harmon
* Email pharmon17@cox.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Citizens Against Clean Line

Title Member

Mailing Address 1 1700 River Overlook Loop

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Harmon, Patricia

Harmon, Patricia

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

PHAR.03

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 25, 2015 2:00:08 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment G-5; Region 4

Comment

I have attended several of the Public Hearing Meetings, and I have heard hundreds of people give Clean Line and DOE passionate and meaningful reasons to not complete this project in Crawford County Arkansas. Our County Judge, and town/county leadership have spoken out against this project. You clearly understand this project may compromise our health; the health of our animals; our property values; the sights and sounds of the nature that surrounds us. I am thinking you could be subject to a class-action law suit if you continue this effort. I will do everything within my power to stop this project! It is not necessary to send me your form letter thanking me for this submission.

1|34

Attachment

* First Name Pat
* Last Name Harmon
* Email pharmon17@cox.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Citizens Against Cleanline

Title

Mailing Address 1 1700 River Overlook Loop

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Harris, Dustin

Page 1 of 1

DHARR

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:48:01 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Please don't let clean line energy destroy our beautiful state of Arkansas | 1/34

Attachment

*** First Name** Dustin

*** Last Name** Harris

*** Email** Dlh366@centurylink.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Harrison, Daron

Page 1 of 2

DHAR.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 9:24:14 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment route 4

Comment

My name is Daron Harrison I live At 104668 s 4650 rd . First of all I'd like to apologise who's at home tonight feeding our cattle and taking care of our chores because I had to be here for this . I'd like to apologise to my wife , my daughter , and my mother who had to be here tonight because of this nonsense . They have been the ones to suffer the last 10 months since my focus has been to stop this nonsense. Folks this project has nothing to do with need but all about greed . I was approached in April 2014 by a Lydel Allen with my 8yr daughter by my side , and he didn't hesitate to use the term eminent domain . I don't blame him , but the ones above him . He was just passing a message . This project if approved will send electricity to Tennessee , which has also passed resolutions to stop this project, through Oklahoma and Arkansas without any benefit to us property owners . We have worked hard , a lot of blood sweat and tears we have invested in our land and that's bout all we got , but it is ours . My father and mother purchased the property we live on in 2004 . They spent their life savings and a lot of blood sweat and tears . To my father that was short lived only to pass in 2011 . Deeded to me and my brother in 2012. I still feed the cattle and raise the cattle my parents started with over 30 years ago . And we will hand this down to our children . This means nothing to the department of energy or clean line because they have dollar signs in their eyes . Nowadays everything has a price right ? Not for us ! WE CAN NOT BE BOUGHT ! There is one thing that has been positive from this . I have learned is what a choice few can do . A choice few can speak loud and clear for so many. And also I gained so many friends that I hold close to me that will be with me long after this project doesn't come on our property . If not for clean line we'd never crossed paths . So I thank clean line for that. I'll end with the words of my 8yr daughter" clean line is taking from our lives , they need to stop now "!

Attachment

Harrison, Daron

Harrison, Daron

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

* First Name Daron
* Last Name Harrison
* Email dharrison04@Hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 p.o.box 222 Sallisaw, Ok 74955

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DHAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, January 14, 2015 2:41:48 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
Plains & Eastern Route 4

Comment My parents, my Dad died a couple of years ago, granted me this property so I could pass it down to my children and theirs. With this line dissecting my property, I'll have no land to pass to my children. Their easement will take up enough that there will be very little land left to divide into housing plots. My land value will decrease almost to the point of being worthless if I come to want to sell it. This should not be allowed to come thru. period.

1/6

Attachment

* First Name Daron
* Last Name Harrison
* Email dharrison04@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 222

Mailing Address 2

Harrison, Daron

Harrison, Daron

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

City Sallisaw
 State OK
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DHAR.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 8:24:48 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Route 4

Comment How can this happen today in the US? Our forefathers put language in our Constitution forbidding seizure of private lands and yet you, the DoE, continue to partner with clean Line to push their project down our throats. We here in Sequoyah County will not give up our property rights so billionaires can make more money from our lands. Not now. Not later. It's time to shut down Clean Line and get on the side of landowners in Oklahoma.

1/6

Attachment

* First Name Daron
 * Last Name Harrison
 * Email dharrison04@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

Harrison, Daron

Harrison, Daron

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

City Sallisaw
 State OK
 Country US
 Contact Preference Email
 * Protect Private Information?
 Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DHAR.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 6:46:41 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

rt2

Comment

I have asked you not to take part in this clean line project . Im done asking . Now I say , can you really take part a thiAll the opposition , you'll know property owners still know nothing of this project . Are you willing to side with clean line and take what is rightfully ours ? I learned of this project in April I have contacted clean line and pretty much they apologise because we haven't been informed . It's a little late in the game to just apologise . Landowners still know nothing about this project . The trail of tears runs right where this line is going on my property , are you sure you a content with putting towers over such sacred ground ? This has nothing to do with need but all about greed . Clean Line has been pitching " eminent domain " for a while trying to get easements , is this the way our government does business ? Taking from the very people that keeps the wheels turning ? I say do not take part in this corrupt situation

1|34
2|2C
3|20
1|34 cont.

Attachment

* First Name Daron
 * Last Name Harrison
 * Email dharrison04@Hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
 Title

Harrison, Daron

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1 p.o. box 222 Sallisaw, Ok 74955

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hartwig, Pam

Page 1 of 2

PHAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 3:14:39 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Entire route

Comment I oppose this Plains & Eastern "clean" line project for the same reasons that I oppose ALL of Clean Lines projects, especially Rock Island Clean Line (Iowa & Illinois). These projects are way out of line and are counting on the abuse of eminent domain and tax credits! This is NOT progress! For states to approve their projects leads me to think that dirty politics is the method of operation! 1|4 2|36

Attachment

*** First Name** Pam

*** Last Name** Hartwig

*** Email** pamhartwigfarm@fbcom.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 1076 Virginia Ave

Mailing Address 2

City Bennett

Hartwig, Pam

Page 2 of 2

State IA
 Country US
 Contact Preference Email
 * Protect Private 1
 Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hatcher, Richard T.

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RHAT.01

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

John P. Zebast CHAIRMAN
 John D. Groendyke VICE CHAIRMAN
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 Ed Abel MEMBER
 Mia Bloodworth MEMBER
 Robert S. Hughes II MEMBER
 Bruce Mabrey MEMBER
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MARY FALLIN, GOVERNOR
 RICHARD T. HATCHER, DIRECTOR
 wildlifedepartment.com

P.O. Box 53465 Oklahoma City, OK 73152 PH: (405) 521-3857

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS,
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500,
 Denver, Colorado 80202

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Subject: Comments from the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC) regarding Plains and Eastern Clean Line Environmental Impact Statement.

Subsequent to the issuance of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line DRAFT Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in December 2014, ODWC has conducted a thorough review of the document and prepared this letter to provide additional ecological, historical and predictive analysis of environmental impacts that could occur as a result of the project. Although the size of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project is certainly much larger in scope than most transmission projects that have been constructed in Oklahoma, ODWC regularly responds to inquiries pertaining to development and construction of utility-scale electrical transmission projects. The tenets of this letter are based upon the best available science to site and develop transmission projects to avoid and/or minimize impacts to wildlife and their habitats, but also to provide guidance on proven wildlife habitat practices to restore disturbed/damaged areas.

Please understand that we have not conducted an actual field investigation of the entire project area due to financial and personnel constraints; however, we have endeavored to provide you with the most comprehensive information that we can, based upon the information that we have on hand. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the parties involved in the planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed facility to evaluate the impact of this project on wildlife resources, including threatened and endangered species, native habitats and the environment. Additionally, please be aware that since much of the project area is privately owned, it has not been the subject of an extensive wildlife survey or inventory.

ODWC has evaluated the DRAFT EIS for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project, and provides comments and recommendations generally pertaining to one, or a combination of, the following three themes:

- 1) siting of infrastructure (e.g. HVDC routes, Alternating Current (AC) Collection system & routes, AC converter stations and HVDC substations) and the long term or temporary impacts upon wildlife (particularly "Special Status Wildlife" species).

The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation is the state agency responsible for managing fish and wildlife. The Wildlife Department receives no general tax appropriations and is supported by hunting and fishing license fees and federal excise taxes on hunting and fishing equipment.

Hatcher, Richard T.

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- 2) scope and timing of construction and its impact on wildlife
- 3) manner and timing of restorative practices conducted on disturbed land and/or water resources to return them to as close to pre-construction condition as possible; as expeditiously as possible.

Lesser Prairie Chicken (LEPC) within the Regions of Influence (ROI) 1 and the western portion of ROI 2

The DRAFT EIS accurately reflects the habitat needs and current range of the Federally Threatened Lesser Prairie-chicken (LEPC) (*Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*) within the EIS (Sec. 3.14-Special Status Wildlife and Fish Species - subsection: 3.14.1.4.2.3). The EIS also acknowledges information regarding the threats to LEPC and evidence suggesting that LEPC avoid certain manmade structures:

Research indicates that LEPC will avoid certain human structures such as roads, wellheads, and vertical structures such as buildings and transmission structures and lines even if suitable habitat occurs in the immediate surroundings (USFWS 2014d). Transmission lines and structures may impact this species use of otherwise suitable habitats due to increased predation rates that can result from avian predators perching and roosting along the structures and line. (Page 3.14-11 Plains & Eastern Clean Line DRAFT EIS)

Additionally, according to the LEPC Rangewide Conservation Plan authorized by the special 4(d) rule implemented when the LEPC was designated a threatened species on May 12, 2014, the plan states the following:

While empirical data on the effects of wind energy development on LPC are lacking, and the avoidance behavior of LPC towards transmission lines has limited empirical data, concerns exist about the impacts of these developments (vertical structures) on habitat use by the species (Robel et al. 2004, Pruett 2009a, 2009b, Hagen 2010, Hagen et al. 2011, USFWS 2012a). (Page 33 LEPC Rangewide Plan – Western Assoc. of Fish & Wildlife Agencies)

Based upon the above concerns of LEPC avoidance of vertical structures (including transmission lines and wind turbines) we have evaluated the siting of the project's infrastructure and its potential impact upon LEPC. We concur that the Applicant Proposed Route (APR) for the HVDC line appears to have the greatest avoidance of quality LEPC habitat within ROI 1 and the western portion of ROI 2 when compared with the Alternative Routes (AR) - Reference: EIS Summary - Figure S-2a: Counties Crossed by Project Features—Oklahoma Panhandle),

Although no critical habitat has been proposed or designated for the LEPC, ODWC as well as the other four (4) states within the LEPC Rangewide Plan (Texas, Kansas, New Mexico and Colorado) rely upon the Southern Great Plains Critical Habitat Assessment Tool (SGPCHAT (<http://kars.ku.edu/geodata/maps/sgpchat/>) to define and categorize LEPC Habitat. The

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SGPCHAT reflects LEPC lek survey data, infrastructure impacts, and biotic factors (vegetation/soil/water) to define LEPC habitat quality.

ODWC biologists utilized the SGPCHAT tool, as well as additional presence/absence reports from field personnel, to evaluate the potential impacts to LEPC. Additionally, prior to the LEPC listing decision in May 2014, nearly 400,000 acres of private land in Oklahoma was enrolled into LEPC Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances (CCAAs). As part and parcel to these agreements, landowners agreed to multiple conservation practices designed to preserve and restore LEPC habitat. The future development of the HVDC line, the AC Collection System and Feeder lines, construction of substations and other infrastructure will certainly impact many of these enrolled properties and will thus reduce the amount of conservation acres available for LEPC population recovery, and eventual de-listing. Pursuant to the project's impact upon LEPC and LEPC habitat, ODWC recommends the applicant pursue compensatory mitigation either within enrollment in the Rangewide Plan for LEPC (administered by WAFWA), or, through an alternate process under direct consultation with USFWS.

An analysis of the APR shows that the route bisects approximately 10 individual CCAA-enrolled properties which will have an estimated reduction of 205 conservation acres based upon the HVDC ROW impact zone (this amount could vary depending upon micro-siting and/or placement into previously impacted zones such as existing transmission ROWs).

ODWC has categorized the AR routes for the HVDC line in ROI 1 as follows (from most impact to LEPC to least):

AR 1- A

If this alternative route were chosen, it would bisect the largest portion of LEPC Focal Areas (CHAT 1&2); and has the greatest potential for fragmenting known LEPC leks and large, unbroken parcels of native prairie habitats. This route will impact 2 CCAA tracts with total impacts of approximately 2,090 acres. Of particular concern is the portion of the AR 1-A between State Hwy 183 eastward to the Jct. of State Hwy 34. There are multiple LEPC leks within this area on both private land and land under ownership of the Oklahoma School Lands Commission (Approx. 10 tracts with a total of 3,319 acres of impact to quality LEPC habitat). The portion of AR 1- A west of State Hwy 3 also runs thru higher quality habitat than some of the other alternate routes and is in closer proximity to Optima Lake and Wildlife Management Area (WMA) and which have a greater potential attraction to migratory birds. This route also runs in close proximity (1.5 miles) north of Lake Evans Chambers in Beaver County.

AR-1-C

As with the portion of AR 1- A west of State Hwy 3, this alternative route bisects two (2) CCAA properties with 319 acres impacts and is in closer proximity to Optima Lake and WMA.

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cont.

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Hatcher, Richard T.

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AR-1-B

Where AR-1-B splits off from AR-1-C (slightly east of the Jct. of State Hwy 83) and follows a more southerly route, it appears to bisect lower quality LEPC habitat than AR-1-C, and certainly less than AR-1-A. This site will, however, impact four (4) CCAA properties consisting of 1216 acres of new impacts. This route also impacts the Shorb property, a small ODWC owned property in Texas County. This route is also further distance from Optima Lake and Wildlife Management Area.

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AR-1-D

This alternative route appears to run in close proximity to previously impacted areas along the US HWY 270 ROW and does not likely have significant impacts to LEPC compared with the APR.

AR 2-A

While this alternative bisects similar LEPC habitat as the APR, it would run adjacent to ODWC's Major County Wildlife Management Area which has a greater potential attraction to migratory birds.

Impacts to Lesser Prairie Chicken (LEPC) of AC Collection System

Of greater concern to ODWC than the potential route (APR or AR) of the HVDC line are the AC Collection system routes and the Wind Development Zones (WDZs) that they will serve (Ref. Figure S-2a: Counties Crossed by Project Features—Oklahoma Panhandle - Page 15 - EIS Summary). Construction of the AC Collection System will likely provide significant incentives to wind developers who want to progress with developments rapidly. The construction of the AC Collection System will require land clearing for the construction of access roads and installation of transmission structures (Sections 2.1.2.3 and 2.1.2.4). ODWC has concerns this initial phase has potential of LEPC habitat loss and fragmentation, but of greater concern is continued construction of large wind turbine developments occurring in the WDZs that will be served by the AC Collection routes. Of course, predicting the number and size of future wind developments occurring in the areas where the collection system routes are ultimately sited is difficult, but ODWC has concerns that once these routes are determined, consideration of wildlife impacts, particularly impacts to LEPC and LEPC habitat, may not be given appropriate and thorough due diligence.

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The quality of the wind resource in northwest Oklahoma and the Panhandle is some of the best in the United States. Despite possible changes to regulations or reduction(s) in financial incentives, this region of Oklahoma will likely remain very attractive to wind developers due to the quality of the wind resource. The following are ODWC's concerns to specific AC Collection System routes, and the future WDZs that will be served.

AC Collection System Routes: E-1, E-2

If developed, these collection routes will access areas within WDZ-K, which has a long history of LEPC, particularly on the eastern portion. Additionally, development in this zone would likely bisect at least one parcel of private property that is currently enrolled in the LEPC Agricultural Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA). If transmission infrastructure is constructed along either of these proposed collection routes, the impacts from both the transmission infrastructure and any subsequent wind power development that follows / results will have significant impacts on LEPC populations.

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AC Collection System Routes: E-1, E-2 & E-3

If developed, these collection routes will access areas within WDZ-J, which currently has populations of LEPC. Additionally, development in this zone would likely curtail or block potential LEPC movement between this population and populations to the east.

AC Collection System Route NE-2

If developed, these collection routes will access areas within WDZ-I, which lies on the NW edge of another population of LEPC. Development in this zone would likely curtail or block potential LEPC movement between this population and populations located north of the Oklahoma/Kansas border.

Comments regarding impacts within other Wind Development Zones (WDZ):

-**WDZ-D** would include two ODWC Wildlife Management Areas: Schultz and Shorb. Additionally, two CCAA's are enrolled within this zone.

3|25

-**WDZ-E** has extensively cropped areas that support multiple local confined animal feeding operations (swine farms) with marginal native rangeland remaining. Potential LEPC impacts in this area would be much less than several other alternatives.

-**WDZ-F** has cropland, but some large private ranches that have excellent range conditions that have potential to support LEPC populations. Additionally, two CCAA's are enrolled within the zone.

-**WDZ-H** has large cropland areas with a mix of Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) enrolled acreage with several large ranches that have potential to support LEPC populations.

-**WDZ-G** has a mix of cropland, CRP, and native prairie. Development in this zone, particularly on the northern tier, would likely curtail or block potential

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LEPC movement between populations located here and just across the Oklahoma border in portions of far SE Colorado and far SW Kansas.

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Scope and timing of construction practices within LEPC habitat

Within the LEPC Rangewide plan are several conservation actions designed to reduce disturbance to LEPC and to reduce impacts to LEPC habitat. Many of these actions are specifically suggested for areas within proximity to LEPC leks. ODWC recommends that all development associated with the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project that occurs within the Estimated Occupied Range (EOR) of LEPC in Oklahoma (as stated previously in our comments specific to ROI-1 and the western portion of ROI-2) implement the following Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs) to the extent possible:

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- Construct new infrastructure in locations which avoid occupied and suitable LPC habitat.
- Maximize the use of existing and previously impacted corridors (i.e. transmission lines, substations, roads, fencing, etc.), as identified in the SGPCHAT) for any new infrastructure.
- Combine multiple operations at one site to minimize the disturbance/fragmentation of the LPCs habitat.
- Avoid conducting early morning activities between 3:00 am and 9:30 am during the mating/brood rearing season (March 1 to July 15) at sites near active leks.
- Limit fencing to the extent possible. If necessary however, limit fencing to three strands, and limit the height of the top strand of fencing to below 40 inches. Install fence markers or other visually detectable avoidance mechanisms to new fencing within 2 miles of active leks.
- Use native grasses and forbs where possible to promote natural habitat when reseeding disturbed areas in high importance habitat. After re-vegetation, apply annual herbicide treatment, as needed, to eradicate invasive weeds like Scotch thistle to aid in restoring native plant regimes.
- Remove unnecessary equipment and infrastructure, and reclaim all portions of disturbed areas not needed for production operations and all portions of roads not needed for vehicles.
- Use noise control devices to muffle or control exhaust noise from machinery (cranes, bulldozers, tractors, chain saws, concrete mixers, compressors, etc.) near active leks, to the extent possible.
- Remove unneeded equipment, infrastructure, trash, and debris from construction sites.

Impacts to other Special Status Species throughout the Project

Avian Species:

Hatcher, Richard T.

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The following federally-listed avian species are listed within the DRAFT EIS as occurring within ROIs that occur within Oklahoma:

5/25

- Endangered-Whooping crane (*Grus americana*) - ROI 2
- Endangered-Interior Least tern (*Sterna amillarum*) - primarily near the crossings of the Cimarron River in ROI 3, and Arkansas River in ROI 4.
- Bald and Golden Eagle - Both species can be found throughout Oklahoma, with greater numbers of Bald eagles found in eastern Oklahoma (ROI 3&4), with Golden eagles occurring primarily in western Oklahoma ROI 1 & 2.
- All the following species are uncommon migrants within Oklahoma: Candidate - Sprague's pipit (*Anthus spragueii*), Threatened-Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) and Threatened-Rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*).

We concur with the EIS that impacts to the above species will be minimal and can be minimized by timing of construction and other EPMs found within guidance provided by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC).

Mammalian Species:

The following federally-listed or proposed bat species occur within portions of Oklahoma bisected by the project:

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Endangered: Gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*), Ozark big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii ingens*), and Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalists*), and the threatened Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

We are not aware of any hibernacula of the above species in close proximity to the project. The Indiana bat and Northern long-eared bat could be potentially impacted if the transmission line ROW contains bat roost trees that are removed during construction in far eastern Oklahoma (ROI-4). However, to our understanding, the primary threat to these species is not habitat loss or alteration but is pandemic mortality associated with white-nosed syndrome (WNS).

Invertebrates:

Federally endangered-American Burying Beetle (*Nicrophorus americanus*)

In terms of the description of the project, it appears likely to disturb soil and/or vegetation which could impact the Endangered-American Burying beetle (ABB). Most of eastern Oklahoma (ROI 2, 3 & 4) was recently included in the 45-county listing of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Industry Conservation Plan ABB in Oklahoma (Ref. C.F.R. 79 FR 21480 issued on 4-16-2014). Soil disturbance due to energy exploration, construction of roads or buildings, or burial of pipelines and/or transmission lines have been identified as possible threats to ABB.

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Other listed aquatic species: Threatened-Arkansas River Shiner, Endangered-Neosho Mucket, Threatened-Rabbitsfoot mussel, and Oklahoma State-Endangered Longnose Darter (*Percina nasuta*).

Oklahoma's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy, (CWCS) identifies Large Rivers as High Priority habitats. This includes the Cimarron River (ROI 2), which is designated as critical habitat for the Threatened-Arkansas River Shiner (*Notropis girardi*). Additionally, the CWCS identifies the eastern Oklahoma (ROI 4) Ozark streams as High Priority Habitats. Several of these streams are designated as Oklahoma Scenic Rivers (i.e. Illinois River, Lee Creek, Little Lee Creek and others) which provide habitat for several sensitive freshwater mussel species, including Neosho Mucket (*Lampsilis rafinesqueana*) and Rabbitsfoot mussels (*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*).

ODWC concurs with the APR as it travels within Sequoyah County (ROI 4), but specifically objects to the "Lee Creek Variation." It appears that the "Lee Creek Variation" along with the two alternate routes (AR 4-A, and AR 4-B) will require much more land clearing for the construction of access roads and installation of transmission structures than following the APR. Significant forest clearing near the Lee Creek and/or Little Lee Creek crossings and adjacent riparian zones is a concern for increased sedimentation and/or other changes to the water quality and flow regimes of Lee Creek. Lee Creek is designated as a State of Oklahoma Scenic River, and supports the last known population of the State-Endangered Longnose Darter (*Percina nasuta*).

ODWC opposes the HVDC "Lee Creek Variation." ODWC asserts that this route variation is unnecessary and should follow the APR which runs parallel to Southwestern's existing Gore-to-Alma 161kV transmission line. The impacts associated with additional HVDC ROW land clearing through approximately 3.4 miles (1.9 miles in Oklahoma, 1.5 miles in Arkansas) of mostly forested habitat has much greater potential impact to the Lee Creek Reservoir watershed (and endemic species such as the Longnose darter) than following the original APR.

ODWC concurs with the Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs) described within Chapter 3 Section 3.20, to avoid and/or minimize adverse effects to wetland and waterbodies. Implementing the practices described for construction at water crossings or near waterbodies (Ref. W-2 thru W-10), will help minimize impacts to the aquatic species identified above as well as other sensitive species.

Additional Species of Concern:

Black-tailed Prairie Dog: In order to assess the potential effects of the project (HVDC line, AC collection system, substations, etc.) on the Black-tailed Prairie Dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus*), we recommend that you conduct a survey for Black-tailed Prairie Dog colonies throughout the project area or, at a minimum, within a 1.5-mile buffer of planned infrastructure. Black-tailed Prairie Dogs are active year-round; therefore colony surveys can be conducted at any time of the

8/25

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Hatcher, Richard T.

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year, although they are most easily conducted in late spring and early summer when prairie dog activity is at its peak. Surveys can be conducted on the ground from existing roads, or, in many cases, prairie dog colonies can be detected remotely using high-quality aerial photography. The Black-tailed Prairie Dog is a colonial rodent in the squirrel family that was previously under review for potential federal listing as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. It also is classified as a state species of special concern in Oklahoma because of an historic decline in its population. Currently the Black-tailed Prairie Dog population in Oklahoma is limited to fewer than 700 colonies scattered across the western half of Oklahoma. More than 75% of these colonies occur within the three panhandle counties (ROI-1), so their numbers are limited in the main body of the state.

Texas Horned Lizard: We recommend that a field survey be conducted for the Texas Horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma cornutum*) where suitable habitat exists within a 0.5-mile buffer from planned infrastructure. The Texas Horned Lizard occupies a range of habitat conditions, and suitable habitat types include native mixed-grass and shortgrass prairies (managed either as rangeland or hay meadows), sand plum or sand sagebrush shrubland, mesquite savannahs, and oak woodlands. In your project area, we anticipate that Texas Horned Lizards are most likely to occur on remnant mixed-grass prairie sites and in a corridor along the Cimarron River where sandy soils predominate and there is mix of open woodland, sandy prairie and sand plum shrubland habitats. The Texas Horned Lizard is a state species of special concern that is protected under a year-round closed season that prohibits the killing, collection or possession of these lizards. This species is found in scattered populations across the western 3/5 of Oklahoma (ROI 1, 2, &3) in the habitats described above, and they appear to reach their greatest abundance in mixed-grass prairie rangeland and sandy shrubland habitats. Historically, the Texas Horned Lizard was widespread where native warm-season bunch grasses such as little bluestem, big bluestem and sand bluestem remain. Texas Horned Lizard populations have declined and become more fragmented across their range during the past 50 years as a result of multiple factors, the most important of which is the loss and fragmentation of their habitat (the conversion of native prairies and shrublands into crop fields and Bermuda grass pastures). Another factor contributing to their decline appears to be unintentional road mortality. Texas Horned Lizards use bare surfaces, including roads, as basking sites during the morning and evening hours to raise their body temperatures. This behavior increases their susceptibility to vehicle collisions and road mortality. Currently, ODWC does not have sufficient information to evaluate the response of Texas Horned Lizard populations to transmission line development. We anticipate that the physical construction of support towers will have a minimal impact on horned lizard populations; however, the construction of transmission facilities typically includes the construction of access roads. The increased miles of road created by these access roads may have unanticipated consequences on horned lizard and other reptile and amphibian populations because of the increased potential for road mortality from the vehicles that are used to maintain the transmission lines or other vehicles that may use these roads. Because the Texas Horned Lizard is a state

9/25 cont.

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Hatcher, Richard T.

Page 10 of 10

species of special concern, we recommend that any environmental documentation associated with this facility evaluate the potential impact of construction and operation on this species. Potential impacts to horned lizard populations can be partially offset by replanting all disturbed ground around planned infrastructure to native warm-season bunch grasses, minimizing the number and length of new road construction, and restoring tracts of land within the project area to native prairie or shrubland habitats.

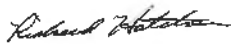
10|25
cont.

Swainson's Hawk: The Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) is a migratory bird of prey that is classified as a state species of special concern. It is restricted to prairies and similar open habitats in western and north-central Oklahoma, and may be found in the state between mid-April and mid-October annually. Swainson's Hawks occur at low population densities and appear to prefer relatively flat, open habitats for establishing their nesting territories. We recommend that a survey be conducted for Swainson's Hawk nests between May and July during the planning stages of this project. Swainson's Hawks typically nest in isolated trees or small groves of trees within and adjacent to relatively level rangeland, pastureland and cropland. They often re-use the same nesting location for multiple years.

11|25

In conclusion, we appreciate the opportunity to review and provide comments on the DRAFT Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS. If we can be of further assistance, please contact Rich Fuller, Wildlife Biologist- Energy Emphasis (Ph. 405.397.1599 or rich.fuller@odwc.ok.gov).

Sincerely,



Richard T. Hatcher
Director

cc: Michael Teague, Oklahoma Secretary of Energy & Environment
Ken Collins, Wildlife Biologist - USFWS Tulsa Ecological Services Field Office
Sean Kyle Industry Services Director - Western Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies
Mike Fuhr, State Director - The Nature Conservancy
Brandy Wreath, Public Utility Div. Oklahoma Corporation Commission
Erv Warren- Manager, Environment & Regulatory Affairs-Oklahoma Gas & Electric
Ed Fite, Director - Oklahoma Scenic Rivers Commission
Earl Groves - Chief of Operations, US Army Corps of Engineers - Tulsa District
Kathy Boydston - Energy Liaison - Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies

Heister, Tammie

Page 1 of 2

THEI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, March 15, 2015 12:43:28 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
Crawford county

Comment

i am a home owner in Crawford county AR. I do not want this line to come thru our home. The reasons are so many. Our children will be harmed,our wild life will be harmed. Our economy will be hurt. Destroying our land would be destroying " the natural state". Please stop this from robbing our children from their heritage. There is no benefit for Arkansas.

1|34

Attachment

* First Name Tammie
* Last Name Heister
* Email godsrecoveringchild@yahoo.com

Receive Email 1
Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 33

Mailing Address 2

City Dyer

Heister, Tammie

Hicks, Bruce

Page 2 of 2


Page 1 of 2

State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information? 1
 Submitted by 10.5.6.10

BHIC

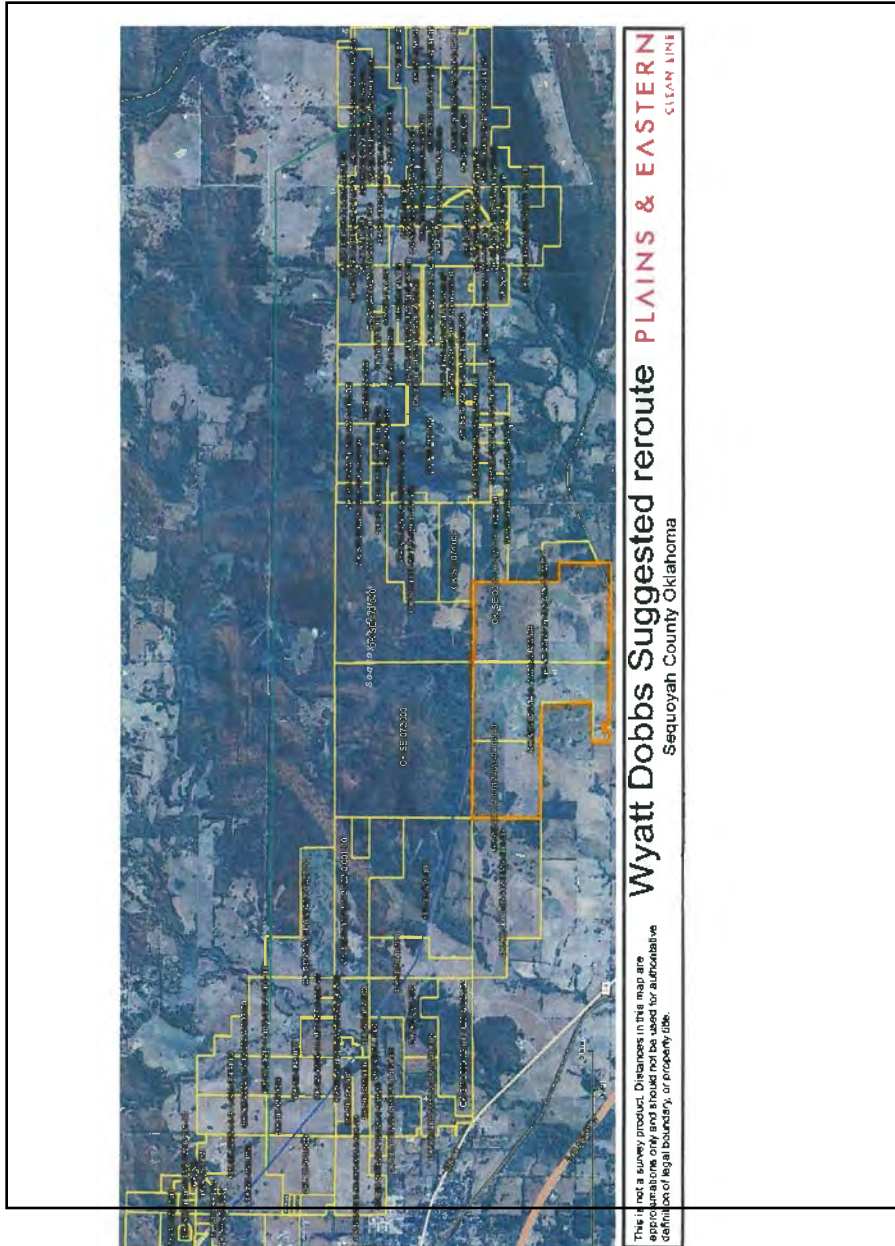
RECEIVED FEB 12 2015

PROPOSED ROUTE CHANGE
 for Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project

Date: Jan 26, 2015
 Section: 29-30 Township: 12W 23E
 Comments: As the area land owner we support the route of the transmission lines. 1111
 First Name: Dudon & Hicks LTD
 Last Name: B. Hicks
 Email: mordinhickson@yahoo.com
 Mailing Address:
Dudon & Hicks LTD
P.O. Box 697
Muldrow, OK 74448

 Property owner signature

Hicks, Bruce

Page 2 of 2



Highfill, Barry

Page 1 of 1

BHIG

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 7:51:29 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Arkansas Section H2

Comment

I oppose this whole project because of the abuse of federal eminent domain for a private company. Damage to the environment across Arkansas with little, if any benefit. The high expense. The federal subsidy for wind energy. I can go on and on.

Attachment

*** First Name** Barry
*** Last Name** Highfill
*** Email** donhighfill@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

114
2|34
3|4A
4|11

Highfill, Barry

Page 1 of 2

BHIG.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 3:55:24 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All Plains and Eastern Segments

Comment I am totally AGAINST the Plains and Eastern transmission line because there is NO need for it. The need for this project becomes more questionable as time goes by. According to a statement from the Tennessee Valley Authority on June 2, 2014, the TVA has already met their goal of integrating renewable energy sources into their system, and they expect to exceed those goals. This does not include any proposed energy to be provided by the Plains and Eastern project. Obviously, if the TVA has already met their clean energy goals without the addition of power from Clean Line, there is no demonstrable need for this energy. 11

Attachment

* **First Name** Barry
 * **Last Name** Highfill
 * **Email** donhighfill@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 4128 Hwy 164

Mailing

Highfill, Barry

Page 2 of 2

Address 2

City Hartman
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hill, ML

Holland, Gary

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

MHIL

From: mlhill77@windstream.net
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Proposed Clean Line
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 7:41:25 PM

I oppose this transmission line. I do not want it on my property. Property values will be reduced and the lovely country side will be marred by something that is not needed. It will only create short term jobs and will not improve the state of Arkansas.

1|34
2|6

GHOL

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 3:28:51 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment The planned route will destroy our homestead from 1860. The remains of a log cabin, rock fences and the road bed of the former Little Rock to Batesville road will be destroyed. Property located Sections 35&36,township 9 North, Range 13 West, Van Buren County Arkansas. 1|8A

Attachment

*** First Name** Gary
*** Last Name** Holland
*** Email** gholland@clintoncable.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact

Holmes, Jerry

Page 1 of 2

RECEIVED FEB 19 2015 JHOL
 COUNTY CLERK
 CLERK'S OFFICE
 216 SIXTEENTH STREET, SUITE 1500
 DENVER, COLORADO 80202

February 19, 2015


Department of Energy/Plains & Eastern
 216 Sixteenth Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that the Cleburne County, Arkansas, Quorum Court met February 12, 2015, for a regularly scheduled monthly meeting. An agenda item was a Resolution opposing the Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project as a Public Utility in Arkansas. Much discussion was generated with a delegation attending from nearby White County, Arkansas, who addressed the attendees and expressed opposition to the Project.

The Cleburne County, Arkansas, Quorum Court passed Resolution No. 2015-005, opposing the Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project to operate as a public utility in Arkansas. A copy of the Resolution is enclosed.

Sincerely,



Judge Jerry Holmes

JH:bg

Enclosure

Holmes, Jerry

Page 2 of 2

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-005

A RESOLUTION ADDRESSING THE REQUEST BY EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT TO OPERATE AS A PUBLIC UTILITY IN ARKANSAS

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, has submitted to the United States Department of Energy an application for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project to construct and operate a transmission line throughout various states, including Arkansas; and

WHEREAS, the project does not appear to provide energy to the citizens of this state or benefit consumers of energy within this state; and

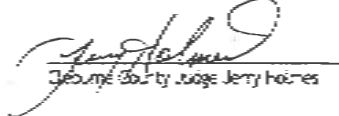
WHEREAS, the proposed transmission line would pass through numerous Arkansas counties, including Cleburne, and will potentially have detrimental impacts on the property of landowners in these areas; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy should not approve the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CLEBURNE COUNTY QUORUM COURT that Cleburne County encourages the United States Department of Energy to consider carefully the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project and urges the United States Department of Energy not to approve the application unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

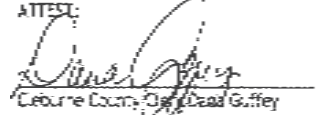
APPROVED BY THE QUORUM COURT THIS 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 2015.

APPROVED:



Cleburne County Judge Jerry Holmes

ATTEST:



Cleburne County Clerk Chad Guffey

RECEIVED
 FEBRUARY 19 2015
 CLERK'S OFFICE
 216 SIXTEENTH STREET, SUITE 1500
 DENVER, COLORADO 80202

Done by Page 2/2

116

Holmesley, Dennis

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 1 of 4

Page 2 of 4

DHOL

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 4:55:04 PM
 Attachments: [20150220155452_interactive-.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment 3 miles east of Hagarville, Johnson County, AR

Comment I have 40 acres with cabin. This line is project to go right over my cabin so it may have to be moved. See attached pic. I've spent lots of time money developing food plots and the property for wildlife. Deer,turkey, bear and the list goes on. Do little hunting but mostly enjoy observing wildlife. Please don't let this ruing my paradise, waterfalls, timber. I'm getting ready to retire (62 years old) and was planning on spending more time there. Now things are on hold. My young neighbors just bought their (80 acres) property and was planning on building , now their lives are on hold. Please consider the impact. |18A

Attachment 20150220155452_interactive-.pdf

*** First Name** Dennis
*** Last Name** Holmesley
*** Email** dholmesley@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title

Mailing Address 1 PO box 99

Mailing Address 2

City Knoxville
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 3 of 4

interactive map
Page 1 of 3

Font size: [A](#) [A+](#)

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

INTERACTIVE MAP

The interactive map below shows the Applicant Proposed Route for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project. Within this 1,000-foot wide corridor, Clean Line identified a 200-foot wide Representative Right-of-Way for the Department of Energy's (DOE) review. The final location of the easement necessary for the direct current transmission line, as well as the final locations of other project facilities, are subject to change based on the outcome of the environmental review process, landowner input, permitting, field survey, engineering and other factors. In most places, the final easement for the direct current transmission line will be 150 to 200 feet wide.

FILTER LAYERS

Representative Right-of-Way
 Applicant Proposed Route
 Other Siting Areas

MAP FEATURES

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 4 of 4

interactive map
Page 2 of 3

Representative Right-of-Way – A single 200-foot wide right-of-way proposed for the direct current transmission line located within the Applicant Proposed Route.

Applicant Proposed Route – A single 1000-foot wide corridor proposed as potential area within which the direct current transmission line could be located.

OTHER SITING AREAS INCLUDE:

Oklahoma Converter Station Siting Area – Potential area near Guymon, Oklahoma proposed for the converter station on the western end of direct current transmission line. The site for this converter station is expected to be 45-60 acres in size.

Tennessee Converter Station Siting Area – Potential area near Millington, Tennessee proposed for the converter station on the western end of direct current transmission line. The site for this converter station is expected to be 45-60 acres in size.

Arkansas Converter Station Alternative Siting Area – Area DOE is evaluating for an intermediate converter station. If included in the Project, the site for this converter station is expected to be approximately 40-50 acres in size.

Oklahoma AC Interconnection Siting Area – Potential area proposed for the alternating current transmission line connecting the Oklahoma Converter Station to the future Optima Substation in Texas County, Oklahoma.

Arkansas AC Interconnection Siting Area – Area DOE is evaluating for locating an alternating current transmission line and associated interconnection facility to connect the Arkansas Converter Station to the existing grid. The site for the AC interconnection facility is expected to be approximately 5 acres in size. A 500 kV alternating current transmission line located on an approximately 150 to 200-foot wide easement would connect the intermediate converter station to the AC interconnection facility.

Note: Where noted as “proposed”, Clean Line proposes these features as the Applicant to DOE. DOE is analyzing the routes and each area as part of the Environmental Impact Statement for the project. DOE has not completed its environmental review under NEPA.

For maps depicting all of the alternatives under consideration by DOE please click [here](#).

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Holmesley, Dennis

Page 1 of 3

DHOL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 4:37:54 PM
Attachments: [20150311153747_interactive-.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Hagarville, AR, Johnson County

Comment I'm opposed to the project. The attached picture tells it all. The line is projected to go directly over my house and 40 acres. and directly behind my neighbor. This shows total disregard and/or consideration for anyone. Am I supposed to tear it down so they can run their line? Hope that you post the pdf picture so all can see Plains and Eastern total disregard. |134 |2|8A

Attachment 20150311153747_interactive-.pdf

*** First Name** Dennis
*** Last Name** Holmesley
*** Email** dholmesley@centurytel.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2


City

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 2 of 3

Page 1 of 3
Font size: [A](#) [A*](#)


interactive map



PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

INTERACTIVE MAP

The interactive map below shows the Applicant Proposed Route for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project. Within this 1,000-foot wide corridor, Clean Line identified a 200-foot wide Representative Right-of-Way for the Department of Energy's (DOE) review. The final location of the easement necessary for the direct current transmission line, as well as the final locations of other project facilities, are subject to change based on the outcome of the environmental review process, landowner input, permitting, field survey, engineering and other factors. In most places, the final easement for the direct current transmission line will be 150 to 200 feet wide.



FILTER LAYERS

Representative Right-of-Way Applicant Proposed Route Other Siting Areas

MAP FEATURES

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 3 of 3

interactive map Page 2 of 3

Representative Right-of-Way – A single 200-foot wide right-of-way proposed for the direct current transmission line located within the Applicant Proposed Route.

Applicant Proposed Route – A single 1000-foot wide corridor proposed as potential area within which the direct current transmission line could be located.

OTHER SITING AREAS INCLUDE:

Oklahoma Converter Station Siting Area – Potential area near Guymon, Oklahoma proposed for the converter station on the western end of direct current transmission line. The site for this converter station is expected to be 45-60 acres in size.

Tennessee Converter Station Siting Area – Potential area near Millington, Tennessee proposed for the converter station on the western end of direct current transmission line. The site for this converter station is expected to be 45-60 acres in size.

Arkansas Converter Station Alternative Siting Area – Area DOE is evaluating for an intermediate converter station. If included in the Project, the site for this converter station is expected to be approximately 40-50 acres in size.

Oklahoma AC Interconnection Siting Area – Potential area proposed for the alternating current transmission line connecting the Oklahoma Converter Station to the future Optima Substation in Texas County, Oklahoma.

Arkansas AC Interconnection Siting Area – Area DOE is evaluating for locating an alternating current transmission line and associated interconnection facility to connect the Arkansas Converter Station to the existing grid. The site for the AC interconnection facility is expected to be approximately 5 acres in size. A 500 kV alternating current transmission line located on an approximately 150 to 200-foot wide easement would connect the intermediate converter station to the AC interconnection facility.

Note: Where noted as “proposed”, Clean Line proposes these features as the Applicant to DOE. DOE is analyzing the routes and each area as part of the Environmental Impact Statement for the project. DOE has not completed its environmental review under NEPA.

For maps depicting all of the alternatives under consideration by DOE please click [here](#).

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Holmesley, Dennis

Page 1 of 1

DHOL.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 5:44:28 PM
Attachments: [20150323164421_interactive-.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Johnson County, AR

Comment

I am sending this comment to express my opposition to the use of federal eminent domain to accomplish the construction of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line electrical transmission line. Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 grants the federal government the power to condemn MY property on behalf of private third parties to permit construction of electrical transmission projects. Please take time to review the attached PDF file, location of the line approx. 3 miles east of Hagarville, AR. The line is projected to go directly into the path of my home. So now what do I do? I can't sell it. It will have to be torn down or moved. It will render my property totally worthless. I noticed several posted canned support letters being signed by people that do not live in the states this line will be impacted. Look at the map. Would you want to work all your life for a home out in the country and have this to happen to you? Of course it doesn't bother you since you don't even live in the state. Please carefully consider what this is doing to hard working people in the state of Oklahoma and Arkansas before supporting something that is not even needed. There is a reason why over 2500 folks and counting have signed a petition opposing this unwarranted line.

Attachment 20150323164421_interactive-.pdf

*** First Name** Dennis
*** Last Name** Holmesley
*** Email** dholmesley@centurytel.net

Receive Email 1

Holmesley, Dennis

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 1 of 4

Page 2 of 4

DHOL.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 06, 2015 8:46:33 AM
Attachments: [20150406074627_interactive-.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4 APR Link 9

Comment

I am sending this comment to express my opposition to the use of federal eminent domain to accomplish the construction of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line electrical transmission line. Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 grants the federal government the power to condemn MY property on behalf of private third parties to permit construction of electrical transmission projects. Please take time to review the attached PDF file, location of the line approx. 3 miles east of Hagarville, AR. The line is projected to go directly into the path of my home. Plains and Eastern Environmental Impact Statement Summary, section S.6.1.10 (pgs S-56-S57) does not identify this property within their statement. It is also directly behind my neighbors home. Section S.6.3-Impact from Operations and Maintenance indicates that research available on health impacts on magnetic field exposure are not definitive and no conclusions regarding the health impacts can be drawn based on what is presently known about the health impacts of magnetic fields. It's obvious that their statement has major flaws/inaccuracies and is inconclusive regarding long term health impacts. The right decision is to take NO ACTION on this project. The state of Arkansas already has Electric Cooperatives of Arkansas that includes reliable, affordable and responsible power.

Attachment 20150406074627_interactive-.pdf

*** First Name** Dennis
*** Last Name** Holmesley
*** Email** dholmesley@centurytel.net

Receive

Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Hagarville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 3 of 4

interactive map
Page 1 of 3

Font size: [A](#) [A](#)

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

INTERACTIVE MAP

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FILTER LAYERS

Representative Right-of-Way
 Applicant Proposed Route
 Other Siting Areas

MAP FEATURES

Holmesley, Dennis

Page 4 of 4

interactive map
Page 2 of 3

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Tennessee Converter Station Siting Area – Potential area near Millington, Tennessee proposed for the converter station on the western end of direct current transmission line. The site for this converter station is expected to be 45-60 acres in size.

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Oklahoma AC Interconnection Siting Area – Potential area proposed for the alternating current transmission line connecting the Oklahoma Converter Station to the future Optima Substation in Texas County, Oklahoma.

Arkansas AC Interconnection Siting Area – Area DOE is evaluating for locating an alternating current transmission line and associated interconnection facility to connect the Arkansas Converter Station to the existing grid. The site for the AC interconnection facility is expected to be approximately 5 acres in size. A 500 kV alternating current transmission line located on an approximately 150 to 200-foot wide easement would connect the intermediate converter station to the AC interconnection facility.

Note: Where noted as “proposed”, Clean Line proposes these features as the Applicant to DOE. DOE is analyzing the routes and each area as part of the Environmental Impact Statement for the project. DOE has not completed its environmental review under NEPA.

For maps depicting all of the alternatives under consideration by DOE please click [here](#).

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Holt, Frankie

Holt, Frankie

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

FHOL

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.Comments@PlainsAndEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:10:58 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment | 1|34
 I am opposed to your Power line coming across North Arkansas. We have land in that area that we have worked many years to acquire for retirement years. The power line will: 1. Mar the beauty of the forest land, 2. Devalue the property 3. According to research will cause various illnesses, especially cancer to those living near the power line. 4. Cause stress to animals and those living near the line because of the humming in the lines. 5. Just be a general nuisance to view not to mention the poles and strobe lights. Again, I repeat I am against the Plains and Eastern Power line and do not feel I heard the truth from Plains and Eastern representatives at the meetings I attended. Frankie Holt | 2|28
 | 3|6
 | 4|15
 | 5|29
 | 1|34
 cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Frankie
*** Last Name** Holt
*** Email** fholt@windstream.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 7716 Old Graphic Road

Mailing Address 2

City Mulberry
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Horan, Patrick

Page 1 of 2

Horan, Patrick

Page 2 of 2

*FRAN PATRICK HORAN
P.O. BOX 10311
FORT SMITH, AR 72917*

*Feb 18, 2015
Fort Smith, Ark.*

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB 18 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

16
229
331
418
526
331
cont.
634

My name is Patrick Horan of Fort Smith, Arkansas and I own 80 acres in Crawford Co, Ark. which appears on Sect 40 and is located just East of SR road north of Rudy, Arkansas. I am concerned about my land which is near where two proposed power transmission lines come close together and the possible negative environmental impacts would be on the natural resource area on the South side of Green Mt. and the danger to area groundwater & surface water & the fish & aquatic invertebrates. There can be adversely impacted by a large 150' deep erosion stabilization program on the large right-of-way of this proposed "Plains & Eastern Clean Line" project through the states of Texas - Oklahoma - Arkansas to its 780 mile connection with the Tennessee Valley Authority in Memphis, Tennessee. Recently the Cherokee Nation in Oklahoma voted against this power line project in Mid-January 2015. And the proposed (SWEPCO) Southern Electric Power Co power line project in NW Arkansas was also rejected by the citizens there. Let's join these active citizens trying to keep Arkansas as "The Natural State"

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT WRITE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS Distribution List may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Submit comments to the EIS website: <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email: comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Mail comments to: comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- E-mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: *Patrick Horan* Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: *P.O. Box 10311* Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: *Fort Smith* State: *AR* City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: *72917* Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (check one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS: YES NO

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

Please take me off the EIS distributor list

HorseChief, Daniel

Page 1 of 2

DHOR

From: Daniel.HorseChief
To: CES.Comments@PlainsSandE.EIA
Subject: Opposition to Clean Line Eastern & Plains: Oklahoma
Date: Thursday, February 12, 2015 6:37:36 PM

There is a private business movement happening all across the country that is hard to explain as it is to understand. To put it simply, there are private businesses set up to take advantage of the momentum gained to make green energy a reality. The problem is, they are not truly clean or green in their actual delivery and technology. They do however have misleading and self serving names like CLEAN LINE. Instead of the meeting public needs safely and efficiently, these companies have rushed massive projects to the front of the line in an effort to cash in before other green energy companies with a more effective and safer approach can come forward. It is also a rush to beat non-existent regulations in this brand new field and a means to cash in on language written in the Department of Energy that would enable that department of our government to partnership with a private business of these types. Under that unheard of partnership with the DOE, a private merchant transmission line project for private profit like CL could override state blockages of Imminent Domain. It is a privately owned transmission line we are talking about and not a public utility line. That section 1222, introduced in 2005, was initiated before and materialized immediately after Jimmy Glotfelty stepped down as the Assistant Secretary in the Department of Energy in 2004. He became one of the founding members of Clean Line and wrote in its application for the ability to use section 1222 primarily as a tool to condemn private lands for this project. Problem is, it doesn't benefit the nation or the true concept of green energy. It is basically a counterfeit conservation endeavor that has gained the backing of groups like the Sierra Club who have been misinformed by their PR representatives. It doesn't hurt also that anyone can pay a fee and join groups like the Sierra Club. At every level, they are misinforming people as to their true intentions and disguising the limitations of their approach. They tell everyone, "this is the latest technology and the only way it can be done" using 200 foot towers over hundreds of miles carrying DC currents. Like the non-renewable energy companies who empower scientists and researchers to refute global warming, they also use their own information to refute the impact this will have to public health and safety, not to mention the environmental impact which was what wind energy was supposed to help in the first place. It would be like allowing private companies to regulate their own construction in the 1950's in building the public highway system with no accountability. They would need only the power of imminent domain to be granted. Their comparative approach would be like building a 4 lane road network across this country that was only 2" thick and then taking off and leaving the maintenance to other entities while they moved on to other projects in need out of their "goodwill". Most people who have lined up to oppose companies like Clean Line so far are just the landowners in the way of the project and their reasons are obvious. The reasons they and all others should truly be concerned about this scam is how this project and project like these are not needed or necessary to improve the national power grid. It will also just increase the reliance and use of dated concepts to deliver energy and it will not be safe for humans, animals or the environment in general in ways that cannot be foreseen. Some opponents are conservatives who want to continue to invest in non-renewable energy, some opponents are liberal conservationists who want a more effective and safer approach to deliver green energy. Others just do not want their lands taken by private business opportunists who are feeding off of this need for new energy simply for profit. Instead of developing jets, we are going to be stuck with old wood and canvas aircraft, so to speak, and the real development will be pushed back simply because someone has jumped to the front of the line with a false product to sell. Pretty low but now people are waking up. This isn't about people interested in only keeping

1|4B

2|4C

3|15

4|1

3|15 cont.

HorseChief, Daniel

Page 2 of 2

their lands and holding up progress as is being presented by the company execs, this is about stopping someone from hijacking the concept of new renewable clean energy and under developing it for profit sake at the expense of the public good both short and long term. If costs are unrealistic to provide for more advanced options such as buried lines, then the current proposals should be stopped or at least delayed until more options are available for such a large investment for our shared future. Stopping these massive projects from being undertaken with the accompanying unforeseen damage to the environment should be a priority if we are to adopt the best methods and embrace renewable energy of any kind effectively. I was struck by the way Mr. Mario Hurtado chose to answer my questions at the local county commissioners meeting here. The first, in regards to the possibility of covered or buried lines, he stated that this was not a possibility as the technology did not exist. The next question was why did CL on its satellite overview map, mislabel a whole community, Marble City, here as being miles from its actual location. On the map, it is not even labeled and sits directly in the path of one of the proposed routes. The people there are still possibly unaware of this fact. He merely dismissed it as an error on Google's map that they overlapped the route images on. He made no indication of how this would impact those people, how this error made CL look. He made no indication of taking responsibility for this error and fixing it even though hundreds of people were left in the dark as to the project from this one mistake. Mr Hurtado dismissively moved on to the next question as if he was more concerned that he had made me look foolish for not knowing the fact that CL used the maps of google and other others. As if clarifying that would answer the question. That is pretty much how the whole meeting went. CL and there executives and representatives were clearly not sincere about their "concerns" for the public and "societal improvements".

4|1 cont.

5|34

6|36

Daniel M. HorseChief

Hosier, Dean

Hosier, Dean

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

DHOS.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RECEIVED MAR 16 2015 **Draft EIS Comment Form**
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

*I feel that my health as well as other Arkansas should be taken into account
 the real estate loss of all in or near the site.
 My animals (cows) are effected from the lines which is how I supplement my income
 they damage to the country side (the Natural State)
 This is a bad idea for all the people.*

1|15
2|6
1|15 Cont.
3|24
4|34

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

NORTHWEST AR P&DF
AR 727 2 L
03 MAR 20 15 PM

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Dean Hosier Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 5623 Cherokee Hills Tr Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
Uniontown ARK 72955 5623 Cherokee Hills Tr
 City: _____ State: _____ City: Uniontown State: ARK
 Zip Code: _____ Zip Code: 72955
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Hosier, Eleanor


Hosier, Eleanor

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

EHOS.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

 **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR 12 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the Table, figure or map number related to your comments.

I do not want your electric lines through Arkansas I moved here 16 years ago from Colorado because of the beautiful trees and animals being the natural state. We bought some property and built a house our self to retire in. Now you want to ruin our lifes work. I know what the big electric lines did to the Ozark Mountains they cut down trees, run lines and ruined the Ozark Mountains. I am very much against it.

18A
216
3|34

Sincerely
Eleanor Hosier
5619 Cherokee Hills Tr
Uniontown, Ark
72955

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)
AR 727 2 L
03 MAR 2015 PM

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Eleanor Hosier Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 5619 Cherokee Hills Tr Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Uniontown State: Ark City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72955 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Housley, Lane

Page 1 of 1

LHOU.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES Comments/Plains&Eastern/EIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, January 30, 2015 9:07:00 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project and want to bring clean energy and jobs opportunities to Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Tennessee!!! | 1|35

Attachment

*** First Name** Lane
*** Last Name** Housley
*** Email** lane.housley@craftontull.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization Crafton Tull & Associates
Title Executive Vice President
Mailing Address 1 1000 Ledgelawn Drive
Mailing Address 2
City Conway
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Howard, D. Darrell

Page 1 of 2

DHOW.01

RECEIVED JAN 21 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Subject: Transmission Line Project in your Area
Re: 420013189 in Logan County, Oklahoma
 Plains & Eastern Draft EIS comments

Dear Dr. Jane Summerson

Ref, OK-LO-13189

We are strongly opposed to anymore overhead power lines crossing our property in Logan County, Oklahoma. We already have multiple magnetic fields crossing our area and properties. We do not need more damage to our health, or our livestock's health. With all the oil well and pipeline activity in our area, our environmental contamination of all manner is at a tipping point! | 1|34

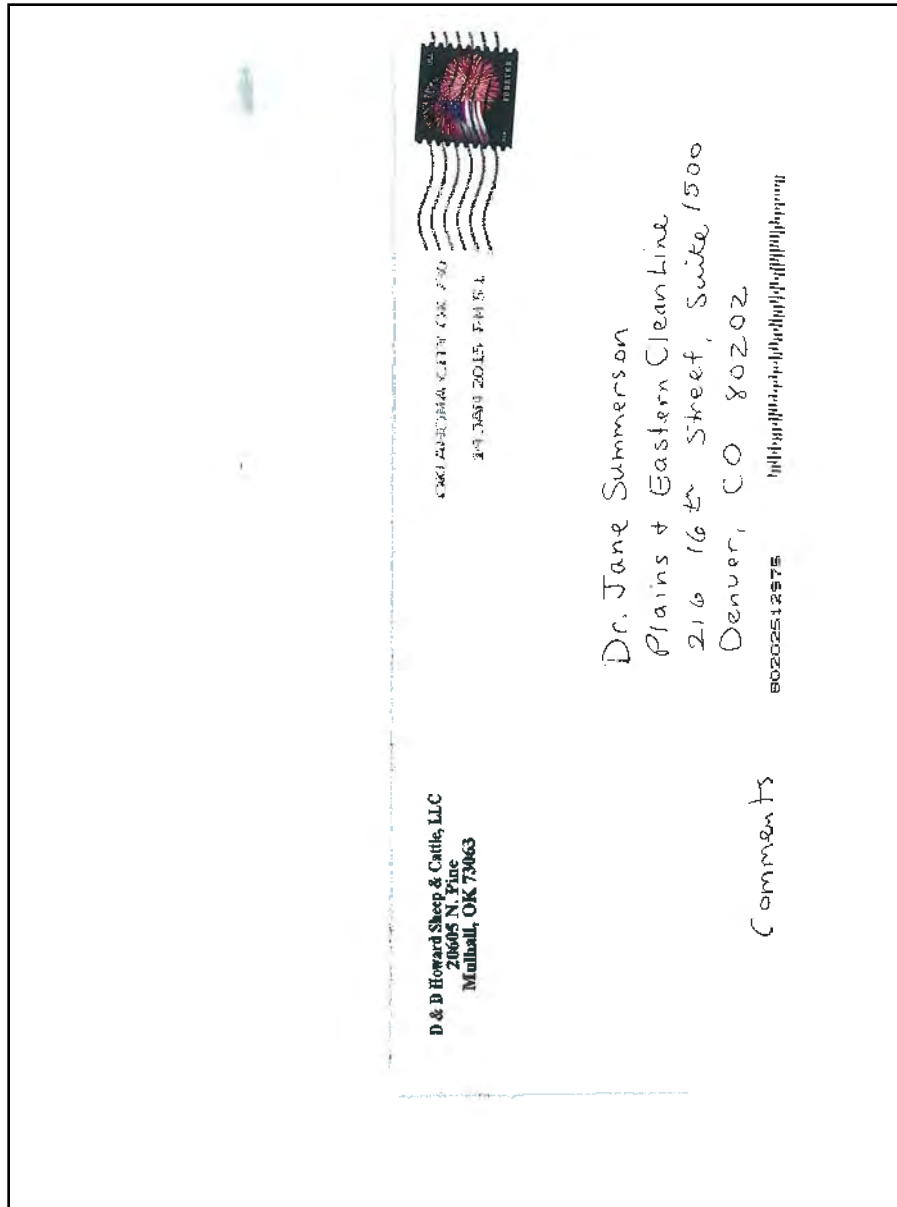
D. Darrell Howard
 20605 N Pine
 Mulhall, OK 73063
 405-649-2500

Howard, D. Darrell

Howell, Doris

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2



DOHOW.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
 Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR 18 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Do not want service Arkansas destroyed

Arkansas
 The Natural State

1/34

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Howell, Doris

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

NORTHWEST AR POST
AR 727 21
16 MAR 2015 10M

Justice
FOREVER 1

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202\$5129 0007

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Doris Howell Representing (Optional): Nil
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 308 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery):
3400 Cherokee Hills Trl
 City: Uniontown State: AR City: Uniontown State: AR
 Zip Code: 72955 Zip Code: 72955
 Email: Nil Daytime Phone: Nil

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Huffman, Jeff

Page 1 of 2

JHUF.01

From: [Nancy Huelsing](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Tipton County Clean Line Energy Resolution
 Date: Wednesday, March 18, 2015 12:56:46 PM
 Attachments: [Clean Line Energy Resolution .pdf](#)

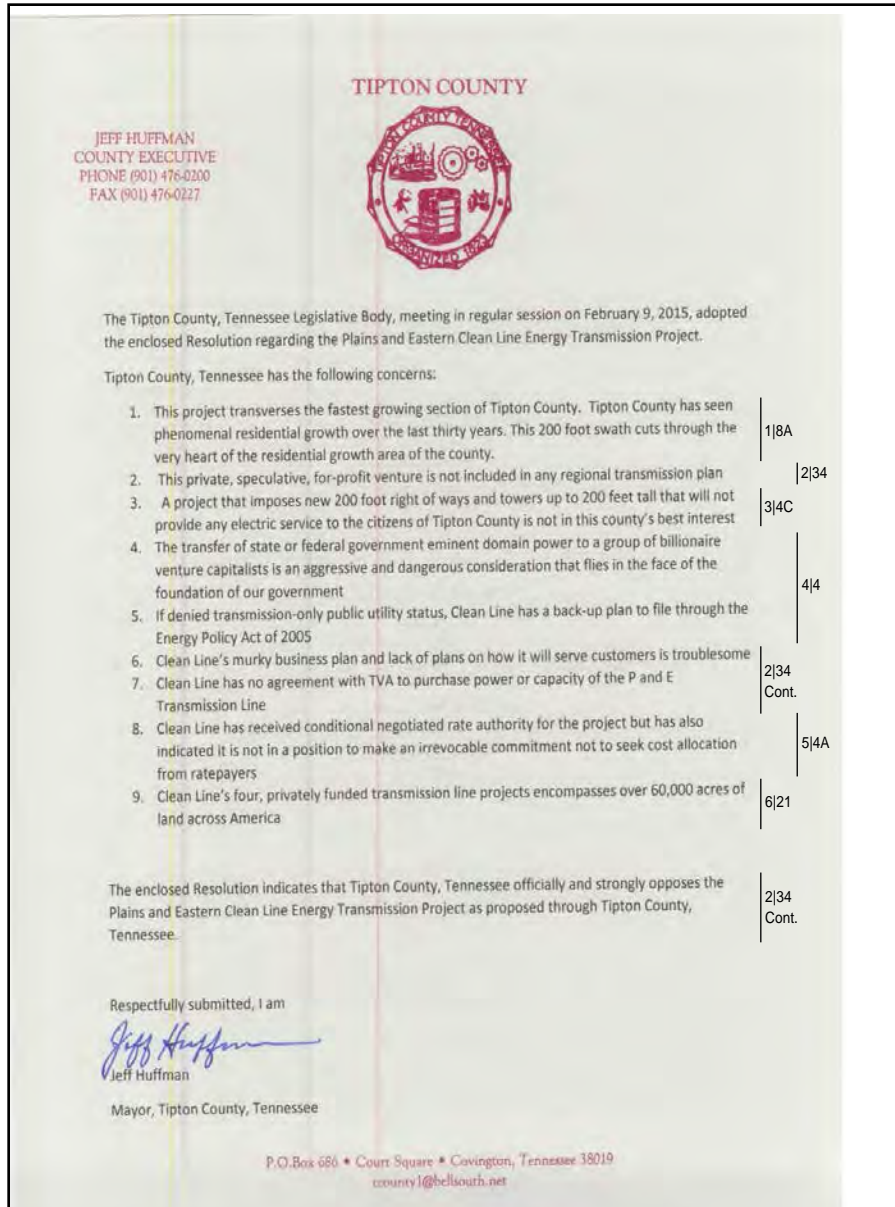
Please see attached.

Nancy Huelsing
 Administrative Assistant
 Email: nhuelsing@tiptonco.com
 Work: 901-476-0200
 Fax: 901-476-0227

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the list

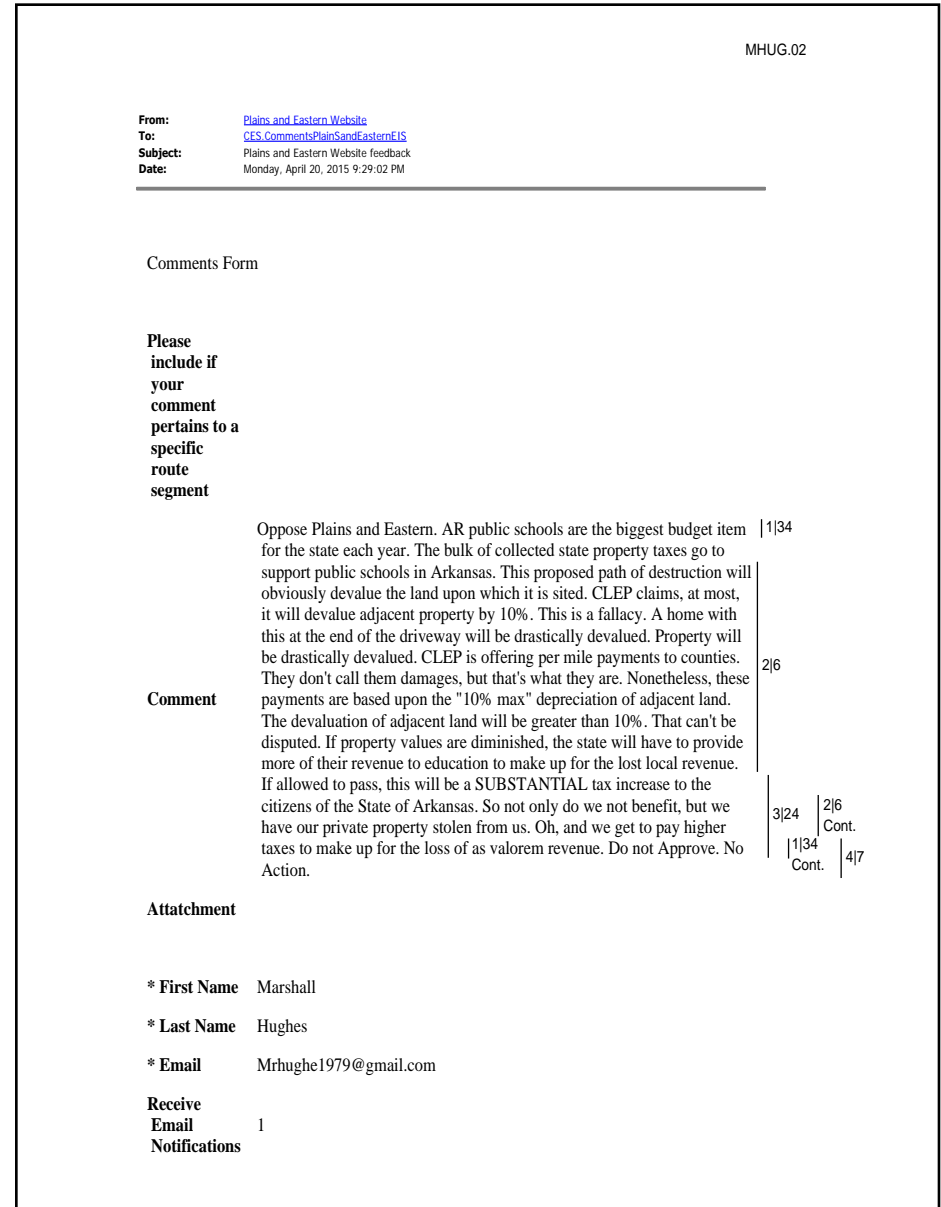
Huffman, Jeff

Page 2 of 2



Hughes, Marshall

Page 1 of 1



Hughes, Marshall

Page 1 of 2

MHUG1

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.Comments@PlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:05:02 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5 APR Link 5

Comment

I am writing in strong opposition to CLEP's proposed Plains and Eastern speculative gamble that only succeeds if they are given the DOE's blessing to seize the land and investments of U.S. Citizens. Specific route comments to follow at the end. We as citizens don't have the deep pockets of out of state billionaires. We as citizens can't hire high powered and expensive lobbyists. We as citizens can't afford to print slick promo pieces/handouts/newspaper advertisements. CLEP has done all of that. And more. They've spent approximately \$60 million promoting this project. Not on notifying the landowners whose property this will cross mind you. No, we were left in the dark for the longest period of time possible. And yet, the people are speaking. Numerous counties and cities in OK and AR have passed Resolutions opposing this project. The AR Senate passed a motion opposing this project. We DO NOT WANT THIS PROJECT. If allowed to happen, private property will forever be in the crosshairs of the next grand build it and hope they will come venture. And by the way, it doesn't look like they will come. TVA is not very interested. Nobody believes they can deliver energy any cheaper than is currently available, and certainly not as reliably steady as other sources. If the DOE chooses to grant approval to this project, i would predict 80% or more of the route will have to be seized using eminent domain. I've certainly not met or talked to a single landowner in support of this project. Region 5 APR Link 5 The EIS is not worth the paper it is written on. The preferred route of Link 5 crosses directly over or adjacent to two homes worth \$1.5mm. CLEP refuses to admit that the line will devalue adjoining property. The line will be within 500 feet of those homes. Their value will be destroyed. Additionally, the proposed route passes directly over the top of a 400" tall wifi tower, a gas drilling pad with 9 producing wells, and an energy company's gps tower. And this all in only a one mile stretch west of Letona. What else has been ignored along the 720 mile long path of destruction? No Action. No Approval.

Hughes, Marshall

Page 2 of 2

Attachment

* **First Name** Marshall
* **Last Name** Hughes
* **Email** mrhughe1979@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* **Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hughes, Wynette

Hurst, Blake

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 3

WHUG.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:49:06 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5 APR Link 5

Comment I feel that it is wrong for a speculative company to take land to build this when the end user isn't interested, and there are no windmills built to generate it. I feel that out of state political insiders are trying to rape the natural resources of private citizens. |1|4 |2|4B |3|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Wynette

*** Last Name** Hughes

*** Email** wynette@windstream.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P O Box 493

Mailing Address 2


City Searcy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

BHUR.01



MISSOURI FARM BUREAU FEDERATION
P.O. Box 658, 701 South Country Club Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65102 / (573) 893-1400

April 20, 2015

Comments Regarding the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (DOE/EIS—0486)

On behalf of Missouri Farm Bureau, the state's largest general farm membership organization, I submit the following comments regarding the U.S. Department of Energy's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project.

Missouri Farm Bureau (MFB) advocates public policy positions based on policies adopted by members serving as voting delegates for county Farm Bureaus statewide at MFB's annual meeting. Through this process year after year, our members have consistently and emphatically expressed the deeply held conviction that private property rights are fundamental to our existence as a nation and our lives as Americans. Our members believe we must vigilantly defend and protect private property rights from infringement. |16

The EIS addresses the potential exercise of eminent domain for the purpose of securing property interests necessary for the construction and operation of the proposed transmission line. Although we recognize the power of eminent domain can be critical to providing needed public infrastructure, we believe it should be used only as a last resort and only for that purpose. Furthermore, we oppose granting eminent domain authority to entities that do not have it under current statutes. |24

Consequently, we oppose the use of eminent domain for the Plains & Eastern transmission line project and similar projects involving private, out-of-state companies that do not serve local customers, such as Clean Line's proposed Grain Belt Express transmission line in Missouri. Under no circumstances should the federal government exercise eminent domain power to advance these projects. |24

Regarding the impact of the proposed Plains & Eastern transmission line on landowners in proximity to the route, and especially farmers and ranchers, the EIS presents information that confirms the impact would be significant, yet it seems to downplay the significance. For example, the following statement is found under the "General Agriculture" subheading in Section 3.2.6.2:
"Impacts to agriculture during operations and maintenance of the Project are expected to be minimal in most areas because the majority of the representative ROW could be used for grazing and cultivated crops, if it is already being used as agricultural land, once construction has been completed." |3|13

This statement is misleading because it equates "impacts to agriculture" with impacts confined to the right-of-way (ROW). Statements under subsequent subheadings provide farmers and ranchers whose land is located within or in proximity to the ROW real cause for concern:

Crop Production—Tractors, combines, and other mechanized equipment would be required to maneuver around structures. Structures and conductors could limit the aerial application of fertilizer,

Hurst, Blake

Page 2 of 3

herbicide, and pesticide and could result in a diminished harvest. Crop production that involves mechanical irrigation, automated farming methods, or farming equipment with large spans (up to 100 feet) could also be adversely affected by the placement of overhead conductors and support structures.

Center-pivot Irrigation—The representative 200-foot ROW for the Applicant Proposed Route or HVDC alternative routes would cross agricultural fields that are irrigated by center pivots. Agricultural operations in these areas could be limited in the long term depending on the location of the transmission structures. Project components could prevent portions of fields from being irrigated by blocking the movement of the irrigation system.

Flood Irrigation—During operations of the Project, transmission structures and surrounding graded areas and regions that have flood-irrigated or precision-graded fields could disrupt the flow of water on flood-irrigated fields or precision-graded fields in the long term. This disruption could have a long-term impact by diminishing crop production in localized areas downhill from the water source.

Aerial Crop Spraying—Once construction has been completed, aerial crop spraying planes could fly at a higher altitude to avoid transmission lines and structures. A common method to maneuver around obstacles in fields is to "trim" the edge of a field by flying perpendicular to the direction the field was flown. Another approach is to stop spraying as the obstacle is approached, turn at 360 degrees, fly over the obstacle, then drop back down and continue spraying. Applicators can fly beneath the lines or wires in cases where transmission lines and other wires are positioned high enough. It may be possible to spray over the top of the obstruction in situations where the transmission lines or wires are low.

However, this could result in less precise application of fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide, and these treatments could spill into adjacent fields. Additionally, impacts associated with aerial application could extend beyond the representative ROW as a result of needing to fly over transmission lines.

Agriculture is the predominant land use in the Region of Influence (ROI), defined as the 1000-foot wide proposed transmission corridor and thousands of additional acres for converter stations, interconnection transmission lines and connections to wind farms yet to be sited (Section 3.2.4). Table 3.6.2-21 shows 8321 acres of designated farmland in the 200-foot ROW alone as proposed by Clean Line. In five of the seven geographic regions designated by DOE for purposes of analysis, most of the acreage is in farms (Table 3.13-9). Regions 1 and 2 are dominated by grasslands and croplands (95 and 94% farm acreage, respectively). Grasslands, deciduous forest, and pasture/hay lands dominate Region 3 (78% farm acreage). Regions 4 and 5 are predominantly pasture/hay lands and deciduous forest (38 and 47% farm acreage, respectively). Regions 6 and 7 are dominated by croplands (71 and 53%, respectively). (Section S.6.1.17)

Further evidence of potentially significant impacts to agriculture not only within but in proximity to siting areas includes the following:

"Long-term impacts from the Project include...potential loss of productivity for disturbed soils, and commitment of soils (including soils designated prime farmlands) to a utility use (primarily for access roads, converter stations, and transmission line pole structures)...Clearing, grading, excavation, and other construction activities could increase soil erosion. Construction vehicles and equipment could cause soil compaction, particularly in soils with characteristics inherently susceptible to compaction..." (Section S.6.1.6)

3|13
Cont.

4|17

Hurst, Blake

Page 3 of 3

Data pertaining to soil limitations in Section 3.6 point to problems with high compaction potential virtually throughout the ROI in five of the seven regions.

4|17
Cont.

In short, we believe that eminent domain should be used only when absolutely necessary to serve critical public needs, not to advance private enterprise. Because the proposed Plains & Eastern transmission project does not meet these criteria, we oppose the exercise of eminent domain power in this situation. In addition, we urge DOE to revise the EIS by more clearly stating the project's major implications for agriculture beyond the acreage on which the physical plant would be located.

2|4
Cont.
3|13
Cont.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Blake Hurst
President

Hutchinson, Wanda

Hutchinson, Wanda

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

WHUT.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainsAndEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, March 05, 2015 12:48:47 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Re: 001-05378-000 Jackson Co, AR

Comment

(1)SHOWN ROUTE to close to primary residence and Breckenridge-Union water tower. (2) Present route runs through center of farm disrupting established irrigation well, creating a substantial decrease in current and future land value. (3) Decreasing ability to perform annual areal chemical/fertilizer application in efficient and safe manor. PROPOSED ROUTE: South boundary of property line resulting in greater distance from primary residence, minor disturbance of established irrigation in this area, and no residence or out buildings along this boundary. Please note that your map indicates several buildings along this south line that are no longer in existence.

1|8A
2|6
3|19
4|11

Attachment

* First Name Wanda
* Last Name Hutchinson
* Email wandacarolyn39@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 7393 Hwy 224 South

Mailing Address 2

City Newport

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hutchison, Karen

Hutchison, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KHUT.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 9:59:45 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Arkansas

Comment I am against the establishment of a huge project of any kind that takes any amount of private or public health, land, air, wildlife, space,...especially when there is not any certainty that after all these things are destroyed/disrupted/affected that the physical effects from such a high voltage line will cause future problems. Please reconsider any possibility of locating an energy line anywhere, but since I am a voting resident of Arkansas and will be directly affected I will put Arkansas first. There should not be exceptions for a private business to the standing laws involving wildlife, especially the overlooking of eagles being killed. 1|34
2|3

Attachment

*** First Name** Karen
*** Last Name** Hutchison
*** Email** karo.hutch@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 13008 Hwy 14 E
Mailing

Address 2

City Harrisburg
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Hutchison, Karen

Hutchison, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KHUT.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 08, 2015 1:52:13 PM

City Harrisburg
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Comments Form

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Poinsett Cty, AR

Comment I do not support the taking of others private land to establish a private business of any kind. The proposed project will affect wildlife, humans, and property adversely and that will far out weigh benefits to Arkansas. Jobs will be temporary and mostly construction. Experienced workers will be brought in from out of state. Noise from the lines will be damaging, intrusive, annoying. I am against the proposed line going through the State of Arkansas. The number of huge wind mills in Oklahoma could change weather patterns. Please do not allow this line to go forward.

1/4	2/34
3/24	4/15
2/34	5/14
Cont.	

Attachment

*** First Name** Karen
*** Last Name** Hutchison
*** Email** karo.hutch@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 13008 Hwy 14 E

Mailing Address 2

Ing, Yvonne

Page 1 of 1

YING.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 1:57:51 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Our Arkansas state government should have the final say in implementing Draft EIS. Allowing the Federal Government to implement Imminent Domain for a for profit company is unacceptable. We will see you in Searcy, AR on February 10, 2015. Respectfully, Yvonne Ing | 1/4

Attachment

* **First Name** Yvonne
 * **Last Name** Ing
 * **Email** beanie185@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 201 Mt Pisgah Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Searcy
State AR
Country US

Contact

Ingmire, Lindsey

Page 1 of 2

LING.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 8:51:51 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All proposed routes

Comment This is an inappropriate project for the state of Arkansas as well as its citizens. The lack of study on health risks to be had with these transmission lines is disturbing at best. My children, 4 and 1 years old are at risk of potential deadly diseases as a result of your LACK of study. Considering the lack of respect for human lives and unproportionate rationale of what is important in the environmental impact study conducted, this project should be halted and not allowed to commence. | 1/19
2/34

Attachment

* **First Name** Lindsey
 * **Last Name** Ingmire
 * **Email** lindsey_ingmire@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization concerned citizen

Title

Mailing Address 1 572 Pollard Cemetery Road

Mailing Address 2

Ingmire, Lindsey

Jackson, Berlin

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

BJAC.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 6:37:39 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose the power line because it is planned to come near my property line and will drop the value of my very expensive house that I built and lived in for past 10 years | 1/6

Attachment

*** First Name** Berlin
*** Last Name** Jackson
*** Email** gary_jackson53@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Mr.

Mailing Address 1 2230 Lone Star Road

Mailing Address 2

City Rose Bud
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Jacobs, Curt

Jacobs, Curt

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

CJAC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 2:03:14 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment complete project

Comment There are too many aspects of the Department of Energy (DOE) working with Clean Line that would put landowner rights, livelihoods and investments at risk. Whatever the outcome of any Clean Line Project in relation to the DOE it would set a precedence for future private companies hoping to grab rights to our private property across the nation. We can not accept or allow the DOE to team up with private companies to pick the winners of the energy market in any respect. This relationship would destroy our opportunities for an advanced energy future and destroy the opportunities for each state to be able to build, maintain and receive renewable power in their own markets from their own instate projects, along with being able to create jobs in each state. If this was only a discussion about jobs, even the unions would agree that state by state based projects would create more jobs, and more revenue that would dramatically increase the economy. This and the other Clean Line projects are truly about the wealthy using the DOE and other federal resources to grab land for a project that is not needed or wanted, but it is designed to raise energy prices and increase the wealth of the private investors and not the national economy. Along with the investors getting richer they will in time do one of two things. It will be sold off to most likely off shore investors or eventually used as a tax write off when the wind industry finally dies because it produces the most costly energy and is only sustainable due to federal tax credits. Even Warren Buffet has admitted that wind farms are a poor financial investments and only good as a tax loophole to prevent the rich from paying there fair share, which the US taxpayer is funding via federal income tax dollars. Therefore depending on the outcome we are forced to sacrifice our land, our livelihood, heritages and incomes to ultimately pay for this long term financial looser. If the DOE really wants to help, end your relationship with Clean Line immediately and cut the benefits to all renewable energy projects and make them stand on their own two feet.

116
214C
3134

Attachment

*** First Name** Curt
*** Last Name** Jacobs
*** Email** curtjacobs@nbson.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 29666 Tobacco Road

Mailing Address 2

City Geneseo
State IL
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Jacobs, Johnnie

Page 1 of 2

JJAC.01

From: [Johnnie Jacobs](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Environmental Impact Statement comments from Muscogee (Creek) Nation
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:00:33 PM

The Muscogee (Creek) Nation would like to offer the following comments on the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Environmental Impact Statement.

The Muscogee (Creek) Nation has historic area of interest in several areas of the proposed project including within our Tribal boundaries in Oklahoma and along our forced removal route throughout Eastern Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee. This project has the potential to impact cultural resources significant to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation as well as sacred sites, traditional cultural properties and unmarked human burials. The Muscogee (Creek) Nation expects a thorough archaeological review by the applicant and overseen by the DOE and federal archaeologist that includes a thorough review of all previous known sites within 1 mile of the project ROW, previously known archaeological surveys, history maps including historic topographic maps, GLOs, historic county road maps and tribal allotments, as well as interviews with local property owners and consultation with the Tribe. Also, the Tribe will be the entity that will be able to assist in identifying TCPs along the transmission line route that may be impacted. We strongly suggest open and continuous consultation and that all potentially significant cultural resources, Traditional Cultural Properties, sacred sites, and human burials be avoided by all transmission line operations and activities.

The EIS states that the DOE will be establishing the timing and protocols for the cultural resource surveys in a Programmatic Agreement. The Muscogee (Creek) Nation views the role of the Tribe as a signatory in any Programmatic Agreement due to the specialized knowledge that the Tribe provides in the 106 process. We also expect the DOE maintain their position stated above that they will establish protocols for the cultural resource surveys and that this important process will not be delegated to the applicant's contractor. At a recent consultation meeting, the DOE allowed the applicant's contractor to lead the cultural resource survey protocols discussion. This was highly inappropriate. The DOE should partner with another federal agency to provide archaeological oversight of the protocols and procedures for cultural resource survey, not the applicant's contractor.

We also have provided information regarding the locations of restricted and trust properties and highly recommend avoiding those areas. If not, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Rights-of-Way will need to be negotiated through the Tribe with the approval of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Thank you,

Ms. Johnnie Jacobs
 Manager
 Historic and Cultural Preservation Department
 Muscogee (Creek) Nation
 P.O. 580
 Okmulgee, OK 74447

Jacobs, Johnnie

Page 2 of 2

jjacobs@mcn-nsn.gov
 918-732-7639

Jacobs, Linda

Page 1 of 1

LJAC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 11:27:30 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Jimmy Glofelty was an employee of the DOE and founded the Electric Delivery and Reliability Office and developed Sec. 1222 of the Current energy act. He then left the DOE to found his own company . This company will use the office he founded to implement Sec. 1222 for profit. I am against the federal government giving the power of eminent domain to a for profit company and bypassing the state right. I am also against the DOE running the scoping of a project when the DOE solicited company's to use sec. 1222. While I can see and read the scoping process of the DOE , I have been unable to ask questions concerning the process, who did the scoping process, and why the DOE does not answer questions.

1/4
2/2
3/2B

Attachment

* **First Name** linda
 * **Last Name** Jacobs
 * **Email** ljacobs10@me.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Jennings, Larry

Page 1 of 2

LJEN.01

JENNINGS LAW FIRM
 1353 NORTH ILLINOIS ST.
 P.O. BOX 16
 HARRISBURG, ARKANSAS 72432

L.K. COLLIER (1919-2002)
 LARRY R. JENNINGS

PHONE: (870) 578-9556
 FAX: (870) 578-9557
 E-MAIL: ljr@pcsl.com

RECEIVED MAR 26 2015

March 19, 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson
 NEPA Document Manager
 Plains & Eastern EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Dear Dr. Summerson:

This firm represents Walton Land Company who is the owner of certain real estate located in Sections 16 and 17, Township 10 North, Range 6 East in Poinsett County, Arkansas. My client has been advised that Plains & Eastern is seeking permission to construct a transmission line across my client's property in Poinsett County, Arkansas.

My client uses its property in the operation of an aerial application business and its airstrip is located on this property. My client has many objections to this proposed transmission line, both environmental and otherwise. In addition to the horrendous environmental impact this line would have on the area, the construction of the line across my client's property would irreparably harm my client's property and its business. My client uses the airstrip on this property to service its customers all over the area. The construction of this line would make the use of the airstrip impossible and would effectively shut down my client's business.

1/27
2/24

My client respectfully requests that the U.S. Department of Energy reject and disapprove this transmission line project. In the event this project should move forward, my client requests that an alternative route be chosen which will not traverse my client's property.

3/34
4/8D

If you need further information from me or my client, please contact me at the above address, or my client's address is Walton Land Company, c/o Darin Walton, 413 Savannah Way, Trumann, Arkansas 72472.

Jennings, Larry

Jett, Alan

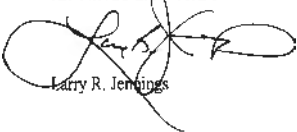
Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 3

Dr. Jane Summerson,
 March 19, 2015
 Page 2

Sincerely,

JENNINGS LAW FIRM



Larry R. Jennings

LRJ:ws

AJET.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 8:30:41 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 1

ALAN JETT Rt. 1, Box 92 Laverne, Oklahoma 73848 April 17, 2015 Re: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (DOE/EIS—0486; Draft EIS) Dear Sir or Madam: My name is Alan Jett and I am submitting this comment on behalf of myself and my farming and ranching operation, Jett Ranch, LLC, an Oklahoma limited liability company (the "Ranch"). I own property in the Southwest Quarter (SW/4) of Section Twenty-Eight (28), Township Two (2) North, Range Twenty-Seven East of the Cimarron Meridian, Beaver County, Oklahoma (the "Property"). The proposed route will cross the northern edge of my Property just south of the half-section line. The Ranch and I are opposed to the route crossing my Property at this location for several reasons. Construction Impacts: First, during construction, we would have either limited or no access to this Property, which would decrease the value and efficiency of our operation. There is a feedlot and a system of pens located on this Property that are an integral part of our cattle operation. For example, this feedlot is used to hold calves after they have been weaned as well as other times when we need to hold calves before moving them to other pastures, and for feeding our bulls prior to either selling them or using them in our operation. Placing the proposed route over this location will dramatically interfere with our day-to-day operations. There is no way that a transmission line could come over this feedlot without fences, trees, and structures having to be removed. The result being that we would have to find another place to keep and feed calves and bulls during construction, which after careful consideration, we have concluded there is no other place that would have the same functional benefits for these operations as this current location. Having either limited or no access to this location during construction would decrease the value and efficiency of our operation dramatically. Long-Term Impacts: Second, the impacts will not only last during construction, but after construction as well. §3.2.6.2, ¶3, of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) states that "direct impacts to . . .

1|8A
 2|24
 3|13
 2|24 Cont.
 3|13 Cont.

Jett, Alan

Page 2 of 3

Comment	<p>animal feeding operations, within the representative ROW would be minimal." This statement is inaccurate and without a basis in fact. The DEIS fails to produce any scientific basis for its conclusion that impacts to animal feeding operations would be "minimal." To the contrary, researchers from McGill University found that cattle's exposure to a 10 kV/m vertical electric fields decreased output and increased dry matter intake in a dairy operation. Burchard J.F., Monardes H. and Nguyen, Effects of a 10 -kV, 30 mT, 60-Hz Electromagnetic Field on Milk Production And Feed Intake In Non-Pregnant Dairy Cattle, Bioelectromagnetics 24:557-563 (2003). There is a significant risk that similar detrimental effects could be experienced by cattle in beef production when exposed to an electromagnetic field. Moreover, cattle confined to the Property are likely to be exposed to a significantly higher electromagnetic field that that studied by Burchard et al. The feeding operation on the Property is a confined area, and after construction, the cattle on this location would be limited to being directly under a high-voltage transmission line at all times, as opposed to a larger pasture where they would have more room to avoid the transmission line. Personally, I know of other ranching operations where cattle have refused to go under these large transmission lines to drink water. Based on the scientific evidence and my own observations, it seems unlikely that we could keep cattle in the feedlot located on this Property after the transmission line has been constructed. Further, § 3.2.6.2.3.2, ¶1, of the DEIS states that "[o]nce construction has been completed, most of the lands in the ROW could be returned to previous uses. . . . [but] [l]and uses that would not be permitted in the ROW include construction buildings or structures or changing the grading and land contours; some restrictions and coordination for infrastructure such as fences . . . would be required." This restriction would all but prevent our operation from making any improvements on this location. Also, in the past, we have commercially fed cattle in this feedlot. We would not be able to do this in the future, as any upgrades that we would be required to make to commercially feed cattle on the Property would be prevented by this restriction. We would effectively be precluded from using this location for feeding operations in the future. As stated before, since we have concluded there is no other place that would have the same functional benefits for these operations as this current location, this transmission line would continue to decrease the value and efficiency of our operation even after construction. Sentimental Impacts: Our family has been feeding cattle in this spot since 1933. I have no doubt that the structures that are on this location will have to be removed in order for this transmission line to come over this location. Because of this and the concerns already expressed, this transmission line will effectively end over eight decades of a family tradition. Proposed Alternative: §3.2.6.2.3.1, ¶1, of the DEIS states that [t]he Applicant would make reasonable efforts, consistent with design criteria, to accommodate requests from individual landowners to adjust the siting of the ROW on their properties." The pasture to the north of this Property, on the Northwest Quarter (NW/4) of Section Twenty-Eight (28), Township Two (2) North, Range Twenty-Seven East of the Cimarron Meridian, Beaver County, Oklahoma would be the optimal place for the propose route. This</p>	<p>3 13 Cont.</p>	<p>4 15</p>	<p>5 21</p>	<p>3 13 Cont.</p>	<p>2 24 Cont.</p>	<p>6 34</p>	<p>7 11</p>
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Jett, Alan

Page 3 of 3


<p>pasture has not been used for either farming or ranching purposes for some time. Therefore, we respectfully request that this propose route be moved slightly to the north across the half-section line where it would have much less of an impact than it would by going north of my Property. Sincerely, Alan Jett</p>	<p>7 11 Cont.</p>
<p>Attachment</p>	
<p>* First Name Alan</p>	
<p>* Last Name Jett</p>	
<p>* Email kyle@hodgdenlaw.com</p>	
<p>Receive Email Notifications</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Organization</p>	
<p>Title</p>	
<p>Mailing Address 1</p>	<p>Rt. 1 Box 92</p>
<p>Mailing Address 2</p>	
<p>City</p>	<p>Laverne</p>
<p>State</p>	<p>OK</p>
<p>Country</p>	<p>US</p>
<p>Contact Preference</p>	<p>US Mail</p>
<p>* Protect Private Information?</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Submitted by 10.5.6.10</p>	

Jones, Christine

Page 1 of 2

CJON.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

RECEIVED FEB 18 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Route, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

My home is in between 2 routes in Region 4 Crawford Co AR
 I moved to the country due to medical reasons
 Since that time my medical issues have improved now
 clean line will possibly put something that could cause
 more medical issues for myself, children, grandchildren
 and wildlife as well as pets on my 9 acres. I have
 been informed that this could cause harm to bats
 and on my property I have had bats that could
 be endangered if clean lines are put up. Roadrunners
 are few and far between as well as woodpeckers that
 are on my land. Could they become extinct or on
 the endangered species list if this goes up? I am
 very concerned about the Natural state and all of
 those parties who live here. If a Highway can not
 be built because of a beetle that is precious then
 do not let these lines be built for our precious
 animals, kids and kin and our land we want to
 pass down for future generations.

1115
2125
3134

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Jones, Christine

Page 2 of 2

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

Place Stamp Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Name: Christine Jones Representing (Optional): _____

Mailing Address: 5926 Uniontown Hwy Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____

City: Van Buren State: AR City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: 72956 Zip Code: _____

Email: hccab7@gmail.com Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Jones, James

Jones, James

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JJON.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 9:08:20 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

How can the comment time close since a lot of people are just learning in February 2015 that they will be effected directly or indirectly. Also from what little I have seen of the EIS study, it appears to my it was not done but used out dated data possibly from the Pine mountain dam ptoject which is north of the area affected in Crawford County. This was done 15 to 20 years ago and Plains and Eastrain should be required to do a proper Enviroinmental impact study that is done in the area it effects. Section 1220 that is planning to be used to take private property forClean line to have no other plan but for profit should be investigated for criminal and conflict of intrest sine the person that help get this violation on the Us Contitution,left the DOE to pursue private gains using the very thing he instigated. CRIMINAL! This entire project has been miss leading and miss informing to the public and the DOE should take no action for approval

1|2B
2|2A
3|4C
4|7

Attachment

*** First Name** James
*** Last Name** Jones
*** Email** revjimjones1@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization concerncd military veteran

Title

Mailing Address 1 5920 Uniontown Hwy

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Jones, Oscar

Jones, Oscar

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

OJON.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 10, 2015 7:09:45 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment | 11
 My comment is not about route section. My comment is to ask why. By constructing this transmission line across all of the states to server the mid-south via the TVA why not just produce more power with all the dams (such as Watts Bar and Nickajack dams) that is already constructed in TN. By cutting across America and disrupting peoples lives and their properties there just has to be another way. That is if the power is even necessary. I under stand about clean energy but to disrupt so many lives and destroying properties I truly believe this is unnecessary. | 2|10

Attachment

* **First Name** Oscar K.
 * **Last Name** Jones
 * **Email** b2maker@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Ozark Property Rights Alliance
Title Vice President

Mailing Address 1 b2maker@yahoo.com
Mailing Address 2

City Golden
State MO
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Jordan, Kevin

Jordan, Kevin

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KJOR.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 6:50:43 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4 AR-4A

Comment

Currently my home and property is located on the above alternate route. My concern is my families well being and our community's water supply along with property values. This is more than just property to my family and me. I appreciate you reading my concerns. I hope that this is not the route your company chooses to go with. This property has been in my family for over a 100+ years. There are a lot of deep rooted memories here for us. My ancestors were hard-working people who took care of this land over the years. I feel humbled and honored that this lands was passed down to me, and I want it to stay in our family for future generations. Sincerely, Kevin Jordan 6004 Slate Hill Rd. Mulberry, AR 72947

1|8B

Attachment

* First Name Kevin
* Last Name Jordan
* Email kbj23z@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 6004 Slate Hill Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City mulberry

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Keller, Brett

Keller, Jennifer

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

BKEL.01

JKEL.01

From: Brett Keller
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Concerns
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 3:04:23 PM

From: Grace
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 2:04:38 PM

Dear Sir/Madam:

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am opposed to the DOE partnering with Clean Line to allow for use of Section 1222 or permit this project whatsoever. The proposed route is in very close proximity to, if not touching, the underground gas storage cavern in the Lone Elm Gas Field. The Draft EIS is incomplete since it fails to consider the impact and potential damage to this cavern. |1|34 |2|4 |3|32

I am adamantly opposed to the U. S. Department of Energy partnering with this private company based on the lack of adequate notification to the public which therefore renders the Scoping Summary Report and the Draft Environmental Statement fallacious or blatantly deceptive. |1|4 |2|34 |3|2C

Regards,
Brett Keller

I am in the path of this proposed line and received first notification AFTER the entire scoping period was ending.

Regards,
Jennifer Keller

This E-mail message is confidential, intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom this e-mail is addressed. If you are not one of the named recipient(s), or otherwise have reason to believe that you have received this message in error, please notify the sender and delete this message immediately from all electronic devices. Any other use, retention, dissemination, forwarding, printing, or copying of this e-mail is strictly prohibited.

Keller, Jennifer

Keller, Jennifer

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

JKEL.02

JKEL.03

From: Grace
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 5:48:08 PM

From: Grace
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS; The.Secretary@hq.doe.gov
Subject: Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
Date: Friday, March 13, 2015 8:42:43 AM

Dear Sir/Madam:

I urge you to NOT participate in the proposed subject. My request is based on the obviously inadequate empirical data contained in the recently published Draft EIS. Specifically, the Draft EIS fails to provide empirical data to support the impact to existing, and undocumented, natural gas transmission lines, equipment, and underground storage caverns both within and in close proximity to the proposed route

The Draft EIS is substantially lacking in details to adequately meet the requirements of the NEPA process.

Regards,
Jennifer Keller

10427 Lone Elm Rd.
Mulberry, AR 72947

I urge the Department of Energy to NOT participate in the proposed subject. |1|34

My request is based on the fact that the Draft EIS fails to address any construction modification requirements due to earthquake risks related to the proximity of the New Madrid fault zone. Specifically, several of the Arkansas counties, within in the proposed route(s), are in an alluvial plane that consists of a water saturated sandy loam type soil to a depth of 3 to 5 miles, thereby subject to liquefaction by an earthquake. |2|17

As a whole, the Draft EIS is substantially lacking in details to adequately meet the requirements of the NEPA process. Therefore, I strongly encourage the Department of Energy to NOT participate in the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project. |3|2A

Regards,
Jennifer Keller
10427 Lone Elm Rd.
Mulberry, AR 72947 |1|34
Cont.

Kelley, Jason

Page 1 of 1

JKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 4:06:14 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed the this partnership between Clean Line and the DOE. Clean Line has not demonstrated any public need or necessity. |1|4 |2|1

Attachment

*** First Name** jason
*** Last Name** kelley
*** Email** kelleyjason.t@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Laura

Page 1 of 1

LKEL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 3:02:01 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this partnership A conflict of interest exists between the Dept of Energy and Mr Glotflety and Mr Poneman. |1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Laura
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** lkelley@jequip.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 58 Turnage Lane

Mailing Address 2

City Hattieville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Laura

Kelley, Penn

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

LKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 4:09:26 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to this project !!!!!!!!!!!!!!! The scoping period was not handled correctly. Interested parties were not notified. The entire process need to be restarted at the intent phase. |1|34 |2|2B |3|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Laura
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** lkelly@jequip.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 58 Turnage Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Hattiesville
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

PKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 9:49:35 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to this project, due to the conflict of interest between Jimmy Gtofely of Plains and Eastern and the DOE. I question if the management of the DOE is prepared to defend their actions/careers in court. |1|34 |2|36

Attachment

*** First Name** Penn
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** penn.kelley@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Kelley, Penn

Page 1 of 1

PKEL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2015 1:01:59 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Original scoping period was handled poorly. Stakeholders not notified. The whole process needs to be restarted at the intent phase |1|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Penn
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** penn.kelley@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Penn

Page 1 of 1

PKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 27, 2015 7:31:17 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this project ! A conflict of interest exists between the Dept of Energy and Jimmy Glotfley of Clean Line. This is not acceptable |1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Penn
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** penn.kelley@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Penn

Page 1 of 1

PKEL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 27, 2015 7:33:27 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this project. Clean Line has not demonstrated a public need or necessity. | 1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Penn
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** penn.kelley@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 12 Christy In
Mailing Address 2
City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Penn

Page 1 of 1

PKEL.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 2:09:00 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this project because..... The original scoping period was flawed. It appears that the majority of interested parties contacted in the scoping period were proponents of this project. Landowners were not considered stakeholders, and therefore the majority were not contacted, or advised. The whole process needs to be restarted at the intent phase. | 1|2B

Attachment

*** First Name** Penn
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** penn.kelley@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2
City Maumelle
State AR

Kelley, Penn

Page 1 of 1

PKEL.08

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 06, 2015 8:42:39 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this partnership ! The scoping period was handled poorly. Many interested parties were circumvented. The entire process needs to be redone starting at the intent phase. |1|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Penn
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** penn.kelley@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 58 Turnage Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Hatttieville
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Teresa

Page 1 of 1

TKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 2:37:24 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed the this partnership between Clean Line and the DOE. |1|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Teresa
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** katie.kelley51@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 1:30:07 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment A conflict of interest exists between Jimmy Glotfley of Clean Line, and the Dept of Energy. The entire project needs to be scrapped. | 1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 2

WKEL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 1:51:56 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5 PR Link 3

Comment This assessment was carried out 1.8 miles from proposed route. It failed in several areas. No mention of residences, church, cemetery, and the fact that it parallels, and then intersects a historic civil war trail. Proposed line would be directly over active gas wells. I cant get over this being done almost 1.8 miles away. You cant even see the area 1.8 miles away. I believe the whole EIS should be invalid. Very poor work. | 1|20 | 2|32 | 3|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle

Kelley, Wallace

Page 2 of 2

State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, March 14, 2015 9:54:55 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose the partnership. The original scoping period was not done correctly. Interest parties received no notification. The entire process need to be restarted at the intent phase. | 1|34
| 2|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, March 19, 2015 6:02:49 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this project !!!! Plains & Eastern has not demonstrated a public need or necessity. |1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 12 Christy La
Mailing Address 2
City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 24, 2015 10:53:07 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I OPPOSE THIS PROJECT The original scoping period was not handled correctly. Parties with opposing viewpoints were not notified of the scoping period. The entire process needed to be restarted at the intent phase. |1|34 |2|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2
City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?**

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 01, 2015 11:08:09 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this partnership A conflict of interest exists between the DOE and Mr Glotfley of Clean Line | 1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.07

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 02, 2015 5:28:57 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose the partnership The original scoping period was not handled correctly. Interested parties were omitted from the process. The entire process needs to be restarted at the intent phase. | 1|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.08

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 12:14:20 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this partnership Clean Line LLC as not demonstrated a public need nor necessity. They are no customers for their transmission, nor any generating capability. | 1/1

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.09

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 2:20:58 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to this partnership The scoping period was handled incorrectly. Affected parties received no notification. The entire project needs to be restarted at the intent phase. | 1/34 | 2/2B | 3/2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kelley, Wallace

Page 1 of 1

WKEL.10

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 2:58:04 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to this project !!!!!!! This whole project reeks of conflict of interest between the DOE and Mr Glotfley and Mr Poneman |1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Wallace
*** Last Name** Kelley
*** Email** rustedduck@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12 Christy Lane
Mailing Address 2

City Maumelle
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kent, Jack

Page 1 of 2

JKEN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 7:48:10 AM
Attachments: [20150414064801_AR-JA-101.000 Bankston Shoffner Trust et al Routing Suggestion 3.31.2015 1.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Region 6, APR link 1 & 2

 Present route would severely damage a large tract of precision leveled land. It will interfere with our furrow irrigation. By stopping part of the irrigation process it will cause reduction yields and the lack of proper irrigation will cause aflatoxin in corn which makes it unmarketable. Route one would be the most practical for us. |1|21 |2|13 |3|24 |4|8D

Attachment 20150414064801_AR-JA-101.000 Bankston Shoffner Trust et al Routing Suggestion 3.31.2015 1.pdf

*** First Name** Jack
*** Last Name** Kent
*** Email** loftinkk@live.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

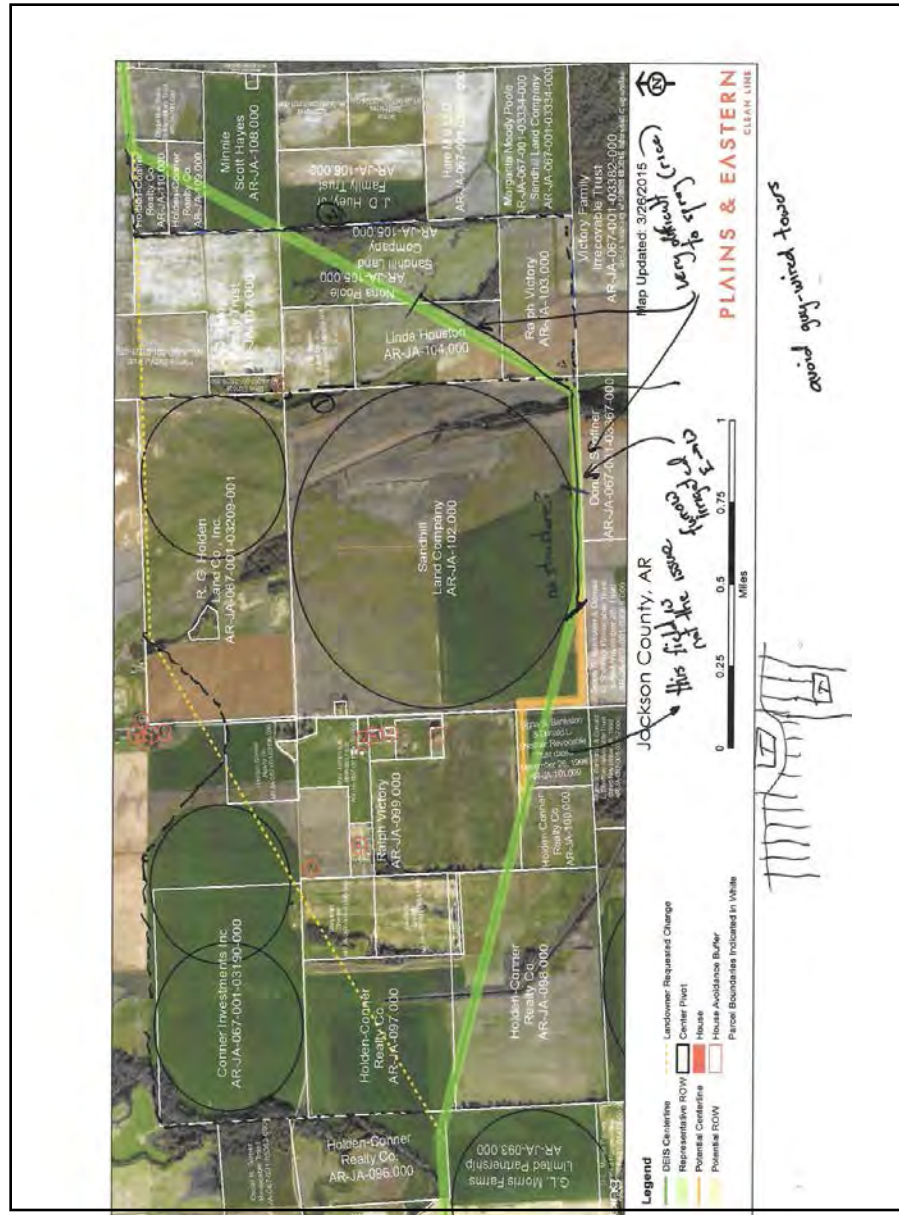
Title

Mailing Address 1 6315 hwy. 17 South
Mailing Address 2

City newport
State AR

Kent, Jack

Page 2 of 2



Kibe, Tim

Page 1 of 3

TKIB.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, April 01, 2015 10:48:53 AM
 Attachments: [20150401094847_English Clean Line Route.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 4 APR Link #9

Comment

The HVDC Applicant Proposed Route is approximately 225 feet North of Green Bay Packaging's south property line. We are requesting that this route about our southern property line. This will insure that we do not have any gaps in our property between where the proposed line bisects our property and our property line. For example, if the right of way required for this line is 200 feet wide, we are requesting that the center line of the route be 100 feet north of our south property line. If the gaps are not eliminated, this portion of our property will in essence be rendered useless to our timber management regime. Thank you for your consideration.

18D

Attachment 20150401094847_English Clean Line Route.pdf

* First Name Tim

* Last Name Kibe

* Email tkibe@gbp.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Green Bay Packaging, Inc.

Title Land Department Manager

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 711

Kibe, Tim

Page 2 of 3

Mailing
Address 2

City Morrilton

State AR

Country US

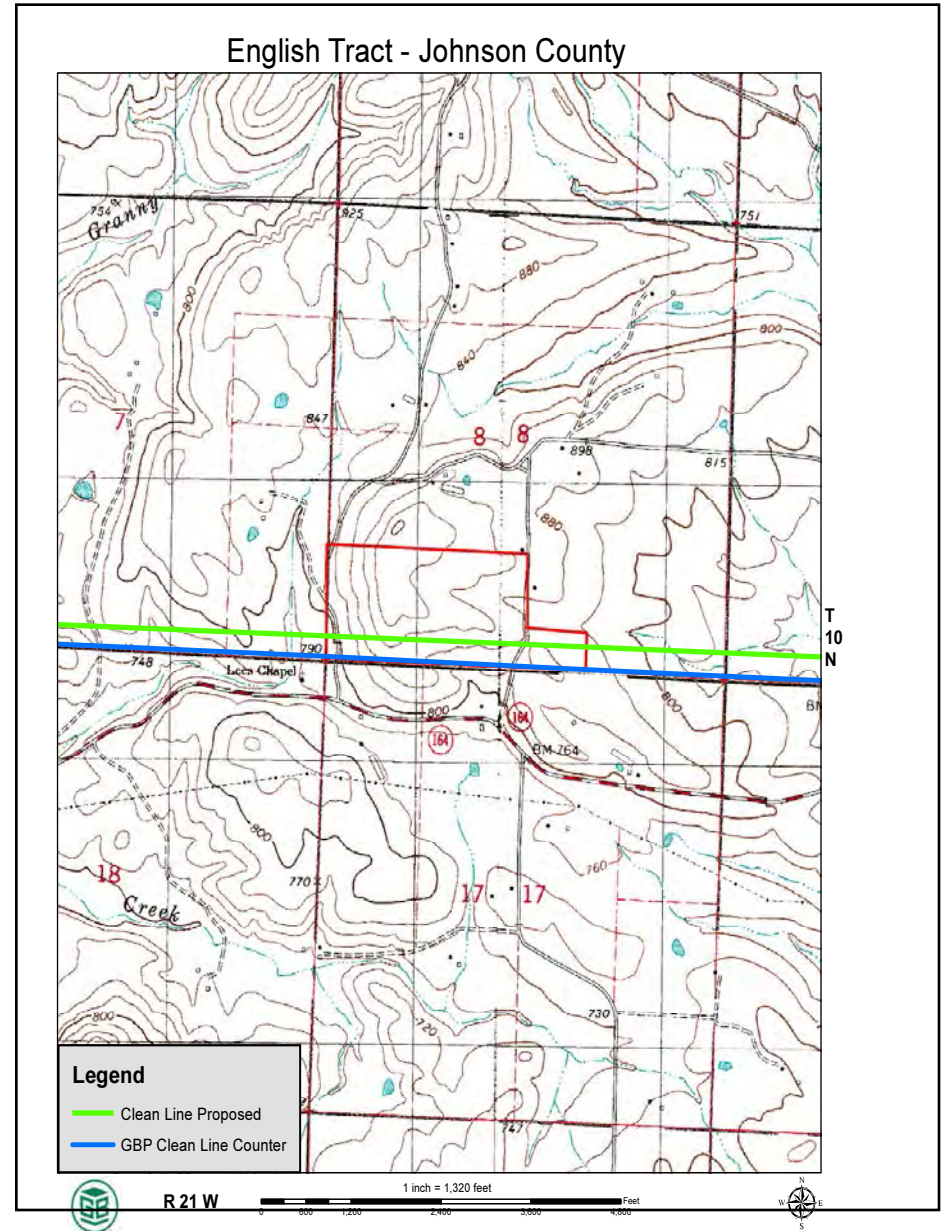
Contact
Preference US Mail

* Protect
Private 1
Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kibe, Tim

Page 3 of 3



Kibe, Tim

Page 1 of 3

TKIB.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 01, 2015 12:24:55 PM
Attachments: [20150401112441_Iron Ore Clean Line Route.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5 APR Link #2

Comment The HVDC Applicant Proposed Route on this tract of Green Bay Packaging's property is very intrusive. This section of the line bisects through a portion of our property that is utilized for timber production. Since we can not grow our "crop" under the line, we are asking that the DOE consider an alternate route that would lessen the effect on our limited productive properties. In the attached map, we have outlined the proposed route in green and two separate alternative routes in blue and yellow. We would prefer the blue route because it follows our property lines and reduces the amount of productive land that we lose to this project. The yellow route would be our second option for the same reasons as outlined above. Also, if the green route is the final approved route, we ask that whenever possible the route abut our property lines without leave portions of property between the right of way and our boundary line.

Attachment 20150401112441_Iron Ore Clean Line Route.pdf

*** First Name** Tim
*** Last Name** Kibe
*** Email** tkibe@gbp.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Green Bay Packaging, Inc.

Kibe, Tim

Page 2 of 3

Title Land Department Manager

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 711

Mailing Address 2

City Morrilton

State AR

Country US

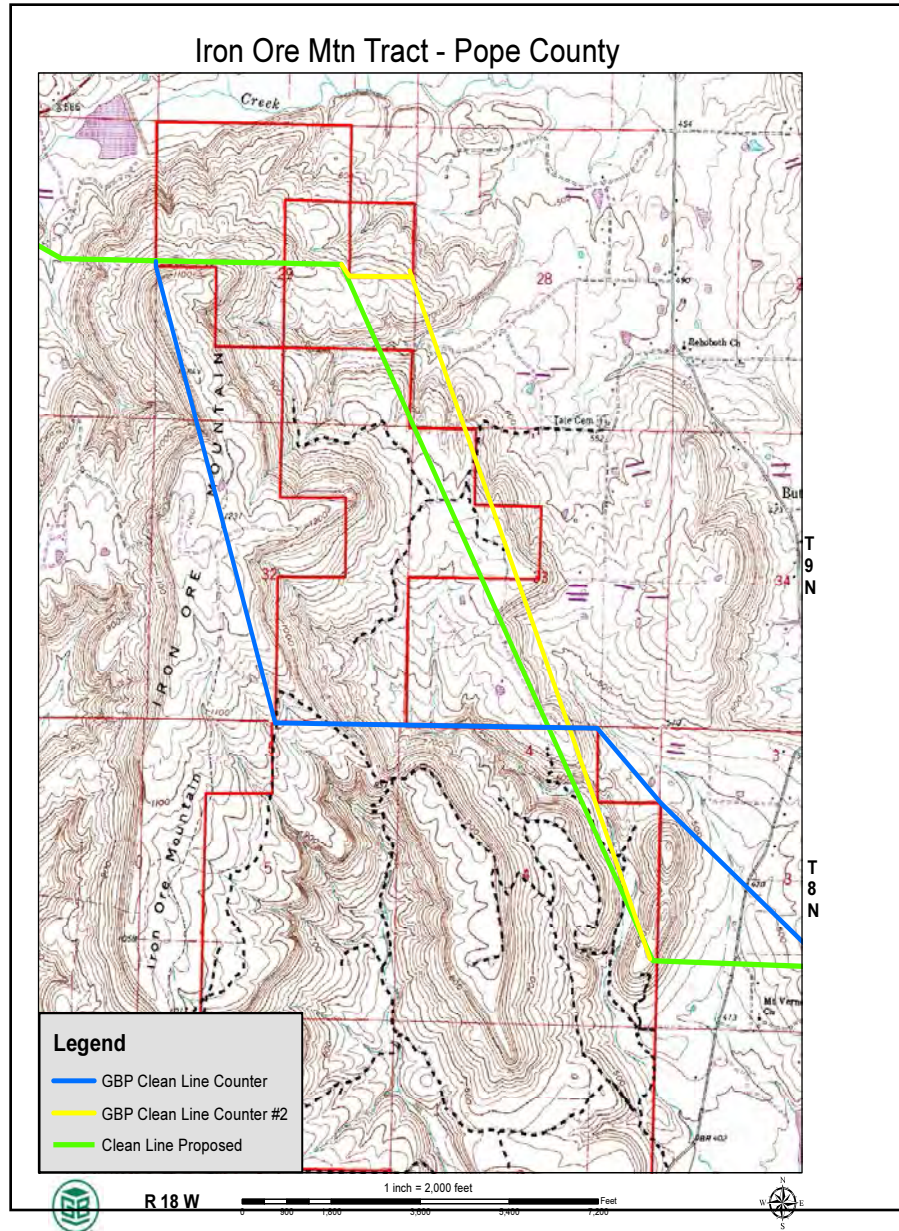
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kibe, Tim

Page 3 of 3



Kibe, Tim

Page 1 of 3

TKIB.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, April 01, 2015 12:44:06 PM
 Attachments: [20150401114400_Chambers Mtn Clean Line Route.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 5 APR Link #3

Comment

This portion of the HVDC Applicant Proposed Route is very intrusive and has an extreme negative economic impact on our business. Green Bay Packaging's purpose for owning property is to be able to grow timber to supply our mills. We are not able to grow our "crop" under the lines. Green Bay Packaging has already lost numerous acres out of this particular tract of land to the Natural gas industry in exploration and transmission, as well as a crude oil line that will bisect this same property. We believe that we have done our fair share in allowing access to be taken in an effort to provide energy resources to customers. We are requesting the moves on this property to lessen the effects imposed upon this property and ultimately Green Bay Packaging. We feel that Green Bay Packaging has willingly participated and has been a good partner in allowing the line to bisect other tracts along this same route, without demonstrating much resistance. These minor changes would not only lessen the felt economic impact on our resources, but would also show good faith on the part of the DOE. As in every comment that we have filed, we are also asking that whenever possible that the route abut our property lines and not leave portions of our land between the right of way and our property line. We have included a map that demonstrates a possible alternative to lessen the impact on our property. The green line on the map represents the proposed route and the blue line represents our alternate route.

1|24

2|8D

Attachment 20150401114400_Chambers Mtn Clean Line Route.pdf

* First Name Tim

* Last Name Kibe

Kibe, Tim

Kibe, Tim

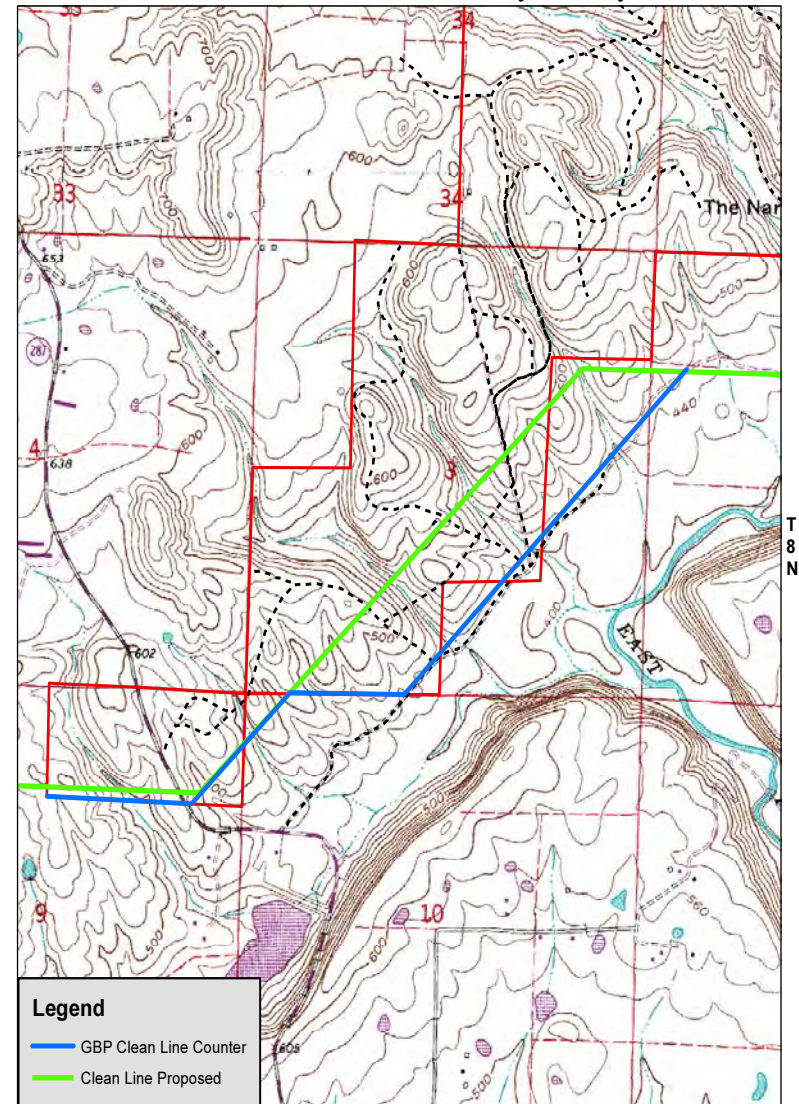
Page 2 of 3

Page 3 of 3

* Email tkibe@gbp.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization Green Bay Packaging, Inc.
Title Land Department Manager
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 711
Mailing Address 2
City Morrilton
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Chambers Mtn Tract - Conway County



Kirk, Ora Lee

Page 1 of 6

OKIR

RECEIVED FEB 12 2015

PROPOSED ROUTE CHANGE
for Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project

Date: 1-30-15

Section: 21 Township: 12 Range: 23 E

Comments: See attached letters

I am a landowner in the area indicated above. I would support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project if the proposed route change is adopted.

111

First Name: ORA LEE

Last Name: KIRK

Email: _____

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 747
Vian, Ok 74962

Ora Lee Kirk
Property owner signature

Kirk, Ora Lee

Page 2 of 6

KIRK RENTALS AND FARMS

Ora Lee Kirk
PO Box 747
Vian, Oklahoma 74962

January 28, 2015

To: United States Department of Energy
Plains and Eastern Clean Line/EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

Re: Proposed Transmission Lines in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma

Comments from Ora Lee Kirk, Vian, Oklahoma 74962

THE WYATT DOBBS'S PROPOSED ROUTE WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE ORA LEE KIRK FAMILY.

However, we are adversely and adamantly against the earlier proposed plan/route by Clean Line which will do excessive damage to the Kirk Family property. Many of our concerns follow:

1. The earlier proposed plan/route cuts across the best pasture, crop, and investment land that has been family-owned for seventy-five years. It appears that the proposed line runs fairly straight but then moves at an abrupt angle dissecting our family farm and rentals. Cattle grazing and crop production would be adversely affected by your large right-of-way. You would be affecting 3/4 to 1 mile.

Wildlife, great horned owls, silver foxes, abundant deer, barn owls, and wild turkeys would have their habitats and nesting areas affected.

(See Area #1 on attached map.)

2 and 2A. There are two rentals, one just north of the proposed line and one south, all within the 1/4-1/2 mile of your route. Renters have indicated they would likely look for another place to rent. Additionally, the land, on the present road, was to be developed into eight (8) one acre building sites. (See 2A.) This quiet, neighborly

2/8

1

Kirk, Ora Lee

Page 3 of 6

community is a sought after area.

{See Areas #2 and #2A on attached map.}

3. We have just cleared and dozed a road 300 feet wide, running north and south for 3/4 to 1 mile to the watershed for improving the cattle operation, wildlife, and for the view of the federal watershed. These improvements are in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

218 cont.

{See Area #3.}

4. My daughter had cancer, and a 10 acre area has been recently cleared for a home for her family roots.

{See Area #4.}

5. Two restored and historic cabins are on the property. They have been used by the movie/film industry and featured in various articles. The location of the transmission lines within view of the cabins would impair their economic and aesthetic value.

316

{See Area #5.}

In other words: The line would be detrimental for our farm, home, investments, health, and aesthetic beauty of our land. The peacefulness we now enjoy would be gone.

Accordingly, we are adamantly opposed to the earlier proposed plan/route by Clean Line. Thank you in advance for considering the Wyatt Dobbs's proposal in its place.

218 cont.

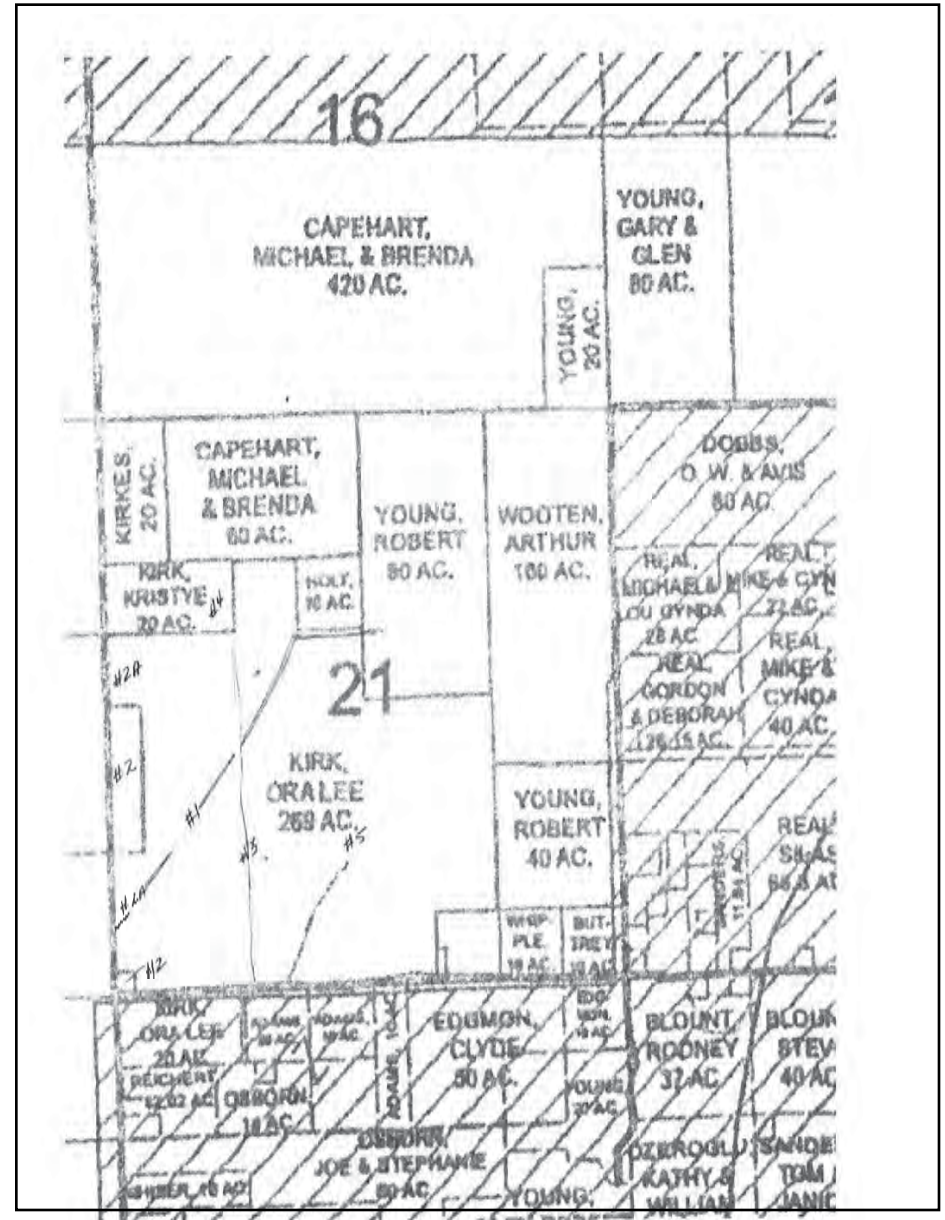
Sincerely,



Ora Lee Kirk

Kirk, Ora Lee

Page 4 of 6



Kirk, Ora Lee

Page 5 of 6

KRISTYE KIRK-SHORES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

9601 WINDING HOLLOW ROAD
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73151
(405) 771-5475

January 28, 2015

United States Department of Energy
Plains and Eastern Clean Line/EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

**RE: PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINES IN SEQUOYAH COUNTY,
OKLAHOMA**

Greetings:

For some time, my family and I have planned to retire in the McKey Community. Just recently, we cleared and improved a ten acre site west of the watershed where the dam itself crosses our property. Needless to say, this is a spectacular view.

Since I have undergone breast cancer surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation, we thought it best to locate in this area, avoiding exposures from highlines and excess traffic.

Your present proposal, as best as I can tell, would be within 100 feet of the southeast corner of my property.

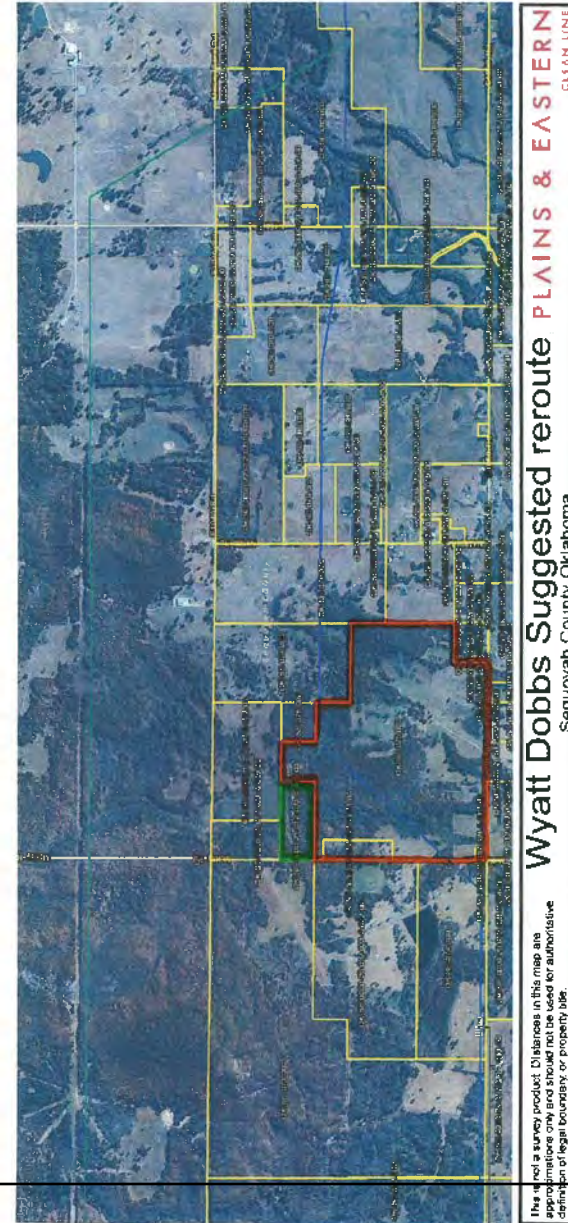
Trusting you will consider my concerns.

Sincerely,
Kristye Kirk-Shores
Kristye Kirk-Shores

2|8
cont.

Kirk, Ora Lee

Page 6 of 6



Kirk-Shores, Kristye

Kirk-Shores, Kristye

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KKIR.01

KRISTYE KIRK-SHORES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

9601 WINDING HOLLOW ROAD
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73151
(405) 771-5475

January 28, 2015

United States Department of Energy
Plains and Eastern Clean Line/EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

**RE: PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINES IN SEQUOYAH COUNTY,
OKLAHOMA**

Greetings:

For some time, my family and I have planned to retire in the McKey Community. Just recently, we cleared and improved a ten acre site west of the watershed where the dam itself crosses our property. Needless to say, this is a spectacular view.

1|29

Since I have undergone breast cancer surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation, we thought it best to locate in this area, avoiding exposures from highlines and excess traffic.

2|15

Your present proposal, as best as I can tell, would be within 100 feet of the southeast corner of my property.

3|8A

Trusting you will consider my concerns.

Sincerely,
Kristye Kirk Shores
Kristye Kirk Shores



Wyatt Dobbs Suggested reroute
Sequoyah County Oklahoma
PLAINS & EASTERN
CLEAN LINE
app are
authoritative

Kite, Lisa

Kite, Lisa

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LKIT.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 22, 2015 2:01:27 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment I live north of Van Buren, Arkansas, but am opposed to the entire line.

Comment This project is likely to benefit very few. It will cause significant harm to residents and landowners all along the line. While I am strong supporter of clean, renewable energy, it is difficult to find any logic in transporting energy from western Oklahoma to the southeast. While I would be able to support eminent domain in situations of demonstrated need or significant public benefit, I can see neither in this project. I would guess that all regions involved already have affordable electricity and that more local or regional options are a better solution to promote renewable energy. Personally, this line will be a tremendous eyesore in our area and will seriously impact the natural beauty of this area, which is our finest attribute. I am completely opposed and hope that the best interests of the people will be held above the profits of a few.

2|34
1|1
3|29
2|34
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Lisa
*** Last Name** Kite
*** Email** lisaknoche@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Dr.
Mailing 1220 Buck Creek Drive

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kline, Candyce

Page 1 of 2

CKLI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 6:33:40 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains and Eastern Clean Line

Comment

I oppose the Department of Energy partnering with Clean Line Energy Partners on the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Direct Current Line. Some of the reasons I oppose this line are that Clean Line is a private company taking land from farmers, ranchers, and landowners for their own profit. Other reasons for my opposition are they have never built a transmission line, do not have equipment or a facility, have not provided the DOE or the citizens of the U.S. with a financial statement and are using the DOE for the U.S. government's power of eminent domain. This direct current line will be traveling across many types of terrain in Oklahoma. It will pass through rolling hills, wheat fields, native grass pastures, sand hills, rivers and the list goes on and on. Great environmental impacts will take place in each of these areas. I attended a trial in Dewey County, Oklahoma on the destruction of one rancher's land by a state utility, Oklahoma Gas and Electric. The jury awarded my friends as much compensation as state law would allow on the 307 acre parcel of land which was damaged by OG&E's construction company. The company bulldozed top soil into the low areas and then covered the soil with rock so their trucks and equipment could travel up and down the construction area. In the draws, trees were cut leaving stumps. A shredder was used to break down the trees and piles of shredded trees were left on the ground so thick that grasses could not grow up through the shredded pile. The soil was compacted on the road where the trucks ran back and forth. Equipment could not loosen up the compaction because the tree stumps were left in the ground. To prevent erosion in the rolling hills of this particular piece of property, OG&E built berms on the downside of their transmission poles. A big rain filled up their berms and the rain water flowed to the outside of the berm and onto the rancher's property causing more erosion. The water then flowed to the low areas of the pasture where there were ponds. The ponds filled up with a few feet of sediment making it impossible for the rancher's cattle to get a drink. To restore the 307 acres, someone will need to clean out and haul off sediment from the

1/4
2/4B
3/4A
1/4
4/34
Cont.

Kline, Candyce

Page 2 of 2

ponds, dig up or grind down the tree stumps, aerate compacted soil, haul off rock, haul in top soil, prepare soil to sprig grass, fertilize grass, improve the grade, fence cattle out of newly planted areas and remove chunks of wood. One lawyer stated during the trial, "It was cheaper for OG&E to hire a team of lawyers and go through a trial by jury than restore the property to as near as possible its original condition." No one was a winner in this trial. OG&E had to pay the rancher a huge bundle of money and the rancher was left with land negatively impacted by the transmission line construction. Another problem with cleaning up this mess is that no one wants to be working with heavy equipment under the 345 kV transmission line. My point in telling the DOE this story is that these are not unusual circumstances. They could happen to anyone, even Clean Line Energy Partners.

4/34
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Candyce
*** Last Name** Kline
*** Email** k-kline@sbcglobal.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3411 Scissortail Dr.

Mailing Address 2

City Woodward
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Knight, Tim

Page 1 of 2

TKNL01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 8:34:35 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

To whom it may concern, we are very concerned with the Plains&Eastern clean line power lines that they are planning on running through our property, we have 7 acres on the west side of Old Union Town Rd and 30 on the east side, we will be ready yo retire in about 7 years and this property WAS to help with our retirement, but this line will ruin the value of the property, no one wants to live around these because of health concerns and people we know who live close to these have told us how the power lines blow out security lights, ruins cell phone reception, has well has what it does to your health. The seven acres on the west side will be completely useless because of where the lines will run, we had already started clearing part of the seven acres to build some rental property, this is now on hold , we have also cleared out an area on the 30 acre side to build our house , but the lines are too close to where we were going to build. And what I have read about wind power , this project should be canceled , all wind power has to be subsidized, why have it if it cannot support itself, , and after some research have found that the representatives of plains and eastern clean lines have been lying to the people of Ar and Ok saying everyone is on board with this when in fact NO ONE in Ar wants them here, we already export power to other states, and about all the work it will bring , which has been false, I ask that you not side with this company so the people of Ar and Ok will not lose what we have all worked so hard for . Thank you

1|6
2|15
1|6
Cont.
3|34
4|24

Attachment

*** First Name** Tim
*** Last Name** Knight

Knight, Tim

Page 2 of 2

*** Email** tlknight1@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3925 Old Uniontown Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10


Knoedl, Mike

Knoedl, Mike

Page 1 of 8

Page 2 of 8

MKNO.01



Keeping the Natural State natural.

Arkansas Game and Fish Commission

Mike Armstrong
Deputy Director

Mike Knoedl
Director

Ricky Chastain
Deputy Director

April 17, 2015

Jane Summerson, Ph.D.
U.S. Department of Energy
Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
1099 18th Street, Suite 580
Denver, CO 80202

RE: Proposed Plains & Eastern Clean Line draft EIS

Dr. Summerson:

This letter provides Arkansas Game & Fish Commission (AGFC) comments concerning the above referenced project. AGFC biologists have reviewed the proposed transmission line corridors of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and have the following recommendations:

- Currently, the Applicant Proposed Route (APR) crosses AGFC owned Frog Bayou Wildlife Management Area (WMA). AGFC would recommend avoiding the WMA, but if avoidance is not possible, AGFC advises staying as close to the proposed centerline as possible. The areas outside of the proposed centerline are enrolled in the Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) Wetland Reserve Program (WRP). Removing lands from WRP requires approval from NRCS. Also, if avoidance of Frog Bayou WMA is not possible, AGFC recommends placing pole structures on either side of the WMA property boundary and aerially spanning the property with the power line. 1|23
2|8A
- Audubon Arkansas has identified Frog Bayou WMA and the surrounding area as a waterbird concentration site. Audubon believes the area that includes Frog Bayou WMA and the low lying landscape between the Arkansas River and the towns of Van Buren, Alma, Dyer, and Mulberry may qualify for the designation of Important Bird Area (IBA). 3|30
2|8A
Cont.
- In January of 2015, the presence of the federally listed Ozark big-eared bat was documented in Lee Creek Reservoir Park in Van Buren, County. AGFC recommends coordinating with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) on conducting surveys in summer and fall to determine if the cave is used as a maternity roost and/or swarming site. 4|31
5|25
- The proposed corridor of the APR currently overlaps the property boundary of AGFC owned St. Francis Sunken Lands WMA/Singer Forest Natural Area. The quitclaim deed for the property (attached) states: 1|23
Cont.

The purpose of this gift is to provide for the preservation, maintenance and enhancement of the integrity and character of the ecosystems of the Property for use as a wildlife area, nature study, scientific research, and aesthetic enjoyment area.

2 Natural Resources Drive • Little Rock, AR 72205 • www.agfc.com
Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

The mission of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is to wisely manage all the fish and wildlife resources of Arkansas while providing maximum enjoyment for the people.

and:

The Grantee shall maintain the Property, solely as a wildlife area for scientific, educational and aesthetic purposes. There shall be no commercial development or exploitation of the property. 1|23
Cont.

- AGFC recommends incorporating Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) guidelines to reduce the potential of avian/power line collisions. The Applicant should consider developing an avian collision monitoring protocol, particularly in areas such as Frog Bayou WMA, where waterbird concentrations are known to be high, and river crossings. AGFC also recommends collaborating with agencies and nongovernmental organizations, including AGFC, USFWS, and Audubon Arkansas to develop a comprehensive Avian Protection Plan tailored for Arkansas. 4|31
Cont.
- The Mulberry River and Big Piney Creek are listed by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality as Extraordinary Resource Waters. In areas where the proposed power line crosses these streams, AGFC recommends maintaining a riparian buffer within the right-of-way to reduce sediment runoff and preserve the scenic, recreational, and biological integrity of these waterways.
- The Little Red River is a high quality Arkansas fishery. Where the proposed power line crosses this stream, AGFC recommends maintaining a riparian buffer within the right-of-way to reduce sediment runoff and preserve the scenic, recreational, and biological integrity of this waterway.
- The White and Cache Rivers are focal areas of the America's Great Outdoors initiative. Where the proposed power line crosses these streams, AGFC recommends maintaining a riparian buffer within the right-of-way to reduce sediment runoff and preserve the scenic, recreational, and biological integrity of these waterways and Arkansas' species of greatest conservation need relying on the riparian habitat. 6|26
- Bayou DeView contains a designated Arkansas Water Trail. Where the proposed power line crosses this stream, AGFC recommends maintaining a riparian buffer within the right-of-way to reduce sediment runoff and preserve the scenic, recreational, and biological integrity of this waterway and Arkansas' species of greatest conservation need relying on the riparian habitat.
- The St. Francis River contains the endangered fat pocketbook mussel. Where the proposed power line crosses this stream, AGFC recommends maintaining a riparian buffer within the right-of-way to reduce sediment runoff and preserve the scenic, recreational, and biological integrity of this river containing populations of the fat pocketbook mussel. 5|25
Cont.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposed project.

Sincerely,

M. W. Knoedl

Mike Knoedl
Director, AGFC

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Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

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Knoedl, Mike

Knoedl, Mike

Page 3 of 8

Page 4 of 8

QUITCLAIM DEED

State of Arkansas

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, an agency of the State of Arkansas, (the "Grantor"), in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, does hereby devise, release and quitclaim unto the Arkansas State Game & Fish Commission (the "Grantee"), its successors and assigns, forever, its interest in the parcels of land situated in the County of Poinsett, State of Arkansas, as described in Schedule A annexed hereto and made a part hereof (hereinafter referred to as the "Property").

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the Property herein granted unto the Grantee, its successors and assigns forever, subject to and in accordance with the following covenants and agreements.

INTENT

The purpose of this gift is to provide for the preservation, maintenance and enhancement of the integrity and character of the ecosystems of the Property for use as a wildlife area, nature study, scientific research, and aesthetic enjoyment area. Therefore, this gift is made and accepted on the express condition that the Property be administered by the Arkansas Game & Fish Commission as "Singer Forest Natural Heritage Area" subject to the terms and conditions of this Deed. In the event the Property ceases to be administered by the Arkansas Game & Fish Commission as provided herein, or should any of the following conditions subsequent be breached, the Grantor shall have the right to terminate the estate of the Grantee, its successor or assigns, as hereafter provided.

CONDITIONS SUBSEQUENT

The Property is conveyed upon the following conditions (i) which are reserved by the Grantor, its successors and assigns, (ii) which are accepted by the Grantee as conditions running with the land, and (iii) to the fulfillment of which the Grantee binds itself, its successors and assigns.

SCHEDULE A

Section	Township	Range	Description	Acreage
27	10 North	5 East	All North of South right-of-way line of Improvement No. 101.	499.60
27	10 North	5 East	Land taken by original drainage ditch lying North of the South right-of-way line of Improvement No. 101 of Drainage District No. 7 of Poinsett County, Arkansas.	19.84 more or less

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Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

The mission of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is to wisely manage all the fish and wildlife resources of Arkansas while providing maximum enjoyment for the people.

1. Purpose:

The Grantee shall maintain the Property, solely as a wildlife area for scientific, educational and aesthetic purposes. There shall be no commercial development or exploitation of the property.

2. Improvements:

No buildings, roads, or other improvements may be constructed thereon by the Grantee or by any other party without the prior written approval of the Grantor.

3. Noxious Substances:

There shall be no spraying or use of pesticides, herbicides or other biocides or noxious substances on the Property without the prior written approval of the Grantor.

4. Motorized Access:

There shall be no operation of motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles or other motorized vehicles on the Property, with the exception of official vehicles of the Grantee.

5. Alterations:

The Grantee shall not excavate, dredge, ditch, dike, quarry or remove loam, sand, silt, gravel, peat, mud or other soil substrate or mineral, oil or gas, nor shall it cut, trim or remove timber or other flora or parts thereof.

6. Assumption of Pre-Existing Obligations:

This conveyance is made subject to all covenants, conditions, restrictions, easements, leases, provisions, exceptions and reservations, if any contained in instruments of record.

7. Public Hunting and Fishing:

(a) The Grantee shall be authorized to permit public hunting and fishing and other forms of wildlife oriented activities on the property, but only to the extent permitted in accordance with both Federal and State regulations, as such regulations may be amended from time to time.

(b) There shall be no camping permitted on the Property. There shall be no fires of any kind permitted on the Property.

8. Plague:

(a) As part consideration for this deed and by acceptance thereof the Grantee agrees to erect and maintain a permanent and appropriate marker at a prominent location on the within described premises bearing the following statement: "Singer Forest Natural Heritage Area, managed by Arkansas Game and Fish Commission."

(b) Grantee also agrees to erect and maintain on the perimeter of the property such boundary signs as may be provided by Grantor.

RIGHT OF RE-ENTRY FOR BREACH OF CONDITIONS SUBSEQUENT

Should the Property cease to be used solely as provided herein, or should any of the herein-stated conditions subsequent be breached,

Then the estate hereby granted for the use of the Arkansas Game & Fish Commission may be terminated by the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, its successors and assigns, under a power of termination in the nature of a right of re-entry for breach of a condition subsequent,

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Knoedl, Mike

Page 5 of 8

which right shall be exercised by the mailing to the Grantee, by certified mail, of notice of that breach. Such notice shall declare that the power of termination and right of re-entry has been exercised and shall be recorded with those governmental land records which reflect the ownership of the Property. Since the above noted power of termination and right of re-entry are not automatically operative, but are reserved expressly by the Grantor, its failure to exercise such power and right in the event of a breach by the Grantee shall not be deemed to extinguish the Grantor's option to exercise such right in the event of any future breach.

ENFORCEMENT

The Grantor hereby reserves to its employees and to its successors and assigns the right to enter onto the Property for the purpose of exercising its rights generally to see to and protect its interests as provided for hereunder.

EXCEPTIONS

The Grantor may authorize, in writing, exceptions to the above-stated conditions and covenants, in its sole discretion, for reasons of protection of humans from loss of life or bodily injury, for scientific and educational experimentation, or for other purposes, provided that the essential natural character of the Property is not impaired.

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Knoedl, Mike

Page 6 of 8

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Deed this 16th day of December, 1975.

ARKANSAS NATURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

ATTEST:

Kristen Holey
CHAIRMAN

Phyllis Piggly
(B&B)

ARKANSAS GAME & FISH COMMISSION

ATTEST:

Robert H. Mulsey
CHAIRMAN

Andrew H. Mulsey
Andrew H. Mulsey, Director Pursuant to G&FC action December 16, 1975

State of Arkansas

County of _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, this the _____ day of _____, 19__

390

seal

Notary Public

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Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

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Knoedl, Mike

Page 7 of 8

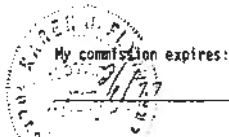
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF ARKANSAS }
COUNTY OF PULASKI }

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on this day personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforementioned, duly qualified and commissioned, Kanester Hodges, Jr., who acknowledged himself to be the Chairman of the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, an agency of the State of Arkansas; Ralph B. Griffin and Andrew H. Hulsey, who acknowledged themselves to be the Chairman and Director of the Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission, an agency of the State of Arkansas, and stated that they had executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein mentioned and set forth.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 16th day of December, 1975.

Loren J. Heyman
Notary Public



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Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

The mission of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission is to wisely manage all the fish and wildlife resources of Arkansas while providing maximum enjoyment for the people.

Knoedl, Mike

Page 8 of 8

STATE OF ARKANSAS
COUNTY OF POINSETT
FILED FOR RECORD

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK P.M.

JAN 22 1976

391 *Jim H. Vanduser*
Circuit Clerk & Recorder

CERTIFICATE OF RECORD

STATE OF ARKANSAS
COUNTY OF POINSETT

I, Jim H. Vanduser, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Ex-Officio Recorder of the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the within instrument of writing was filed in my office on the 22nd day of January, 1976 at 2:00 P. M. It is back and is now recorded in Deed

Book 104 Page 387
Witness my hand and official seal this 22nd day of January, 1976
at my office this 22nd day of January, 1976
Jim H. Vanduser
Circuit Clerk & Recorder

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Phone (800) 364-4263 • (501) 223-6300 • Fax (501) 223-6448

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Knoernschild, Leo

Knoernschild, Leo

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LKNO.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



RECEIVED APR 29 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

April 20

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

April 19, 2015

I am opposed to Plains and Eastern Clean Line proposed 720 miles project across northwest Arkansas for many reasons.

1/34

I am retired from the Ar Game & Fish Commission after serving as a Wildlife Biologist on Piney Creek W.M.A. It is located on the Ozark National Forest in northwest Ar. I am familiar with your EIS process working together and with U.S. Forest Service for 39 years.

I cannot understand why Clean Line is not pursuing partnering with our Federal lands (U.S.F.S.) to provide your "clean" energy to the southeastern states. It would simplify your process to work with U.S.F.S. which for the most part would be from Ar. line to Van Buren Co.

2/8B

W. of Marionton, Ar. Most private landowners are not willing to lease or donate their hard earned lands after living farming and improving several generations. Some have relocated in our "Natural State" because of our variety of scenic beauty. Please consider moving the document (EIS) north to the Southern U.S.F.S. boundary. Private owners would probably support more food plots, shooting lanes and change from Matade Forest.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Leo Knoernschild Representing (Optional): Self
 Mailing Address: 1068 Leo Lane Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery):
Same
 City: Famer State: Ar City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

- An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
- A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
- A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
- A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
- A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices
- Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Knoernschild, Leo


Knoernschild, Leo

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LKNO.02

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
April 20,

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Ref: Alternate Route - AR-4E April 16, 2015

I am opposed to Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed 720 miles across Arkansas for many reasons. The alternate route is proposed to cross my property on 80 acres easement. Christian Knoernschild purchased this tract in 1886 and we were recognized last year as been in an elite group of Century Farm Program. I am proud of this distinction in the county of northwest Arkansas. Presently we farm 50 hd of cattle, cut hay, raise corn, timber and promote wildlife such as deer and turkey.

We also have 2 historic sites located on this route, a house which belongs to my nephew and a 1-room school house (the only remaining building) of St Pauls Lutheran Church, parsonage & school that was established in 1882. My grandparents Christian & Anna are chartered members of St Pauls. The St Pauls Cemetery is 3 acres across the road where my 9 parents, parents, aunts, uncles, siblings and daughter are all buried.

This proposed project will affect the environment and surroundings with our annual homecoming events in June!


It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE BACK AR 722)

Mr. Leo Knoernschild
1068 Leo Ln.
Lamar, AR 72446

17 APR 2015 09:51 L



FEBRUARY 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512575

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: <u>Leo Knoernschild</u>	Representing (Optional): <u>Self</u>
Mailing Address: <u>1068 Leo Ln.</u>	Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): <u>Same address</u>
City: <u>Lamar</u> State: <u>AR</u>	City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: <u>72446</u>	Zip Code: _____
Email: _____	Daytime Phone: <u>479-885-3566</u>

I would like to receive small announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

<input type="checkbox"/> An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices	<input type="checkbox"/> Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Knoernschild, Sharon

Knoernschild, Sharon

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

RECEIVED APR 23 2015 SKNO.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
Pg. 1 of 2
April 20

RECEIVED APR 23 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

April 19, 2015

I am opposed to Plains and Eastern Clean Line proposed 720 mile project across northwest Arkansas for many reasons. 1|34

For more than 50 yrs migratory birds have been documented to collide with communication towers. It is estimated that approximately 7 million birds per year collide with towers in North America. Past research suggests that these birds, primarily nighttime migrating songbirds, are either attracted to be disoriented by the nighttime lighting systems on communication towers, especially when night skies are overcast or foggy. More reports are found at <http://fewerlights.com/birds/> and birds. Study reported may 2012. 2|31

Recently results of a study done by Eric T. Macchia from Ark State University, Jonesboro, Ar was given at 2012 South-east Partners in Flight meeting held Feb. 6-9, 2012 at Raleigh, N.C. with title of "Communication Towers and migratory songbirds in Arkansas". The study noted that 10/11 p. 2

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
Pg. 2 of 2
April 20

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

1. more birds found during migration 2. More kill events (greater than 100 birds/night) often bad weather 3. Increased number of towers in the landscape add to bird loss. The study classified towers as: short - less than 150ft. tall - more than 150ft. Results; Sampled 28 random select towers 2005-08, recovered 200 carcasses and species collected from north to south were: ovenbird, red-eyed vireo, indigo bunting and yellow-billed cuckoo. Towers - (short = 105ft tall & 303ft 6x more). Find more studies at Zone Five.com @ Eric T Macchia. The communication towers randomly selected by EIT Macchia paralleled I-49 from # Smith to Russellville, Ar.

Our own local Arkansas Wildlife Federation (AWF) published in Jan/Feb '13 "Arkansas Out-of-Dom" issue dedicated almost a full page to studies related to bird/towers collisions. Apparently the AWF of which I've been a member since 1969, believes that more and bigger towers and powerlines will not affect bird collisions in our natural state. I know the AWF has supported, fought and won many battles for preservation/conservation such as the Buffalo River National Park Service. For the Arkansas Wildlife Federation to support Clean Line both verbally and in their publication tells me new leadership is needed when Arkansans will receive nothing but more dead birds from this project.

Sharon Knoernschild
1068 So Fine
Famar, Ar. 72846 479-885-3566

2|31 Cont.

Koettel, Jason

Page 1 of 6

JKOE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, April 04, 2015 11:36:16 AM
Attachments: [20150404103606_Jason Koettel Comments on Plains and Eastern Line Proposal.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Jackson County, South of Newport

Comment See attached document

Attachment 20150404103606_Jason Koettel Comments on Plains and Eastern Line Proposal.pdf

*** First Name** Jason

*** Last Name** Koettel

*** Email** jasonkoettel@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 518 Eldoro Dr

Mailing Address 2

City Arlington

State TX

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Koettel, Jason

Page 2 of 6

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to Clean Line Energy's proposed Plains & Eastern power lines running through Jackson County or any other part of Arkansas. 1|34

Before this past weekend, I had a vague understanding that someone wanted to run power lines through my family's farm. During a visit to the farm, I met a local farmer that shared an amazing tale of a company from Houston that tried to become a utility in Arkansas, got denied, and is now attempting to use federal eminent domain through the Department of Energy to acquire the land for an unneeded & unwanted infrastructure project.

Although I have no reason to doubt this farmer's story, I decided to fact check the story and educate myself more before commenting. After reading hundreds of pages of documents from Clean Line's website, I'm convinced this project is a bad idea for a few reasons.

Energy Market Demand Shift

I found several sites referencing economic studies stating that the demand for wind energy has fallen dramatically in the past few years and is not expected to rebound any time soon. This makes a lot of sense considering the recent drop in price of other energy sources. I'm no economist, but I know that markets tend to take the path of least resistance and people will buy the cheapest energy that is available to them. The consumer just wants power and most do not care if it comes from wind, oil, natural gas, or other. Considering current market conditions, the demand for wind energy doesn't appear to be present. 1|11

As if the point wasn't already clear to me, I then found the recent TVA report stating they don't want or need this energy. I'm not sure if gets more straight forward than this quote: "The power plan also suggests that TVA has no immediate need for the 3,500-megawatt high-voltage direct-current line proposed by Clean Line Energy LLC, which wants to import Texas and Oklahoma wind power into the Tennessee Valley." <http://www.timesfreepress.com/news/business/aroundregion/story/2015/mar/10/newpower-valleynatural-gas-energy-eflfcency/292438/>

Loss of Property Value

As I read numerous pages of comments, I noticed that most were coming from residents in Northwest Arkansas. That is a beautiful area of the country and it's clear that the land owners care deeply for their slice of the American dream, as they should. Nobody wants to build their dream house with a majestic view only to have a company come in, cut down the trees, start spraying weed killer, displace the wildlife, and add a constant buzzing sound that accompanies these lines. 2|16

It's true that there's not as many people living in the flat farm lands Jackson County, but ranchers and farmers have valid concerns too. On my family's farm, a lot of time, care, and money has gone into keeping the land in great shape to maximize crop yields. When a section is cut across the middle of a field and Clean Line workers disrupt the land, it has potential to undo years of work. Farmers are going to experience all types of problems that they thought were solved years ago. 3|13

1

Koettel, Jason

Page 3 of 6

Benefits to Arkansas

This image on the website grabbed my attention for the statement that the project would "likely create indirect permanent jobs across the Arkansas economy including hospitality and manufacturing. Arkansas is a leader in wind turbine manufacturing."

- Jobs »
- New Investment »
- New Wind Energy Generation »
- Homes Powered »
- Pollution Reduction »
- Water Savings »
- Technology »
- Benefits to Oklahoma »
- Benefits to Arkansas »
- Benefits to Tennessee »



The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will create hundreds of construction jobs in Arkansas to construct the transmission lines. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will also likely create indirect permanent jobs across the Arkansas economy including hospitality and manufacturing. Arkansas is a leader in wind turbine manufacturing and is home to factories such as General Cable, LM Windpower and Bekaert Steel.

Koettel, Jason

Page 4 of 6

Manufacturing Jobs

While reading the original proposal, I found the map below on page 21 highlighting three manufacturing facilities in Arkansas. I know the original proposal was provided in 2010 and circumstances change, but I'd like to point out that two of these three facilities (Fort Smith & Jonesboro) are no longer in existence because it wasn't economical to build wind turbines. Those shuttered facilities represent 1,100 of the 1,400 jobs shown on the image from the proposal.

4|24

Figure 8
Wind Turbine Component Manufacturing Facilities in Arkansas



Source: Clean Line Energy

Hospitality Jobs

In addition to the promised manufacturing jobs, the website mentions "permanent hospitality jobs". I find this claim to be absurd. I have never heard of anyone saying "let's load up the family and travel to Arkansas to check out those new power lines".

5|24

When construction booms have happened in other parts of the country (Midland, TX and North Dakota come to mind), it is true that they have seen an increase in unrelated jobs such as housing, restaurants, entertainment, etc. The difference is that those industries were focused on one locale and stayed there for multiple years. The jobs that accompany this project will involve workers coming into an area, putting up towers and lines, and then moving on. I'm curious to hear how that results in "permanent hospitality jobs".

Koettel, Jason

Page 5 of 6

Eminent Domain for Private Gain

This reason is the most troubling.

The fifth amendment to the US Constitution states "...nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation". I see nothing in the constitution concerning seizing private property to be handed over to a company for private use. No land owner wants to hear the phrase "eminent domain". If the land owner wanted to sell the land, they would sell and that would be the end of it. Eminent domain means you are taking an owner's land against their will and nobody would be happy with that decision, but I presume that if the land was being taken for the greater good of the community to build a hospital or school, for example, most citizens would at least see the logic in the decision even if that actual land owner never agreed.

616

The problem with this scenario is that Clean Line lost its application to be a public utility -- and I applaud Arkansas for denying their application based on what I've read. The definition of "utility" is something useful; a useful thing; a public service. These are not words that come to mind when I read about this proposed project. What does come to mind is venture capitalists wanting to step on Arkansas land owners to make a profit selling Oklahoma wind energy to the Southeastern states. Energy, I might add once again, that the TVA has stated they neither want nor need. After reading countless documents from Clean Line's website, I fail to see what useful public service my family, and neighbors across Arkansas, will receive from this project.

Conclusion

I have a few other concerns that I will briefly mention and I'm sure I could think of others if given enough time. What are the health implications to people living near the lines like my grandmother? Health implications to cattle grazing near the lines? Crop yield implications for the chemicals that Clean Line is sure to use for weed control? Adding these power lines is not doing any favor to the aerial applicators across the state. What will happen to the wildlife and migratory birds? After spending the past week reviewing everything I could find, I'm forced to the conclusion that this project is a bad idea that none of the affected people of Arkansas want. How does it seem right that Arkansas land owners suffer to supply energy to TVA (that they don't even want) while businessmen in Houston get wealthy? And the thought that our federal government would help Clean Line do this to its citizens? Shameful.

7134

Koettel, Jason

Page 6 of 6

Over the past few years, I have not gotten to visit our family farm nearly as often as I would have liked. As I walked around the farm this past weekend, I felt a lot of nostalgia for the place and commented to my wife that I could not imagine growing up any other way than the way I was raised. From a young age, my brother and I were given free rein to "go play outside, explore all corners of our farm, but stay off the highway". My kids will never know the freedom I had as a child and even if I were to move back to the farm today, they'd never know the natural beauty of not having steel poles run through the middle of the farm. They'd never know the peaceful quietness that I enjoyed due to the constant buzzing sound from the lines.



In 1995, Arkansas changed its official nickname from "Land of Opportunity" to "The Natural State" to highlight the "...unsurpassed scenery, clear lakes, free-flowing streams, magnificent rivers meandering bayous, delta bottomlands, forested mountains, and abundant fish and wildlife." "The Natural State" always seemed a more fitting name than "Land of Opportunity", but after reading stories of what Clean Line and similar companies have done in recent years, perhaps "Land of Opportunity" is a more fitting name. The only problem is that the opportunity is going to Clean Line instead of the people of Arkansas.

Jason Koettel

Jason Koettel
 Grandson of Glenn & Wanda Koettel, Jackson County, Arkansas
jasonkoettel@gmail.com

5

Koettel, Wanda

Page 1 of 2

WKOE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 11:38:21 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Koettel's Farm Jackson county

Comment These lines will cross my farm, and I am very upset to think of all things it will involve, taking land out of operation. The lines will make it unsafe for airplanes to spray the fields and in some cases impossible. The line noise and the danger to our health. This will interfere with cell phone use, cause trouble with electronics on farm equipment. The high voltage presents serious concerns, Safety, Health, Existing land use, Productivity, Property values, and Liability just. To name a few. We have people from several states coming to Jackson county hunting and fishing you can not guarantee this will not be affected by these high powered lines. It looks like you can't decide which route to take, but two of the routes will surely hurt my farm that I have lived and worked on for sixty years. Took care of the land, precision leveled, also owned for four generations. And you want to ruin it for future generations. My children grandchildren and great-grandchildren love this farm I always want them to feel safe here.

1|13
2|19
3|15
4|23
1|13
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Wanda
*** Last Name** Koettel
*** Email** wkoettel@msn.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Koettel, Wanda

Page 2 of 2

Title Land Owner

Mailing Address 1 2734 Hwy 145

Mailing Address 2

City Newport

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kopack, Rob

Page 1 of 3

RKOP.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 5:43:48 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Franklin County, AR

I am opposed to this project and recommend selection of the No Action Alternative. I am opposed to this project because more bad than good will come out of it. This is especially true for Arkansans and Oklahomans in or near the areas of construction. It is not in the overall public interest. The environmental justice aspect of this project is disturbing. The residents along the 700 miles give up the most and benefit the least. Despite Plains and Eastern's heavy investment in public affairs, my last count shows nine counties, five cities and the Cherokee Nation have passed resolutions opposing this project. Why? Because the bad outweighs the good for the citizens they represent. The initial public scoping process was more than disappointing; it was woefully inadequate. My wife and I own 125 acres off Middle Ridge Road in Franklin County, Arkansas. It was affected by an initial proposed route alternative, though it is not currently in the preferred route. It is our retirement place. The legal description is T11N R28W part of Section 36, and T10N R28W part of Section 1. While I admit that I could easily be one who threw away a postcard thinking it was junk mail. I checked with my neighbors in these sections and not one recalls a postcard. So we have a 2.4 billion dollar project, people like me who stand to lose their land, and all it is worth to you is a postcard? How about a registered or certified letter and a map? I can't tell you how many landowners I have spoken to that the first they knew about the project was either by the company requesting to access their land for archeological or biological surveys, or through the public meeting process well after the comment period had closed. If you still insist all these postcards were actually sent, I recommend you check under the pizza boxes in the back seat of the car of the college student you may have hired to drop them off at the post office. I heard one gentleman at a public meeting wryly state that more people claim to have seen Sasquatch than these postcards. The Purpose and Need, "to meet section 1222 of the EAct" is also inadequate. This project serves to meet an energy "initiative", not to fulfill a bona fide need for more electricity.

2|7
3|4C
1|34 4|16
3|4C Cont.
5|2B
6|2C
7|1

Kopack, Rob

Page 2 of 3

Comment

Tennessee did not say they needed electricity. This project would not be proposed if not for an Enron style speculation in a heavily subsidized and tax incentivized industry. It reminds me of corn based ethanol, which would also not be at the pumps without heavy subsidies and tax incentives. It also turns out ethanol not considered so green anymore, and is actually opposed by much of today's environmental community. It also reminds me of Solyndra, the failed solar investment that lost over 500 million of taxpayer dollars. To our current administration, any energy from wind or solar is good; and any energy from fossil fuels is bad. So who is for this project? Only the investors and some misguided members of the environmental community. As far as landowners go, only the very largest and absentee landowners who do not live near the towers could be expected to favor the project as a way to generate some passive income. The role eminent domain will have to play in construction of this project is perhaps the most disturbing element. Some estimates are that over 85% of the 700 miles will not willingly be surrendered. Most reasonable people view eminent domain as rarely necessary for public projects in the overwhelming public good, where almost everyone benefits, and there are a few holdouts. Things like interstates and bridges. It is ludicrous that anyone can compare this private investment which benefits so few, to an interstate which we can all travel on. This 700 mile "interstate" has an entrance ramp in Oklahoma, one exit ramp in central Arkansas and one in Tennessee. My neighbors in western Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma will not get cheaper electric bills, but we will have the ugly towers, and the loss of both value and enjoyment of our property. Paying agricultural and other appraised fair market value is also no deal for the private landowner. My wife and I paid the full appraised value for our property. We didn't by it to only to resell it for what we already paid for it. The worst deal is for adjacent landowners. If the 150' cleared easement with the towers borders your property as your new front or back yard, you receive no compensation. There is conflicting information regarding the health effects of high voltage transmission lines. I can tell you that there are health effects, because the thought of it is making me sick and it hasn't even been built yet. Some insomnia as well. There are pluses and minuses, and environmental effects from any source of energy. What I mean by my "misguided" remark above, is that because of a problem that some in the environmental community have with fossil fuels, they are not accepting the fact that there are very real and documented effects from wind generation. A recent U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service study that found from 1997 until 2012 at least 85 golden eagles and bald eagles were killed by 32 wind-energy installations across 10 states. Has this been adequately addressed for this project? Again, I believe wind energy will one day be viewed like ethanol, which seemed like a good idea at the time and now is considered by much of the environmental community as anything but clean and green. In summary, my wife Cindy and I are part of a vocal majority opposed to this project.

7|1 Cont.
7|1 Cont.
3|4C Cont.
8|6
9|15
10|25
1|34 Cont.

Attachment

Kopack, Rob

Page 3 of 3

* First Name Rob

* Last Name Kopack

* Email rangerrob1961@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 38 Martin Street

Mailing Address 2

City Paris

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Tuesday, January 13, 2015 8:47:34 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 5, Link 1

Comment

First off, let me say that I am opposed to this project and the possibility of the DOE partnering with such. My family and I own 6 acres in the Buck Point Subdivision north of Dover, Arkansas and near the beginning of Region 5, Link 1. We began building our dream home on this land in September 2014. Shortly thereafter, we first heard of Clean Line and their intent of building a transmission line for a non-existent customer base. Approximately half way through our build, we found out in the Draft EIS that the proposed line cut our small parcel of land in two. The two hundred foot ROW would take half our land from us. The line would be located over what we had intended to be our retirement home. The EIS states that residences are considered sensitive land use features. Our home, and the homes of our neighbors are located within a designated subdivision, Buck Point. We are very concerned with the drop in property value of our newly built home, once completed. It will be worth considerably less than what it will cost to build and the land will be worthless. We were never informed of a scoping period in 2013. We were never given a chance to be heard. Had we known in September 2014 what we found out on December 12, 2014, we never would have built our home knowing that our dream could be taken away from us just like that. And for what I ask?

Attachment

* First Name Greg

* Last Name Kremers

* Email gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive

1|34 2|4

3|6

4|2C

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 3

Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

GKRE.02

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, January 15, 2015 7:53:13 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 5, Link 1

First off, I would like it to be known that I am opposed to the CLP&E transmission line. I am against the Department of Energy partnering with this company and feel that this will set a bad precedent if this partnership occurs. We are located near the beginning of Region 5, Link 1 in the Buck Point Subdivision north of Dover, Arkansas. Our new home is being built at 345 Buck Point Trail on a mountain above Illinois Bayou. The proposed transmission line is slated to come across the stream, up the face of the mountain and bisect our 6 acres of land. There is a drop in elevation of 340 feet from the top of the mountain down to Illinois Bayou. The side of the mountain where the proposed ROW is shown in the EIS has a slope of 56%. The Tier IV siting criteria states that "areas with steep slopes have a higher risk of erosion. Potential mass movement can cause instability affecting structure locations, can pose construction constraints and can increase maintenance hazards" (Volume IV, App. G, Table 1, page 8). The slope of the mountain where the ROW is proposed is almost three times the recommended maximum slope found in Table 1. Illinois Bayou is a designated Arkansas Extraordinary Resource Water. According to the EIS, this would be defined as a State-Designated Waterbody with Special Significance (Volume IV, App. G, Table 1, page 22). Its clear water is home to a large variety of game and non-game fish. Illinois Bayou is a popular floating and fishing destination. Drinking water for the town of Dover is collected a short distance downstream of the ROW. I possess a B.S. in Fish and Wildlife Management. I was a Pollution Control Inspector with the Water Division of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality for five years and have over 10 years of experience with storm water and erosion control. Clearing a ROW in this area would create 3 acres of bare ground on an approximately 60% slope. Based on my experience and knowledge, controlling erosion under these conditions would be extremely difficult, if not impossible. First, you have to get equipment to be able to operate on these slopes. I doubt there will be very many operators willing to risk

1|34 2|4

3|17

4|26

3|17 Cont.

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 3

Comment	<p>their lives to install erosion control here. Second, with the extreme grade of the mountain, the threat of erosion is exponentially increased and I have yet to see a temporary BMP that could handle these conditions. Throw in the all too common 25-year rain event we experience along with the occasional 100 year event and you have a recipe for disaster. Massive amounts of disturbed ground entering an Extraordinary Resource Water in the "Natural State". Third, when after months of battling the mountain trying to clear all trees and vegetation and a half-hearted attempt at erosion control, you have to be able to maintain it. Believe me; even the best erosion control measures under ideal conditions will need maintenance. And they can fail. How often do you think they fail in less than ideal conditions such as this? Increased sediment loads originating from the ROW will fill the cavities and holes found in the rocky substrate of the stream bottom. This will lead to the smothering of benthic animals that many fish rely on as a food source. This interruption in the first step of the food cycle will affect the smallest minnows and darters up to the top predators in the stream. Increased sediment in the water also makes it difficult for fish to breathe as the gills are clogged with sediment. It reduces the fish's resistance to disease and lowers growth rates. This factor alone can lead to an overall unhealthy stream ecosystem. Higher loads of sediment in the waters of Illinois Bayou will increase turbidity. The cost of treating drinking water will increase as it takes more time and money to be able to filter the water. The city of Dover already has some of the highest water rates in the area. I hope you understand the risks involved with this project. This is just one example along a 720 mile swath for many similar problems to occur. Overhead transmission lines are an outdated way to carry power. Burial of the lines is a much more environmentally friendly way to undergo with this project. It involves a much smaller footprint and there are no unaesthetic lines and towers for us to have hanging over our heads. It also seems to me that if the need for this power does indeed exist, supplying it more locally would also be a better practice. The technology is there. Greg Kremers Dover, Arkansas</p>	<p>5 33</p> <p>3 17 Cont. 4 26 Cont.</p> <p>6 31</p> <p>7 24</p> <p>1 34 Cont. 8 10</p> <p>9 1</p>
Attachment		
* First Name	Greg	
* Last Name	Kremers	
* Email	gregkremers@yahoo.com	
Receive Email Notifications	1	
Organization		
Title	Landowner	
Mailing		

Kremers, Greg

Page 3 of 3

Address 1	P.O. Box 1111
Mailing Address 2	
City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 10:18:24 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5, Link 1

Comment

I would like it to be known that I am opposed to the CLP&E transmission line. I am against the Department of Energy partnering with this company and feel that this will set a bad precedent if this partnership occurs by allowing private companies to go on a "land grab" with the backing of the Federal government and eminent domain. My family and I own 6 acres in the Buck Point Subdivision north of Dover, Arkansas and near the beginning of Region 5, Link 1. We began building our dream home on this land in September 2014. Shortly thereafter, we first heard of Clean Line and their intent of building a transmission line for a non-existent customer base. Approximately half way through our build, we found out in the Draft EIS that the proposed line cut our small parcel of land in two. The two hundred foot ROW would take half our land from us. The line would be located over what we had intended to be our retirement home. The EIS states that residences are considered sensitive land use features. Our home and the homes of our neighbors are located within a designated subdivision, Buck Point. We are very concerned with the drop in property value of our newly built home, once completed. It will be worth considerably less than what it will cost to build and the land will be worthless. Conservative estimates say a 30-40% drop in value. I'm sure Clean Line will be glad to compensate us for this. Greg Kremers Dover, Arkansas

1|34
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3|8A
Cont.
4|6

Attachment

* **First Name** Greg
 * **Last Name** Kremers
 * **Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 10:50:37 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment The whole thing

Comment The taking of private land for private gain through eminent domain is wrong! The DOE needs to wake up and see this scam for what it is. Say NO to this get rich quick scheme now! |1/4 |2/34

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg
*** Last Name** Kremers
*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Landowner
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111
Mailing Address 2
City Dover
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.05

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 10:06:59 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All of it

Comment I am opposed to the DOE partnering with Clean Line to act as a land agent and taking land from citizens through eminent domain. There has not been one ounce of proof that this line is needed. There are not any actual customers, other than the ones in the minds of Clean Line. They claim on their website that they are committed to developing "in a manner that is fair to affected Arkansas landowners and respectful of their property rights." Well if that's the case, why haven't I been contacted by them? Why did I hear about their company for the first time through word of mouth in September 2014? They have a line drawn over my house for crying out loud. They did go out of their way to send me a postcard after the EIS came out to let me know they wanted to take a third of my property. If that is their idea of fair and respectful, then they need to re-examine their business model. The Department of Energy needs to say "No" to this get rich quick scheme and end the nonsense now. Greg Kremers Dover, Arkansas |1/34 |2/4 |3/1 |4/2C |5/6

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg
*** Last Name** Kremers
*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Title	Affected property owner
Mailing Address 1	P.O. Box 1111
Mailing Address 2	
City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 9:29:41 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am opposed to the DOE partnering with Clean Line to act as a land agent to take land from citizens through eminent domain. There has not been one ounce of proof that this line is needed. There are not any actual customers, other than the ones in the minds of Clean Line. There have been numerous comments from landowners made pertaining to burying of these transmission lines. The EIS states that the highest achieved cable ratings for underground HDVC thus far, are around 500kV. The project rates are planned to be 600kV and the EIS states that underground technology for this rate is non-existent at this time. If this project is approved, then Clean Line should be instructed to drop the rate down to the 500kV and made to bury the line. Or, they can figure out a way to carry 600kV underground. Maybe a little give and take is called for in this situation, instead of take all from the landowner. We'd see if Clean Line really is serious about being "clean and green".

2|4
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4|10
2|4
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg
*** Last Name** Kremers
*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.07

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 9:30:00 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am opposed to Clean Line and their transmission line. My comments are in response to issues pertaining to the inadequacy of the initial scoping period from December 2012 to March 2013. The EIS states that public service announcements and advertisements were placed with radio stations in Oklahoma. I live in Arkansas and do not pick up or listen to radio stations in Oklahoma. I did not see anywhere in the EIS, a list of radio stations in Arkansas that carried these public service announcements. The EIS states that errors were made and landowners in Oklahoma were not initially notified by postcard notifying of scoping meetings. How many other times did this occur? Numerous landowners in Arkansas on the proposed routes have expressed at recent DOE public meetings this very same issue. No notification. The proposed route crosses my property. I never received a postcard until after the draft EIS came out. This was my FIRST correspondence from Clean Line. Table B-1 in the EIS shows that scoping notification was advertised in the Russellville Courier on February 6 & 10, 2013. I did not know I was obligated to take the paper from a city I do not live in. I don't take a paper period. The newspaper, just like the Plains and Eastern Line is fast becoming obsolete. Clean Line has failed to address its obligations to properly inform affected landowners of their speculative scheme. They have shown a history of ineptness and dishonesty. Easier to gain forgiveness than beg permission? The people have voiced loud and clear, they do not want it here. Numerous counties have passed resolutions against it. State government has said it is not wanted. Arkansas' U.S. congressional delegation has said they are against it. The Department of Energy needs to disapprove of Clean Line's Plains and Eastern project now.

Attachment

1|34
2|2B
1|34
Cont.

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

* First Name Greg

* Last Name Kremers

* Email gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

GKRE.08

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 5:49:55 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern transmission line. My comments pertain to the inadequacies of the decommissioning section found in the EIS. If the project is approved, there is a high percentage chance that it is never completed due to funding or other issues. The EIS does not address who will be responsible for decommissioning the lines. Will Clean Line? Will the Federal government pay for it? Will it fall upon the landowner? These issues have not been adequately addressed and for this, the project should not be approved.

1|34
2|37
1|34
Cont.

Attachment

* First Name Greg

* Last Name Kremers

* Email gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Kremers, Greg

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GKRE.09

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, March 05, 2015 11:40:00 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All of it

Comment

I am strongly opposed to the DOE partnering with Clean Line to act as a land agent to take land from citizens through eminent domain. There has been no demonstration from any source that this line is needed. There is no customer base waiting on or that has requested this power. No one has stepped forward willing to buy electricity off this line. If the TVA was going to purchase electricity from the Plains and Eastern, why after years of wining and dining by Clean Line, have they not? There are no documented wind farms from which this power would be generated. The Plains and Eastern is not part of any regional transmission plans. Clean Line is not a public utility. The use of eminent domain in this case is wrong and should not be used against private citizens for speculation ventures. Using eminent domain on the premise of "build it, hopefully they will come" will have serious repercussions in this country. Eminent domain was intended to only be used in circumstances that significantly benefit the public good. Plains and Eastern has not shown one shred of evidence to support public good, just the good of a few wealthy investors. The public DOE meetings have shown that there is a majority of citizens and government in opposition to Plains and Eastern. Will the Department of Energy finally see this for what it is? There is only one alternative and that is the "No Action Alternative".

1|4C
2|12
3|6
1|4C cont.
4|7

Attachment

* First Name Greg
 * Last Name Kremers
 * Email gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

GKRE.10

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, March 05, 2015 12:17:03 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All of it

Comment

I am strongly opposed to the Plains and Eastern transmission line due to the use of eminent domain for a project that is speculative in nature and offers no value whatsoever to those that are negatively affected by it. 2.5.1 Wind Energy Generation "Wind power facilities that would interconnect with the Project are anticipated to be located in parts of the Oklahoma Panhandle and Texas Panhandle within an approximate 40-mile radius of the western converter station." "The Applicant anticipates that these wind energy generators will be the primary customers using the transmission capacity of the Plains & Eastern transmission line." "Neither the Applicant nor DOE knows the exact location of wind power facilities that would be connected to the Project. However, it is reasonably foreseeable that future wind farms would be located in a reasonable proximity to the Project's Oklahoma converter station and in areas with high wind resource potential and suitable land use(s)." Wind facilities are "anticipated"? The applicant "anticipates" customers? Future wind farms that are "reasonably foreseeable"?...all of these statements found in the EIS are based on assumptions and show the project as a speculative venture. There are currently no generator facilities or any guarantee that they would ever be built. It is wrong to take property and disrupt the lives of thousands of citizens based purely off the speculative whims of a few wealthy investors. The DOE must not partner with Clean Line based off assumptions. "No action alternative" is the ONLY alternative.

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg
*** Last Name** Kremers

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

* Email gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.11

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 06, 2015 8:17:48 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am strongly opposed to the Plains and Eastern transmission line. My comments are due to my request for a hard copy of the draft EIS. It has been 3 weeks so far and I have still not received mine. With all due respect, this is completely unacceptable. What is the reason for this? People across multiple states are dealing with the "Clean Line" nightmare. People's livelihoods are at stake, their ways of life are being compromised. And the only document we have to adequately defend ourselves with is being withheld. There is a complete lack of a sense of urgency being shown by whoever is responsible for supplying the EIS. I would like to be able to make notes, highlight items, etc. which is much easier with a hard copy. The comment period should be extended at the very least to compensate for this delay.

|1|34
|2|2F
|3|2B

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg

*** Last Name** Kremers

*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Mailing P.O. Box 1111

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.12

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 13, 2015 9:46:17 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am strongly oppose to the Plains and Eastern transmission line and the DOE partnering with such. I would like to say that I have finally received my hard copy of the draft EIS one month after placing my request. I had received several emails from Tetra Tech stating that demand for copies of the draft have been high. Really? They act surprised. Did they expect us to just roll over and accept this without question? I do not care how high the demand was. Clean Line and its contractor were unprepared and showed as much. It should not take a month to receive the only documents we have as landowners to defend our rights and way of life. The EIS states that the Plains and Eastern is proposed to interconnect with the TVA grid. The latest IRP from the TVA shows they have no plans for this to take place as there is no need. Granting eminent domain for this project would be an injustice to the American people. End this today.

1|34
2|4
3|2F
4|12
5|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg

*** Last Name** Kremers

*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

GKRE.13

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 11:41:10 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All of it

Comment I am strongly opposed to the Plains and Eastern transmission line. The only thing "green" that Clean Line cares about is the billions of dollars they stand to make in all of this. The DOE does not need to partner with Clean Line and become a land agent for this attempted land grab. Greg Kremers Dover, Arkansas | 1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg

*** Last Name** Kremers

*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Landowner

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1111

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.14

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 16, 2015 8:01:08 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am adamantly opposed to the Plains and Eastern project. My comments are in response to the recent release of the Tennessee Valley Authority's latest IRP. "The IRP foresees no need for the 3,500 MW HVDC Plains and Eastern Clean Line Energy transmission to deliver Texas and Oklahoma wind before 2025 at the soonest."
<http://www.utilitydive.com/news/tvas-plan-for-future-less-coal-more-gas-and-efficiency/373580/> In Chapter 2.1 of the EIS it is plainly stated that the HVDC transmission system would deliver energy from the Oklahoma and Texas panhandle region to load-serving entities in the Mid-south and southeastern U.S. via an interconnection with the TVA in Tennessee. Well now, a major piece of the puzzle is missing...the interconnection. There are no other interconnections other than with TVA mentioned in the EIS that I have found. You can't reroute the line anywhere else not found in the EIS. You can't make changes now. This EIS is basically null and void. Why are we still talking about this? THERE IS NO NEED! It is time for the DOE to implement the alternative found in Chapter 2.4.1 right now. No Action.

Attachment

* **First Name** Greg
 * **Last Name** Kremers
 * **Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.15

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 16, 2015 9:00:47 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I've been reading the comments submitted for the week ending 3-13-15. There are quite a few form letters this week submitted in favor of the Plains and Eastern. Most all of the people are from Florida, Georgia, South Carolina North Carolina and Massachusetts. A case in point of the eastern seaboard thinking they know what's best for us in middle America. I suggest Clean Line utilize their 3 engineers and become innovators in developing that eastern offshore energy these folks are clamoring for. Last I looked, there is plenty of available wind power along the entire east coast. Show them that "low cost" energy. Let them see for themselves the "tens of thousands of jobs" Clean Line says would be created. Clean Line's one time use of 5916 acres? Is that for the easement? Access roads? Both? Where do they get these numbers? Now math was never my best subject. But by my calculations the easement alone for the entire length of the Plains and Eastern would destroy 17000-18000 acres in Arkansas and Oklahoma combined. And Clean Line accuses the opposition of spreading misinformation? It would not be a wise decision for the DOE to partner with Clean Line. Let them know today that "No Action" is the only action.

|21
|27

Attachment

*** First Name** Greg
*** Last Name** Kremers
*** Email** gregkremers@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

Organization

Title Affected landowner

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.17

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern EIS comments
 Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 12:27:23 PM
 Attachments: [AVAED.docx](#)

I would like to include the attached document into comments. Thanks.

Greg Kremers

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

I adamantly oppose the Plains and Eastern project. Below is a March 20, 2015 article from the Russellville Courier pertaining to this unneeded and non-beneficial transmission line. | 1/34

Alliance votes no on Clean Line

by [Sean Ingram](#)

09:30 AM, Friday, March 20 2015 | 845 views | 0 | 7 | | |

The board of directors for the Arkansas Valley Alliance for Economic Development (AVAED) voted against endorsement of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project during its regular meeting Thursday.

Jeff Pipkin, Alliance and Russellville Area Chamber of Commerce president, said the board analyzed information regarding the possible location of the transmission line and a converter station — a possible investment of \$100 million — which was reportedly supposed to be built between Atkins and Hector in Pope County, but also in Conway County and Johnson County.

“After the board considered the details and any possible economic benefits, board members voted not to endorse the project,” Pipkin said.

The deadline to submit comments on the proposed Plains & Eastern Clean Line project is April 18.

Background

Since last year, the for-profit private company Clean Line Energy Partners LLC has proposed to construct a high voltage direct current (HVDC) across the state of Arkansas — specifically, across northern Pope County and north of the Dover area.

The power line is proposed to transmit wind-generated electrical power from the Oklahoma Panhandle area to Memphis, Tenn.

Its 200-foot-wide clear cut right-of-way and 120- to 200-foot lattice-type towers will bisect Pope County from west to east.

Quorum Courts in Pope County and Johnson County voted to oppose the project, and many residents have voiced their concerns against the project and its representatives at several recent townhall meetings.

Read more: [The Courier - Your Messenger for the River Valley - Alliance votes no on Clean Line](#)

Can the DOE finally admit to what everyone else already knows? This project is not for the greater good. It's time to pull the plug on Clean Line and its scam. | 1/34 cont.

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.18

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern EIS comments
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 2:18:45 PM

I previously submitted a comment containing a 3-20-15 newspaper article from the Russellville Courier pertaining to Plains and Eastern and the Arkansas Valley Alliance for Economic Development. I made a three sentence statement at the conclusion of the article to the DOE to end this project. To avoid any confusion, I want it to be clear that these three sentences were solely my opinion and not part of the article. I would like for this to be entered into the comments section. Thank you. |1|34

Greg Kremers
Dover, Arkansas

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.37

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern EIS comments
Date: Saturday, March 28, 2015 9:51:11 PM

I am opposed to this project and the use of eminent domain against the citizens of Arkansas and Oklahoma for the following reasons: |1|6
1. There has been no demonstration of need for Plains and Eastern. |2|1
2. Clean Line and its many LLCs is not a public utility. |1|6 cont.
3. Plains and Eastern is not part of any regional transmission plan.
4. There are no wind farms from which Plains and Eastern would transmit electricity. |2|1
5. The TVA has no plans to receive energy from this line as was evident in its latest IRP. cont
6. Overhead transmission of power for hundreds and hundreds of miles is outdated. |3|4B
7. No benefit whatsoever to the state of Arkansas and its citizens. |4|4C
8. Numerous local, county and tribal governments have passed resolutions against this project. The Arkansas Senate just passed a resolution opposing this line. |5|34
The Plains and Eastern is another "BRIDGE TO NOWHERE...FROM NOWHERE".

Greg Kremers
Dover, Arkansas

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.38

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES Comments/PlainSand/EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Draft EIS comments
Date: Thursday, April 09, 2015 7:36:12 PM
Attachments: [Glotfelty.docx](#)

Please add to comments.

Greg Kremers

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern line. I am very concerned with the strong ties of Clean Line VP Jimmy Glotfelty to the DOE. What assurances do we have that this decision will be handled with fairness and impartiality? Sec 1222 was passed after his tenure with DOE but drafted while he was there. And his company is the first to try and use Sec 1222. Coincidence? I fear that this could have strong legal ramifications if approved by the DOE.

14

Kremers, Greg

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GKRE.39

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Draft EIS comments
Date: Thursday, April 09, 2015 7:32:26 PM
Attachments: [Respect.docx](#)

Please add to comments.

Greg Kremers

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

I and thousands of others are opposed to the DOE partnering with Clean Line to act as a land agent and taking land from citizens through eminent domain. There has not been one ounce of proof that this line is needed. There are no suppliers or any actual customers, other than the ones in the minds of Clean Line. | 1|6
| 2|1

They claim on their website that they are committed to developing "in a manner that is fair to affected Arkansas landowners and respectful of their property rights." Well if that's the case, why haven't I been contacted by them? Why did I hear about their company for the first time through word of mouth in September 2014? They do have a line drawn over our brand new house. They did go out of their way to send me a Christmas card after the EIS came out to let me know they wanted to take almost half of my property with their easement. Our house sits on 6 acres. If that is their idea of fair and respectful, then they need to re-examine their business model. | 3|2C

Clean Line doesn't respect the landowner. They want nothing to do with the landowner. We are standing between them and the billions they stand to gain and they want the Federal government to do the dirty work. The Department of Energy needs to say "No" to this get rich quick scheme and end the nonsense now. | 1|6
cont. | 4|7

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

GKRE.40

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Draft EIS comments
 Date: Thursday, April 09, 2015 7:23:43 PM
 Attachments: [Wind generation.docx](#)

Please add to comments. Thanks.

Greg Kremers

Myself and thousands of other citizens are strongly opposed to the Plains and Eastern transmission line due to the use of eminent domain for a project that is speculative in nature and offers no value whatsoever to those that are negatively affected by it. | 134

2.5.1 Wind Energy Generation

"Wind power facilities that would interconnect with the Project are anticipated to be located in parts of the Oklahoma Panhandle and Texas Panhandle within an approximate 40-mile radius of the western converter station." | 217

"The Applicant anticipates that these wind energy generators will be the primary customers using the transmission capacity of the Plains & Eastern transmission line."

"Neither the Applicant nor DOE knows the exact location of wind power facilities that would be connected to the Project. However, it is reasonably foreseeable that future wind farms would be located in a reasonable proximity to the Project's Oklahoma converter station and in areas with high wind resource potential and suitable land use(s)."

Wind facilities are "anticipated"? The applicant "anticipates" generators? Future wind farms that are "reasonably foreseeable"? All of these statements found in the EIS are based on assumptions and show the project as a speculative venture. There are currently no generator facilities or any guarantee that they would ever be built. It is wrong to take property and disrupt the lives of thousands of citizens based purely off the speculative whims of a few wealthy investors. The DOE must not partner with Clean Line based off assumptions. "No action alternative" is the ONLY alternative.

Kremers, Greg

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

GKRE.41

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern EIS comments
Date: Thursday, April 09, 2015 7:19:40 PM
Attachments: [Eminent_domain.docx](#)

Please enter into comments. Thanks.

Greg Kremers

I am opposed to the DOE partnering with Clean Line to act as a land agent to take land from citizens through eminent domain. There has been no demonstration from any source that this line is needed. There is no customer base waiting on or that has requested this power. No one has stepped forward willing to buy electricity off this line. The TVA does not plan on receiving energy from the Plains and Eastern as was evident in its most recently released IRP. There are no documented wind farms from which this power would be generated. The Plains and Eastern is not part of any regional transmission plans. Clean Line is not a public utility. The use of eminent domain in this case is wrong and should not be used against private citizens for speculation ventures. Using eminent domain on the premise of "build it, hopefully they will come" will have serious repercussions in this country. | 1|34
2|1

Eminent domain was intended to only be used in circumstances that significantly benefit the public good. Plains and Eastern has not shown one shred of evidence to support public good, just the good of a few wealthy investors. The public DOE meetings have shown that there is a majority of citizens and government in opposition to Plains and Eastern. Will the Department of Energy finally see this for what it is? There is only one alternative and that is the "No Action Alternative". | 3|6
1|34 cont.

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.43

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Comments on the draft EIS
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 3:58:16 PM

I stand with thousands of fellow citizens of the United States in opposition against this infringement upon our basic rights as American property owners. |1|34

To whom it may concern,

Please provide answers to the following questions:

1. How many energy providers (wind, coal and natural gas) are currently under contract with Clean Line Energy LLC to transport electricity on the Plains and Eastern line? |2|12

2. How many customers are currently under contract with Clean Line Energy LLC to receive electricity from the Plains and Eastern line?

3. How many American property owners are there whose property is located on both the preferred and alternate routes along the entire 720+ mile span of the Plains and Eastern line? |3|6

4. Of these American property owners located on both the preferred and alternate routes, how many voluntary easements are currently secured by Clean Line Energy LLC?

Thank you,
Greg Kremers

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.44

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Comments on draft EIS
Date: Saturday, April 18, 2015 11:20:39 AM

I want to start out by saying that I oppose the Plains and Eastern line due to the fact that it would take a part of my life away that is very important to me. |1|34
I'm 43 years old. I've been married to my wife for 20 years. We have worked hard and made many sacrifices to get where we are now. Our dream home is almost complete. I'm actually here right now taking a short break from the large amount of yard work still ahead of me. As I sit here, I'm listening to all the wonderful sounds this place has to offer. Mainly, the multitude of bird species that are found in our small patch of woods. The different smells in the air from the flowering trees and plants this spring has provided. I can't help but to think how lucky we are. |2|6
But then my thoughts are interrupted as I think of the greedy billionaires that want to take our dream from us. This line is proposed to come through and completely obliterate our small patch of woods next to our home. With it, all of the sights, sounds and smells I described would be gone too. We don't have much but this is ours. We've sacrificed and worked hard for this. Don't take it from us.

Greg Kremers
Dover, Arkansas

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 2

GKRE.45

From: [Greg Kremers](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Comments on Plains and Eastern
 Date: Saturday, April 18, 2015 6:38:24 PM
 Attachments: [Socioeconomics.docx](#)

Please add to comments.

Kremers, Greg

Page 2 of 2

3.13.6.5 Unavoidable Adverse Impacts 32

No unavoidable adverse impacts to socioeconomic resources were identified.

Help me to understand this statement found in the EIS. So you feel that you can sum up the socioeconomic impacts along this entire 720 mile long path of destruction being carved across three states in one sentence? How can you be so brazen? Is it because this line will affect only middle and lower income individuals? You give the impression that the economic losses to home and property these people will endure does not matter. What if this line ran across the homes of Michael Skelly or Jimmy Glotfelty? Would there then be an unavoidable adverse impact to socioeconomic resources that could be identified? What are you basing your conclusion on? Just because someone sitting in an office thousands of miles away says that's the way it's going to be? Your references are old and not based on the largest proposed power line ever seen in this country. It's apples to oranges. You are looking at all of the affected individuals along this line as a statistic, not a real person. As of right now, my family's new home is in the ROW of the preferred route. Unfortunately, if that ROW does come through, there is just enough room between my neighbor and myself that it will be squeezed in between the two homes. That will put the line less than 150 feet from both homes. And you don't see an adverse socioeconomic impact anywhere? To truly say that there are no socioeconomic issues from this line you would have to site it across Federal and State lands which should have been done from the onset. This would be a Federal project, right?

|2|16

1|24

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.46

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern due to unknown health issues that could be caused if it is constructed. |1|15

There were safety concerns voiced by a pipeline company. Rockies Pipeline questioned the safety of siting GBE parallel to Rockies' pipeline. According to the companies expert, "when HVDC circuits are located in proximity (within 1,000 feet or less) to an underground steel pipeline, both normal and abnormal operation of the HVDC circuit can compromise the operation and integrity of the pipeline system.<http://www.stjosephpost.com/2014/09/22/psc-staff-raises-concerns-over-power-lines/>

We are talking about a 600kV power line, one of the largest in the world. Has a health study ever been conducted on a line this big? Is it really safe as some claim? How can you be so sure? The above noted company was concerned that the sister line to Plains and Eastern could compromise the operation and integrity of a steel pipeline from a 1000 feet away. What do they know that we as effected landowners are not being told? If it could effect a steel pipeline from 1000 feet away, what effect will it have on people living only 150 feet away?

This is Clean Line's take on health and safety concerns, voiced by the people that they claim to want so desperately to work with:

Clean Line says none of those concerns are backed-up by modern science. They say the real reason for objecting to the line is simpler: people don't feel like looking at power lines on their property. <http://themissouritimes.com/17387/grain-belt-express-could-come-through-missouri-with-psc-approval/>

For Clean Line to take this approach speaks volumes on their lack of integrity and perceived responsibilities. If that's the case, then I claim that none of the cited references on health effects found in the EIS are backed up by modern science either. |1|15 Cont.

There are plenty of studies out there saying that these lines are not harmful to people and animals, or even natural gas pipelines. You'll also find there are just as many that speak to the contrary. So which one is right? It's a matter of opinion, which side you want to believe. I don't really think we can definitively say either way like the EIS leads us to believe. To just come out and say that there are no harmful effects means you're living in a fool's paradise. What will it take for the DOE to say that there are adverse effects on human health? A higher percentage of childhood leukemia cases, a death from a malfunctioned pacemaker or an exploding pipeline along one of these routes? Are those of us living on the proposed routes living in a Federal government test tube? My house would be located less than 150 feet from this high voltage monster. Will you be able to look me in the eye and tell me that absolutely no harm will come to me, my wife, my children or my children's children as a result of this transmission line? I await your answer.

Greg Kremers
Dover, Arkansas

Kremers, Greg

Page 1 of 1

GKRE.47

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I along with thousands of other hard working American citizens am adamantly opposed to the Department of Energy partnering with Clean Line Energy to act as a land agent to take land from its owners through eminent domain. There has been no demonstration from any source that the Plains and Eastern line is needed. There is no customer base waiting on or that has requested this power. No one has stepped forward willing to buy electricity off this line. The TVA does not plan on receiving energy from the Plains and Eastern as was evident in its most recently released IRP. There are no documented wind farms from which this power would be generated. The state of Oklahoma is well on its way to eliminating tax incentives for wind industry projects, further negating the construction of future wind farms anytime soon. The Plains and Eastern is not part of any regional transmission plans. Clean Line Energy is not a public utility. The use of eminent domain in this case is absolutely wrong and should not be used against private citizens for speculation ventures. Using eminent domain on the premise of "build it, hopefully they will come" will have serious repercussions in this country. |1|4 |2|1 |3|4B |1|4 Cont.

Eminent domain was intended to only be used in circumstances that **SIGNIFICANTLY** benefit the public good. Plains and Eastern has not been shown to support public good, just the good of a few wealthy investors. An overwhelming majority of citizens, local and state governments have expressed opposition to Plains and Eastern with their comments to the draft EIS. Can the Department of Energy finally see this for what it is? Any use of eminent domain for this project is a gross misuse of this authority. I have always respected the property of others and have instilled this principle in my children. The threat of having what belongs to me taken in this manner has garnered an even deeper sense of respect for what belongs to others. This is something you probably wouldn't understand until you are put in our position. It is time to leave the hard working men and women and their families affected by this venture, alone. Let us get back to our normal lives where we are not constantly looking over our shoulder for these people that think they are entitled to what is ours. Secretary Moniz, the time is now to end this once and for all. SAY NO TO EMINENT DOMAIN FOR PRIVATE GAIN! |4|4C |1|4 Cont.

Greg Kremers
Dover, Arkansas

Kurtzman, Hans

Kurtzman, Hans

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

HKUR.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 10:29:17 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
Entire Plan

Comment I attended the information session held in Millington, TN on 2/12/15 and I oppose this overall project for the following reasons: 1. Any jobs created will be temporary and will only occur during construction. This is not a legitimate reason to approve this project. 2. I would prefer that tax payer dollars be used to advance technology for small home size wind turbines and improvements in solar panel design/efficiency. A true "green" project would not involve running high voltage lines and towers half way across the country. Let's focus on advancing the technology to a point where average home owners can afford to install a combination of wind/solar, in order to be self sustaining and "off" of the grid.

Attachment

* First Name Hans
* Last Name Kurtzman
* Email hjkurtzman@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Concerned Home Owner and Tax Payer

Title

Mailing Address 1 328 Windy Oaks Dr.

Mailing Address 2

City Munford

State TN

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Lachowsky, Andrew

Lachowsky, Andrew

Page 1 of 3

Page 2 of 3

ALAC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:19:59 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Dr. Jane Summerson NEPA Document Manager Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS 216 16th Street, Suite 1500 Denver, Colorado 80202 Dear Dr. Summerson, This letter sets forth Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation's ("AECC's") comments to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("DEIS") for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line ("Clean Line") project. As a customer of the Southwestern Power Administration ("Southwestern"), AECC's primary interest is to ensure that Southwestern, and particularly its current customers including AECC, are insulated from any liabilities associated with the Clean Line project. AECC also has concerns about the use of Federal eminent domain for a merchant facility and whether this project may make reliability and economical upgrades to the existing grid more difficult. AECC is a non-profit electric generating and transmission cooperative headquartered in Little Rock, Arkansas. AECC provides wholesale electricity to its seventeen electric distribution cooperative members. These distribution cooperatives in turn provide electricity at retail to approximately 500,000 consumers, primarily in Arkansas. The certified service territories of AECC's member distribution cooperatives extend into 74 of the 75 counties in Arkansas and cover approximately 60% of the state's geographic area. AECC has a contract with Southwestern for the purchase of 189 MW of capacity and associated energy. In addition to the Southwestern purchase, AECC owns a diverse portfolio of generating assets which includes three hydropower plants; three natural gas/oil-based plants; and four natural gas-based only plants. AECC also co-owns portions of four low-cost coal-based plants. In addition to the Southwestern capacity and energy contract, AECC has eight other power purchase agreements, including one to purchase the full output from a 51.2 MW wind farm in Kansas, one to purchase the full output from a 150 MW wind farm in Oklahoma, and others from solar, landfill gas, and hydro facilities. AECC is a member of the Southwestern Power Resources Association ("SPRA") and is aware of the contents and supports the

14 | 212

comments submitted by SPRA to Clean Line's DEIS. Of paramount concern to AECC is that, as a Southwestern customer, AECC should be insulated from any risks and liabilities associated with Clean Line's construction and operation activities. Neither Southwestern's service nor costs to existing customers should suffer because of Clean Line's presence on the grid. Consideration of risks and liabilities associated with Clean Line's construction should be developed and evaluated by the U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") with solutions articulated. In addition to initial analysis being needed, continual analysis should be required to ensure that the scenarios do not change to others' detriment. Worst case scenarios to evaluate include: - Legal challenges that delay the line five to ten years. - Cost over-runs of 100%+. - Bankruptcy or dissolution of Clean Line when construction of line is 50% complete - Bankruptcy or dissolution of Clean Line once the line is in commercial operation. - Changes in laws during construction that could allow one of the affected states to block the Clean Line project from moving forward. - Once the project is in operation, major damage due to natural disaster, such as may occur with an earthquake along the New Madrid fault that is near to the project's proposed path. AECC, as a public utility in Arkansas, has concern that Clean Line may be able to circumvent the state processes required of all other utilities in Arkansas in the potential use of eminent domain authority. The ability of Clean Line, a merchant company, to use Federal eminent domain for acquiring the right-of-way for its facilities is inappropriate. AECC supports the Assuring Private Property Rights Over Vast Access to Lands Act introduced by Arkansas's United States Senators John Boozman and Tom Cotton. If passed, this legislation would require that the DOE receive the approval of both the governor and the public service commission of an affected state before exercising the federal power of eminent domain to acquire property for Section 1222 transmission projects, such as Clean Line. Given that land use for new transmission is limited and increasingly contentious, AECC believes that priority should be given to new transmission that supports improved reliability and that is planned through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission-designated regional transmission organization processes. If the Clean Line project is built, a converter station should be located in Arkansas in order to provide benefit to Arkansans. Under no circumstance should Clean Line be allowed to "fly over" Arkansas, using valuable and limited right-of-way, while providing no benefits to the state. AECC asks that its concerns mentioned above be considered before any decision is made by the Secretary of the DOE about moving forward with the Clean Line project. Additionally, AECC asks that the DOE guarantee that Southwestern's current level of service does not suffer nor that its costs to current customers increase due to the Clean Line project. Specific mitigation measures such as letters of credit and insurance policies should be required. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this DEIS. Sincerely, Andrew Lachowsky Vice President, Planning & Market Operations Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation 1 Cooperative Way, Little Rock, AR 72209

212 Cont.
 33
 44A
 33 Cont.
 519
 14 Cont.
 33 Cont.
 69C Cont.
 212 Cont.
 733

Attachment

Lachowsky, Andrew

Page 3 of 3

* First Name Andrew
 * Last Name Lachowsky
 * Email andrew.lachowsky@aecc.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation
 Title VP, Planning and Market Operations

Mailing Address 1 1 Cooperative Way
 Mailing Address 2
 City Little Rock
 State AR
 Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Lachowsky, Patricia

Page 1 of 2

PLAC.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY **Draft EIS Comment Form**
 RECEIVED APR 10 2015 *Must be received on or before March 19, 2015*

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I am OPPOSED to the proposed route for the transmission line for many reasons. I have lived in the proposed area all of my life. We have enjoyed the beauty of all the nature around us. Our ancestors settled here from Germany + Switzerland and worked hard to make this a farming community, passed down for generations. The gas wells have done enough already to destroy much of the beautiful country side. The transmission lines will have a huge environmental impact on our community. The lines could be buried to make them more eco-friendly and to reduce the impact of property owners along the route. If underground lines are too expensive for your company then the whole project should be abandoned! Please take into ~~account~~ consideration all the people whose

me: Patricia Lachowsky Representing (Optional): _____
 Billing Address: 149 Branch Hollow Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Hattiesville State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 39206 Zip Code: _____
 Email: plachowsky@gmail.com Daytime Phone: _____

would like to receive small announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
 would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Lachowsky, Patricia

Page 2 of 2

16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

LITTLE ROCK, AR 72202
06 APR 2015 PM 11:11

92

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAKE HERE TO PLACE LABEL

Does it will affect. Also ask yourself if you would like it running next to your or your children's houses!

Sincerely,
Patricia Lachowsky

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, we advise that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public review.

Lackey, Mercedes

Page 1 of 1

MLAC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, January 23, 2015 6:28:19 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

This is brilliant! This is exactly what we should be doing; adding wind and solar until we can demolish dangerous nuclear reactors and polluting coal plants. I would happily allow a transmission tower on my property.

Attachment

* First Name Mercedes
* Last Name Lackey
* Email helloelsie@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Ms

Mailing Address 1 16525 E 470 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Claremore

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

1135

Lafort, Robert

Page 1 of 1

RLAF.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 2:28:16 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to the partnership between Clean Line and the DOE. Clean line has not demonstrated any public need or necessity. | 1/4 | 2/1

Attachment

*** First Name** Robert
*** Last Name** Lafort
*** Email** rlafort@comcast.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Jacksonville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Lamberts, Frances

Page 1 of 1

FLAM.01

From: [Frances Lamberts](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Public comments re wind-energy transmission line
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 8:43:26 PM

Dear Department of Energy:

I live in Tennessee obtaining my electricity through the Tennessee Valley Authority, and I have been a voluntary subscriber to its Green Power Switch program for 14 years. In doing so, my hope had been that TVA would strongly invest in wind- and other renewable source power in the Valley region. Following some wind capacity expansion at the Buffalo Mountain farm near Oak Ridge many years ago, extensive development of this resource has not occurred, to my regret as a Green Power Switch supporter.

I understand that the high voltage, direct current Plains and Eastern Clean Line wind transmission project would make substantial amounts of clean wind-generated power accessible to our region. In your EIS assessment of this project, please give full consideration to the enormous benefits for health -- of people and the land and our mountains -- if TVA can cost-effectively displace more fossil-generation electricity through wind power. Of equal if not greater importance will be the reduction in climate-changing carbon emissions resulting from such a shift. With proper siting to avoid excessive impacts on birds and other wildlife, this high-capacity wind transmission line would be far preferable and have a far lower footprint on the land resource than the generation sources now in predominant use for electricity production. | 1/35 | 2/14

I very much want my utility to gain greater access to wind-generated power. I hope that your Department will find positively on and advance the permission for the Plains and Clean Line project. | 1/35 | Cont.

Thank you for considering my citizen comments.

Sincerely,
 Frances Lamberts, 113 Ridge Lane, Jonesborough, TN 37659

LaRue, Delinda

LaRue, Delinda

Page 1 of 3

Page 2 of 3

DLAR.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:15:37 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

I am writing to express my opposition to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project. This project has impacted my life in a very real way. We have had to put our plans for building our long time planned dream house on hold. Not for some personal reason, but because a private for profit corporation has decided our gorgeous house spot would look better with a 150 foot tall transmission line running over it instead. They want to clear cut the timber and take away our unbelievable view. They want to steal our plans to build there and leave us no real good alternate spot. This has also effected our personal lives since we now eat, breathe and sleep Clean Line. We worry constantly and lose sleep every night... how does that effect one's health? Every other conversation we have now is about some aspect of what we're dealing with today. What new incredible development will come next? We have given up countless hours of our time and driven more miles than I want to even think about going to events, talking with neighbors. We've neglected things here that WE need done to do what's for the greater good and fight this with all we have. I don't feel it's fair. In fact, I don't think much of this process has been in the best interest of the people at all. I have been to many, many meetings and events held in the last year and through those events I have been fortunate to meet and get to know hundreds of my fellow Arkansans and even quite a few of our Oklahoma neighbors. I've had countless hours of discussion with people from every walk of life on the subject of this project and while many of us are quite different we all seemed to have many of the same concerns, like... "why are we even considering giving private property to a private for profit group of investors?" Excellent question! I think the most common question I received during these events is a simple one: "How are we just now finding out about this?" I believe that the EIS scoping period should not be considered valid because a very clear majority of landowners were not given the opportunity to participate. I sure wasn't given that right. We did not hear from Clean Line until well after the scoping period was over and even

1|34

2|29

3|2

4|2C

then we were not in the one mile wide corridor. They came and asked to do a survey for some beetles. Later on when the EIS comes out we find that not only are we now on the route, we're on the preferred route! So much for being able to raise our voice. There was supposedly a post card that was sent out about the scoping period. Now, I am not saying that NO post cards were sent out, because I'm sure someone out there might have received one (we didn't), but I'll just say this. I made it a point to ask everyone I met at these events if they received this post card and if they knew about the scoping period. I received a uniform response that indicated to me they didn't even know what the scoping period was. Then, at a few events later on, we started asking everyone that question on our sign in sheets. They were asked: "Were you aware of the public scoping period that ended in March 21, 2013?" The vast majority of those that responded said they were NOT aware of the original scoping period and thus were not able to participate. However you want to cut it, the hardworking people being asked to make this sacrifice were left to the wayside when the time came for the scoping period. We were not given the opportunity to participate and then later on when questions crop up the DOE refers us to the scoping period saying that would have been the time to raise such concerns. Seems unfair to change the route last minute but well after the person can object then refer you to the scoping period when you ask questions after you DO finally find out. Am I right?? My question is this: How are we to raise our concerns if we haven't a clue it's even happening? My second question is this: How do you expect to get an accurate report if you don't include a very large chunk of those effected? I believe there are many problems with the EIS but this is the biggest one. Notification for the scoping period was woefully inadequate and the level of awareness as a whole about the project in general is completely unacceptable. Whether that was intentional or a case of ineptitude I can't say, but neither is a good excuse. I will say that notification for the DOE meetings was much better, but I cannot understand why the same effort was not made for the original scoping period. Another big concern I have is the inappropriate relationship between Clean Line and the DOE. At this point we all know the now infamous Glotfelty connection with the DOE and his involvement in section 1222 and now the Poneman scandal just keeps getting bigger and bigger. These connections cannot be ignored and an investigation needs to take place. Surely it's a bit too convenient for anyone to try to suggest it's innocent? I don't believe this project is needed and after the TVA's recent report it's obvious they agree. I think it is time for the DOE to take the "no action" option and put an end to this now. We do not deserve to be kept on stand still indefinitely. Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I was not given the opportunity to do so before but would have gladly participated (as many of my fellow Arkansans would have) if had been. I urge the DOE again to take the "no action" option and put an end to this now!

4|2C
Cont.

1|34
Cont.

5|1
6|7

4|2C
Cont.
6|7
Cont.

Comment

Attachment

* First Name Delinda

LaRue, Delinda

Page 3 of 3

* Last Name LaRue

* Email delinda.larue@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 372

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Lattimore, Cindy

Page 1 of 2

CLAT.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Friday, December 19, 2014 8:38:04 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 4

Comment

My concerns are regarding the proposed route from APR Link 2 to Link 4. This area is well-populated compared to the alternate route(s) in the proposal. My concerns are as follows: 1) The proposed route will disrupt an area that is the last of Indian lands open prairie and should be preserved. In addition, much of the Indian land was original allotment and has been preserved by family members for many years. 2) It will affect property values of the people along the line, which will be many in comparison to the alternate route(s). Therefore, if this line is deemed necessary by DOE, the line needs to be moved to the North, using the alternate route.

1|8A
2|20
3|6
4|8B

Attachment

* First Name Cindy

* Last Name Lattimore

* Email cindy.lattimore2@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 467558 E. 1060 Rd.

Lattimore, Cindy

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JLEA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 10:18:10 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

This proposed route would be at the back of my home and possibly within less than 500 ft of my back door. That would be a horrendous thought! This land has been in my family since the 1950's and almost all of my close family live along this same route. I can only imagine the horrible scenarios of equipment and people invading my and my family's private space. To look out and in a few hundred feet of where my grandchildren are trying to play in the yard, having heavy equipment, towers, men and noise that close is unbearable to think of. We keep our 4 year old and 20 month old babies everyday and we are concerned about health issues, whether real or perceived. If there was even a chance of a health risk, we don't want our grandchildren and family near these HVDC lines. My daughter is in the final stages of building her "forever" home within maybe 100 feet from my home. My 92 year old mother and 2 brothers, a niece, nephew and their families all live along this route. This project needs to be thought out differently because this method of wind energy is obsolete before it is ever built. We know wind power has a significant place in the new energy economy. Advances in turbine and offshore technology mean that it will soon be possible to harness greater power from wind close to the East Coast, Southeast and load centers. Please do not condemn property of individual citizens on behalf of Clean Line using federal eminent domain. CL was denied public utility status by the state of Arkansas for valid reasons! Eminent domain for private gain is WRONG! Please do not ruin individuals homes, lands, and future generations homes and lands by taking our land.

2|34
1|6
2|34 Cont.
3|15
4|36
5|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Jackie

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 3

* Last Name Leavell

* Email mj1123@live.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 594 Pollard Cemetery Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JLEA.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 11:27:14 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Mr. & Mrs. Truett Leavell, Jr. 594 Pollard Cemetery Rd Dover, AR 72837
 January 25, 2015 Ernest J. Moniz, Secretary U.S. Department of Energy
 DOE-S 1000 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20585 Dear
 Secretary Moniz: Regarding: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Energy
 Partners, High Voltage Direct Current Power Transmission Line (CLEP)
 We adamantly oppose the project that CLEP's is proposing. Should you
 decide to grant eminent domain by partnering with the Southwestern
 Power Administration it would be most unfortunate. As landowners in
 Pope County we take issue with the way in which CLEP's and the
 Department of Energy say they had numerous outreaches to the affected
 landowners advising them of meetings and the initial scoping period. We
 never knew anything about this project until April 2014. We did not
 receive notice via mail, e-mail, telephone, nothing! By the time we did
 find out about this project, CLEP's had already been in contact with local
 government officials, Chambers of Commerce, Sierra Club, AR Game
 and Fish, the list goes on and on, years ahead of the landowners.
 According to the EIS, the DOE "invites public comment on the scope of
 the Plains & Eastern EIS during a 90-day public scoping period beginning
 with publication of this notice and ending on March 21, 2013." That is
 great if you have any prior knowledge of the project in the first place.
 There are many people who do not take the newspaper, really do not
 listen to the radio, and certainly do not know anything about a computer
 or internet. Having said that, my point is, when postcards were sent about
 the scoping meeting, most people were completely unaware of what a
 scoping meeting was, how impactful the scoping meeting would be, what
 the true intent of this project would be, and that their land might be in
 Clean Line's sites. The postcard was vague and hard to decipher if you
 had heard nothing about the project in the first place. We did not receive a
 postcard from the U.S. Department of Energy and certainly no contact
 directly from CLEP's until April 2014. Although the postcards may have
 had Arkansas as one of the states on the potential routes, stating, "In

1|34 | 2|4

3|2B

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 2 of 3

Page 3 of 3

Comment

Arkansas, the potential routes proposed by Clean Line enter western Arkansas north of the city of Van Buren and proceed in an easterly direction through generally rural areas, exiting eastern Arkansas south of the city of Osceola,..." no one without knowledge about the project would have any idea what those postcards were referring to. If people in the above-mentioned scenarios were not contacted with better information, the postcards, if received, were probably tossed aside as meaningless. The only local EIS Scoping Meeting for our area according to the EIS was in Russellville on Tues., Feb. 12, 2013 with 87 in attendance, and the only "Scoping Notifications Placed with Print Media: Wed., Feb. 6, 2013 and Sun., Feb. 10, 2013, Media Outlet: Russellville Courier, Media Outlet Location: Russellville." The low attendance number of 87 for the Russellville Scoping Meeting tells me that folks were not informed of this project and did not understand exactly what it entailed. If CLEP's had wanted to be open and above-board about contacting landowners, they should have sent certified mail to everyone on the route or alternate routes. They certainly spared no expense to contact every other agency and government official, local and otherwise to get them "on-board" with their project. Our property is on the route and the transmission line would probably come within a couple hundred feet of my back door. See the EIS, Ch. 1, Figure 1.0-2: Aerial Map Reg. 4, Sheet 15; Ch. 1 Fig. 1.0-2: Aerial Map, Reg. 5, Sheet 1; Ch.1, Fig.1.0-2, Aerial Map Index page 5; Region 5 APR 1000 ft wide corridor. My mother, 2 brothers, a niece, and nephew all live on this route. We are not the only ones that did not receive notification. Through several local outreaches in our community since learning of this project, there were several people that had not been aware of this project and many were on the route or alternate route. There was no due diligence on CLEP's part. The "token" meetings they called "office hours" were ridiculous to say the least. Most people work, and those meetings were scheduled during the time when people would most likely be at work, and only announced a day or two ahead of time, with a very small announcement somewhere toward the back of the newspaper. We urge you as a representative of the U.S. Government and the agency that made the Request for Proposals, to weigh the detrimental outcome this project would have and invoke the "No Action" alternative. Otherwise this would set a dangerous precedent and invite other private sectors to try to gain eminent domain through the DOE and Southwestern Power Administration. Thank you, Truett and Jackie Leavell

3/2B
Cont.

4/7

2/4
Cont.

Attachment

* First Name Jackie
 * Last Name Leavell
 * Email mj1123@live.com
 Receive

Email 1
 Notifications
 Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1
 Mailing Address 2
 City Dover
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference Email
 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JLEA.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 7:56:52 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

3.3.3.5 Region 5 Central Arkansas

February 4, 2015 Ernest J. Moniz, Secretary U.S. Department of Energy 1000 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20585 Dear Sec. Moniz: Regarding: Plains & Eastern High Voltage Direct Current Power Transmission Line We are opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line project. There are more negatives than positives when it comes to the construction of CL's transmission line project. Adverse health effects is one of the biggest issues that I and my family are concerned about. According to CL there has been no significant proof of adverse health effects. There IS evidence of adverse health effects. The Responsible Electricity Transmission for Albertans or RETA, has stated that: The Myth is: Overhead high voltage power lines and associated electromagnetic fields have not been shown to have any impacts on the occurrence of leukemia. The Facts: 1. The homes of children in Denver, Colorado who developed leukemia tended to be found near electric power lines carrying high currents. A two to three-fold increase in the deaths of children living near high voltage power lines was discovered (Wertheimer and Leeper 1979). The finding was strongest for children who had spent their entire lives at the same address. Later studies to repeat this study have revealed similar results. 2. A study of 486,000 male deaths in Washington State found a 2-fold increase in the expected normal occurrence of leukemia among workers exposed to above-normal EMF's, adding further support to the hypothesis that EMF's are carcinogenic (Milham 1982, 1985.). Later studies confirmed or obtained similar results (Savitz and Calle 1987, Milham 1997). 3. A higher incidence of acute myeloid leukemia (bone marrow cancer) was found in electrical workers exposed to above -normal EMF's in England (Coggon et al. 1986). 4. An increased incidence of leukemia was found in New Zealand electrical workers exposed to above-normal EMF's (Pearce et al. 1989). 5. An analysis of the Finnish Cancer Registry revealed a higher risk among workers exposed to EMF's for leukemia (all types combined), bone marrow cancer and central nervous system tumors (Juutilainen et al.

1990). 6. Results from a large, national population-based study of the Cancer Registry of Norway supported an association between electrical workers exposed to EMF's and the risk of leukemia and brain tumors (Tynes et al. 1992). 7. The incidence of leukemia in children under the age of 16 who had lived within 300m of any 220kV and 400 kV power line in Sweden was studied during the period 1960-1985 (Feychting and Ahlbom 1993). The risk was from 2.7 to 3.8 times the expected. Our property is on the route within the 1000 ft wide preferred corridor. It is most troubling to us because we have two grandchildren, a 4 year old and a 20 month old, who we keep every day. Our daughter, their mother is within 2-3 months of final construction of their "forever home" here as well. Their home is within approximately 300 ft from our home. We urge you to take the position of "No Action" on this unprecedented use of Section 1222 and stop this terribly wrong idea from coming to fruition. If the East Coast states need energy it would be much better for them to have their own energy sources. At least eleven governors of those states prefer to develop the utility scale wind resources conveniently located just a few miles off-shore near the load centers thus eliminating hundreds of miles of harmful and costly transmission lines through private, productive farm and timberland. Thank you, Mr. & Mrs. Truett Leavell, Jr.

Attachment

* **First Name** Jackie
 * **Last Name** Leavell
 * **Email** mj1123@live.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 594 Pollard Cemetery Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

2|15
cont.
3|7
4|11

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 1 of 3

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JLEA.07

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 31, 2015 3:28:49 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

S.5.3.2.4 and S.5.3.2.5

March 31, 2015 Mr. & Mrs. Truett Leavell, Jr. 594 Pollard Cemetery Rd Dover, AR 72837 Ernest Moniz, Secretary U.S. Department of Energy 1000 Independence Ave, SW Washington, DC 20585 The Assuring Private Property Rights Over Vast Access to Land Act (or APPROVAL Act) has now been introduced and referred to the Senate Energy & Natural Resources Committee for a vote on whether to send it for a full senate vote. It enumerates the important issue of state's rights above federal rights. Arkansas needs stronger laws to protect its citizens against government overreach, and from private speculative corporations circumventing state's rights by the use of Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Clean Line has the backing of venture capitalists and lobbyists working to ensure their project is advanced. The common person does not have the same opportunity. Fortunately Arkansas Senate Bill 757 has been sent to the House. It is a bill aimed at protecting private property owners' rights. Arkansas House Bill 1592 passed overwhelmingly and has been sent to the Senate. It is a Public Service Commission bill. There are other things that are beginning to come together now as well, for which we are grateful. The Arkansas State Senate officially went on record on March 24, 2015 with a resolution, SR 22, opposing Clean Line's transmission project. There have been several resolutions adopted in opposition to this project they are: Johnson County Quorum Court, Pope County Quorum Court, Conway County Quorum Court, Cleburne County Quorum Court, White County Quorum Court, Crawford County Quorum Court, Franklin County Quorum Court, Town of Cedarville, Town of Mulberry, Town of Alma, all in Arkansas. Arkansas' Rep. Steve Womack sent a letter to DOE Secretary Ernest Moniz in behalf of Arkansas landowners questioning the use of Sec. 1222 and other concerns. A letter from the Arkansas Joint Committee of Energy to the DOE in opposition, the introduction of The APPROVAL ACT, by Arkansas Senators Tom Cotton and John Boozman, a letter in opposition by The Quawpaw Area Council of Boy Scouts of America, and opposition from the Arkansas Valley Alliance for Economic Development. In Oklahoma letters of opposition come from, The Council of The Cherokee Nation, The Board of County Commissioners Sequoyah County, Town of Vian and in Tennessee, the Tipton County Legislative body a resolution in opposition to the transmission line. Below are a few quotes with links provided that are quite eye-opening and puts this into perspective. The Tennessee Valley Authority has just released their Integrated Resource Plan and they "foresee no need for the 3,500 MW HVDC Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission before 2025. TVA's historic annual 3% demand growth has fallen to 1% while energy efficiency is expected to drive growth further down".

<http://www.utilitydive.com/news/tvas-plan-for-future-less-coal-more-gas-and-efficiency/373580/> Dr. Joe Hoagland, vice president of stakeholder relations for TVA,

1|6

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Comment

said high voltage wind energy like the 3,500-megawatt Clean Line Energy proposal from Oklahoma and Texas is not as cost effective and reliable as other sources of power. "The wind blows when the wind blows," Hoagland said. "What we're trying to maintain is a balanced portfolio of power."
<http://www.timesfreepress.com/news/business/aroundregion/story/2015/mar/19/cleaner-power-outlook-tva-some-want-even-more-renewablers/294288/> To take from private citizens for a long-haul transmission line that has not been built yet, where there are no windmills built yet, no customers, and NO NEED, is incomprehensible! It is absolutely inappropriate for the federal government to condemn taxpayers' property on behalf of a private, merchant transmission company with no history of successful development or contractually obligated end users. This is a company that has no experience operating a utility and are going to sell to the National Grid from the United Kingdom quite possibly before lines are constructed, according to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. This project is already obsolete before the lines are constructed. They use nearly six year old wind resource maps to try to convince you that "the wind resources for the Southeast are inadequate for development and their idea is the best one to solve the problem." Please look at the maps shown in the following link:
<http://blockcleanlinepope.blogspot.com/.../if-southeast-and-e...> Distributed generation and solar are better avenues when you consider the high cost of wind power especially when there is a question of whether the Production Tax Credit will be reinstated. New investment in Arkansas is important, however it is wrong to imply that such investment is only possible at the expense of private property rights. Clean Line has already received tax abatement in two Tennessee counties for eleven years although that state has already said, as mentioned above, that they will not need wind power until at least 2025. A sister project, Grain Belt Express has also received a ten year abatement in Kansas. Measures are being taken now that would modify tax incentives for future wind farms in Oklahoma and have been approved by the state Senate. The Senate passed two measures by Republican Sen. Mike Mazzei of Tulsa in separate 45-0 votes Tuesday and sent them to the House for consideration. State budget officials have said generous tax incentives, credits and deductions granted over the years to stimulate business and industry in the state are one reason Oklahoma is facing a \$611 million budget shortfall for the fiscal year starting July 1. Secretary Moniz, the right thing to do is to take the position of "No Action" on this unprecedented use of Section 1222.
 Jackie and Truett Leavell

3|24

1|6 cont.

4|10

5|7

Attachment

* **First Name** Jackie
 * **Last Name** Leavell
 * **Email** mjl123@live.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 594 Pollard Cemetery Rd

Mailing Address 2

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 3 of 3

Page 1 of 2

City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JLEA.09

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, April 10, 2015 2:25:55 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

To Whom It May Concern: I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: The Corporation proposes that it will "work with landowners to ensure that access is maintained as needed to existing operations (e.g. to oil/gas wells, private lands, agricultural areas, pastures, hunting leases)" (EPM LU-1). The Corporation does not specify who is the arbiter of "as needed". Can circumstances arise where landowners are denied access to their private property, where workers from oil/gas companies are denied access to their facilities, where hunters are denied access to their customary hunting areas, etc.? Given the Corporation's historical lack of communication with landowners, and indeed gas utilities, I am concerned with how the Corporation proposes to communicate and enforce whether or not it allows access. Regards, Jackie & Truett Leavell

1|21

Attachment

* First Name Jackie
 * Last Name Leavell
 * Email mj1123@live.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 4

Mailing Address 1 594 Pollard Cemetery Rd

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JLEA.06

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2015 6:48:02 PM
Attachments: 20150224174750_GoogleMap of Pollard Cem.Rd.docx

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Secretary Moniz: Regarding: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Energy Partners High Voltage Direct Current Power Transmission Line (CL) We are opposed to this proposed transmission line for numerous reasons. This project is wrong for Arkansas. From the adverse, long-term health effects, the exaggerated numbers of jobs to be created, and the underwhelming monetary compensation offered for the towering monstrosities. Not to mention the issue of plummeting land value that landowners (and their neighbors who do not even host the lines) would incur. It would be inappropriate for the DOE to act as a land agent for any private CL project especially in light of the questions raised by our AR Delegation including Senator Lamar Alexander from Tennessee. My mom and dad bought the land that I and my husband live on and the other 100 or so acres in the early 1950's. Most of my family lives on this land and these are our "forever" homes. We live here because we love it and our heritage is here. We love the scenic beauty of our area and the peace, quiet, and tranquility. This is our safe haven. My mother and father worked in every kind of job imaginable to buy this land and handed it down to their children and grandchildren. We want to do the same. My mother is 92 years old and still lives on this land. Two of my brothers live here, a niece and her husband, a nephew and his wife, and now my daughter and her family will be living here in a few months' time when their "forever" home is completed. My father and a nephew are buried in the cemetery just about a mile from our homes. My brothers baled hundreds of square bales of hay from this land, rode their horses in these fields, and slept in a little "bunk" house just behind our old farm house. Family heritage and culture means something to us, it is not to be taken lightly. It appears that CL, the DOE, and all of the backers of this project think they can discount all of these things for the "public good" as they call it. We are just collateral damage. I don't care that you call us the "Not-in-my-back-yarders" (NIMBY) because if this was your heritage and your American

1|34
2|15
3|24
4|6
5|4

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 2 of 4

Comment	<p>dream at risk, that is exactly what you would be too. If this were really a needed project, that would be one thing, but the truth is, there is no real need here. The Southwest Power Pool has said that there is capacity on the grid. Arkansas is a surplus state. Also as you are probably aware, the SWEPCO Project evaporated because there was admittedly no need there either. There are so many other, innovative ways to solve the East Coast's energy problems. For instance, according to an article written on January 28, 2015 by Alec Cope, author for WeAreChange.org, tells of a new system that uses regular drinking water as part of an "ingenious new system" implemented in Portland, Oregon. This system involves "energy captured by drinking water flowing through the city's pipes creating hydropower without the negative environmental effect of something like a dam. Small turbines in the pipes spin in the flowing water, and send that energy into the generator. [...] It's pretty rare to find a new source of energy where there's no environmental impact," says Gregg Semler, CEO of Lucid Energy, the Portland-based startup that designed the new system. "But this is inside a pipe, so no fish or endangered species are impacted. That's what's exciting." (Cope, 2015. Retrieved from: http://wearechange.org/portlands-new-pipes-harvest-power-drinking-water/) The list of alternative renewable energy solutions with a much smaller footprint is vast, underground lines, and rooftop solar are a few others. The Clean Line project is obsolete before it is constructed. If you are honest, you would admit that local generation makes much more sense than a long-haul transmission line that would be subject to many unfavorable scenarios, like weather interruptions to the line, possible terrorist attacks, the close proximity to some homes, and the resulting aesthetics. My home is within the 1000 foot-wide corridor, so this could come as close as a few hundred feet from my back door! (see attachment). Which brings me to the issue of how safe would the use of herbicides be close to our homes and gardens to keep undergrowth in check? Not at all safe! Please do not forget that our forefathers penned our constitution based on the principle of "for the people, by the people." By allowing this for-profit, privately owned company to gain eminent domain status, you will be insulting and ignoring the spirit of the law in which this principle was drafted. Our 5th Amendment rights are being infringed upon by what CL calls a fair price. We disagree with their assessment. Our lands do not need to be sacrificed for an unneeded transmission line. They are not for sale! Thank you, Truett & Jackie Leavell</p>	<p>6 1</p> <p>7 11</p> <p>8 10</p> <p>1 34 cont.</p> <p>9 19</p> <p>5 4 cont.</p>
Attachment	20150224174750_GoogleMap of Pollard Cem Rd.docx	
* First Name	Jackie	
* Last Name	Leavell	
* Email	mjl123@live.com	
Receive Email	1	

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 3 of 4

Notifications	
Organization	
Title	
Mailing Address 1	594 Pollard Cemetery Rd
Mailing Address 2	
City	Dover
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Leavell, Jr., Jackie and Truett

Page 4 of 4




Lee, Mark

Page 1 of 2

MLEE.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

RECEIVED APR 23 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I wish to state my opposition to the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Route AR5-B transmission lines. I am opposed to the Department of Energy partnering with the private owned company Plains and Eastern Clean Line and their partners. I have great concerns regarding the following:

- [REDACTED] has a pacemaker/difficultator and I am concerned for his health, not to mention those in the community with learning aides [REDACTED], possible cancer ties and use of herbicides and toxins to keep line areas clean.
- EMF's affecting cell phone, radio frequencies, internet causing poor reception. We are located in rural area to where these are not a luxury, but a necessity.
- Decreased property value to our land and homes because of unsightly towers and loud noise.
- Destruction of our beautiful landscape.

There are alternative ways such as bury it in the Federal forest or along the Interstate, but I strongly oppose the current route and Clean Line's application to use Section 1722 of Energy Act.

118B
214
315
428
516
629
710
118B
Cont. 214
Cont.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.


Lee, Mark

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

20 APR 2015 5:52 PM



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

60202512975

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Mark Lee Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 78 Wanderview Drive Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): Same
 City: Hattiesville State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72063 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
 A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
 A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices
 Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Lemley, Jackie

Page 1 of 3

JLEM.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 5:52:28 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

I'm opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Energy project. There have been so many red flags from the beginning: lack of contact to landowners from Clean Line Energy to notify of this project; health issues from the lines themselves; noise pollution from the lines; cutting of our natural forest and destruction of our vista views; and the main thing -- if there is a real need for this type of project. I do not like the windmills on the front end and how the kill birds, especially Eagles. (I think more press needs to be given to this issue after so much money has been spent to bring back the Eagle population.) I believe that other options need to be explored before the destruction of so much land and the absolute heartbreak of the landowners. I believe that there are other true 'clean' options for energy. I hope and pray that your decision was not made long ago and that you are really going to listen to the real people involved and do what is best for our country. Here is one suggestion of a recent press release: FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE CONTACT Sally Graham 501-313-9111 sgraha3@entergy.com Entergy Arkansas Shines Light on 81-Megawatt Solar Power Facility 04/15/2015 LITTLE ROCK, Ark. -- Arkansas County's Grand Prairie will soon become home to an 81-megawatt photovoltaic solar energy generating facility, the state's largest solar power plant, said Entergy Arkansas, Inc. today. Plans call for the emissions-free renewable energy facility to be connected to Entergy Arkansas' transmission grid no later than mid-2019. The first step will be for Entergy Arkansas to secure approval from the Arkansas Public Service Commission. "For Entergy Arkansas, meeting the needs of our customers now and in years to come means embracing new technologies in our industry that make sense for our customers and for the communities we serve," said Hugh McDonald, president and chief executive officer of Entergy Arkansas. "Our generation portfolio is already one of the cleanest in the country. In 2014 our electricity generation consisted of 71 percent emissions-free nuclear energy, which is both good for the environment and good for the low cost and rate stability it provides. Both nuclear and

1|34
2|31
1|34 Cont.
3|11

Lemley, Jackie

Page 2 of 3

Comment

solar provide emissions-free power and a natural hedge for energy price fluctuations due to uncertain environmental regulations and natural gas price volatility," McDonald said. The project will consist of an array of stationary solar panels covering nearly 500 acres and will be capable of generating enough clean energy to power approximately 13,000 homes. A new substation will be built in Arkansas County to interconnect the solar facility to Entergy Arkansas' transmission system. "Our strategic goal is to modernize and enhance the reliability of the grid and improve the efficiency and environmental footprint of our generation resources. This will place Arkansas in a position to grow by creating jobs through attracting new businesses and expanding existing ones, all while keeping our rates lower than the national and regional averages," said McDonald. As part of the planning process for the project, Entergy Arkansas entered into a power purchase agreement with an affiliate of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, the developer of the solar facility and one of the country's largest solar energy providers, for all of the energy and environmental attributes, including all renewable energy credits available from the project. The agreement fixes the energy price for the 20-year term of the contract, an important benefit for all Entergy Arkansas customers, and is estimated to provide approximately \$25 million of savings over its 20-year term. "We are proud to work with Entergy Arkansas to bring the state its largest solar power facility and help Arkansas bring much-needed jobs and economic benefits to families and businesses throughout Arkansas County," said Mike O'Sullivan, senior vice president of development of NextEra Energy Resources. During the construction phase, NextEra Energy Resources expects to employ approximately 200-300 workers and anticipates that tax contributions to the State of Arkansas will be approximately \$8 million. In addition to this solar project, from 2014 to 2017, Entergy Arkansas plans to invest \$2.4 billion on generation, transmission and distribution improvements to the state's electrical infrastructure. Entergy Arkansas provides electricity to approximately 700,000 customers in 63 counties. Entergy Arkansas is a subsidiary of Entergy Corporation, an integrated energy company engaged primarily in electric power production and retail distribution operations. Entergy owns and operates power plants with approximately 30,000 megawatts of electric generating capacity, including nearly 10,000 megawatts of nuclear power, making it one of the nation's leading nuclear generators. Entergy delivers electricity to 2.8 million utility customers in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. Entergy has annual revenues of more than \$12 billion and approximately 13,000 employees. -30-
 enteryarkansas.com @enteryark Additional investor information can be accessed at www.entergy.com/investor_relations Please consider my comments when making your decision. Thank you.

3|11
 Cont.

Attachment

* First Name Jackie
 * Last Name Lemley

Lemley, Jackie

Page 3 of 3

* Email jackie@jimmybell.com
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization Jimmy Bell Real Estate Company
 Title Administrative Assistant
 Mailing Address 1 1031 Fayetteville Road
 Mailing Address 2
 City Van Buren
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Little, Kim

Page 1 of 1

KLIT

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 19, 2015 11:45:03 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

As an environmental historian, I oppose this project. This country has waffled between protecting private property and promoting what's good for society as a whole since its first decade. Increasingly, however, we have also sought to protect special places. This line crosses not only homes, farm, and businesses; it also crosses national forests. While I support the idea of clean energy, I cannot support this means of bringing it. How much more effective would it be to promote clean energy closer to home? Will this *private* project pay owners what their property is really worth, not just to them but to future generations? Are giant power lines the best means of transmitting electricity in a region subject not only to tornadoes but also within a potential 9 or greater earthquake range from the New Madrid fault? I oppose this taking of private property for an out-of-state private corporation, with no benefit going to the people of Arkansas and tremendous detriment. There are better ways to do what this poorly conceived project would accomplish.

|1|34
|2|6
|3|11
|4|4
|3|11
|cont.

Attachment

* First Name Kim
* Last Name Little
* Email klittle@htvint.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Long, Angela

Page 1 of 1

ALON

From: [Angela Long](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: NO HVDC Power Transmission Line in AR1
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 11:52:01 AM

Documented research specific to the health risks associated with a line carrying this amount of voltage is unavailable but **smaller** voltage lines have documented health risks even up to a mile from the site.

|1|15

Long, Karen

Long, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KLON.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, January 26, 2015 7:55:30 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4

Comment

I oppose Clean Line because the overreach of the federal government could possibly allow this private for-profit company to work through the Department of Energy in order to obtain eminent domain. After viewing the interactive map, it appears that the line is moving through the flattest, best land to reduce costs. Whenever there is a government project, they move from point A to point B without too much variation. Clean Line should also be required to have a route that affects the public the least. In addition, Clean Line could use existing right of ways; when I asked about this, however, the Clean Line representative told me that they couldn't run along other lines. After doing research on the internet, I found that this statement was false. Not only do they take the best pieces of land, they also cut diagonally through the property without any regard for property lines, leaving useless strips of land for which they do not pay. Road ways are not followed, which means the "right of way" will have to be even wider so they can build their maintenance roads. I find it offensive that this company is trying to take "the best pieces of the pie and leave the crust." The flatter land is possible building sites for future development; however, this transmission line will destroy the hopes of development in these areas for as long as the line exists. And to add make it worse, they take these strips of property for their own use, which restricts the land owners' rights to enjoy their property. The land owners also maintain the land, and still pay taxes on this land.

1/4
2/8D
3/6

Attachment

* First Name Karen
 * Last Name Long

*** Email** dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104487 S. 4670 Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Long, Karen

Long, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) KLON.04
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, January 20, 2015 7:55:47 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4

Comment I oppose Plains and Eastern Clean Line because they are ending high voltage DC transmission lines through an area that has environmental concerns. We have started seeing the bald eagle on our land. There are cranes, and each year migrating Canadian geese rest on our ponds and adjacent areas during their flights. These lines will kill and maim wildlife. In the last week, we have had a large eagle land on our land, and I watched a small one fly and rest on the way home from church. 1|31

Attachment

* First Name Karen
 * Last Name Long
 * Email dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104487 S. 4670 Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Long, Karen

Long, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) KILON.02
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, January 19, 2015 7:59:44 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4, Plains and Eastern Clean Line

Comment I oppose because the proposed 1000' corridor on the Clean Line line interactive map shows the line going through the best agricultural land. It does not go along the road as diagrammed in the Clean Line information brochures, and divides up flat pieces of good land. We are a small ranch, only 60 acres, and it cuts off our main source of water. This large pond is the only water we have during droughts, and we will not have the use of it during construction, maintenance, or repair of the lines. There is land much better suited for a transmission line rather than take good, flat land that could be used for agricultural purposes or divided up later for home development. During the last real estate boom, this was the area where developments were taking place.

Attachment

* **First Name** Karen
 * **Last Name** Long
 * **Email** dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104487 S. 4670 Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Long, Karen

Long, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) KLONG.01
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Sunday, January 18, 2015 4:20:21 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
 Route 4

Comment
 I oppose Clean Line because the transmission lines will cut right through our property, behind our house, carrying DC electrical current. [REDACTED] 1|8
 [REDACTED] Seizures of all types are caused by disorganized and sudden electrical activity in the brain." (Seizures: MedlinePlus Medical Encyclopedia). I cannot find any substantive studies where I can feel comfortable about my daughter living near these electrical transmission lines. [REDACTED] 2|15
 [REDACTED] There are health concerns with these medicines and the likelihood of more physical damage will occur would coincide with higher doses of medicine to avoid seizures.

Attachment

* First Name Karen
 * Last Name Long
 * Email dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing 104487 S. 4670 Rd.

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Long, Karen

Long, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KLON.08

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 9:06:58 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4

Comment

We live in a time where water has become an extremely valuable resource. There are regular news reports about the poor quality and loss of clean drinking water. Yet, Oklahoma is considering to put our water aquifers in direct conflict with the Clean Line transmission lines. Some of these towers are the size of the Statue of Liberty. These towers will require blasting to construct them. They will be fastened 25-50' down. Some of our water aquifers are less than 100' from the surface; Clean Line wants to blast down to over half-way to our aquifers, with towers every 1/4 of a mile, down towards our drinking water. Some of our water aquifers are highly susceptible to pollution. What will the State of Oklahoma do if the water becomes polluted due to the Clean Line transmission line? They will simply sell off the line to someone else and move off to make money off someone else. More studies need to be performed before putting the entire state's drinking water at stake.

1/18

Attachment

* **First Name** Karen
 * **Last Name** Long
 * **Email** dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104993 S. 4690 Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Long, Karen

Long, Karen

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KLONG.10

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.Comments@PlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 10:40:21 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Section 19

Comment Over the past few months, I have seen increased "campaign promises." Increasing tax revenues, jobs and increased business for every area that Clean Line is interested in taking land from private citizens. It is my understanding that Clean Line is just a private business getting the transmission line set up for a utility company. Who is going to hold Clean Line responsible to these promises? |36

Attachment

* **First Name** Karen
 * **Last Name** Long
 * **Email** dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104487 S. 4670 Rd.
Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Long, Karen

Page 1 of 2

KLON.05

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 9:31:04 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Route 4

Comment

I oppose Plains & Eastern Clean Line because [REDACTED] This comment is in addition to one I posted earlier. This line is being proposed to come straight across our land, close to our home. I have been looking for research to see if there were any studies done on the effects of electromagnetic fields on a person who suffers from seizures. I refer to the following website: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3659130/> This is the Medical Science Monitor, Basic Research, found on a .gov webpage. Last paragraph under Discussion, "... Higher frequencies of EMW were used in our study and we found to have significant effects on initial latency of epileptic seizures. This result may indicate a relationship between the seizure threshold and higher frequencies of EMWs." And the conclusion states: "Our findings suggest that acute exposure to EMW may facilitate epileptic seizures, which may be independent of EMW exposure time. This information might be important for patients with epilepsy. Further studies are needed." There have not been enough studies performed to allow a 700 mile DC transmission line to go across country. Few health studies have been performed, and health risks are not know. However, this study, from a government website, does indicate there is a relationship between EMW's and epileptic seizures. [REDACTED]

1|15

Attachment

* First Name Karen
 * Last Name Long

Long, Karen

Page 2 of 2

* Email dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications

1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104487 S. 4670 Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Long, Karen

Page 1 of 2

KLON.9

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 6:39:07 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Section 19

Comment

April 19, 2015 Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS 216 16th Street, Suite 1500 Denver, CO 80202 We remodeled our kitchen early last year, and was contacted 2 months later by Clean Line. I NEVER would have put the money into our kitchen remodel if we had been aware of the upcoming destruction and loss of our property value. Why is it more acceptable to take away and destroy the value of property held by hard working citizens than to route the transmission line along nearby public lands such as the national forest where there will be much less adverse impact? We worked hard to purchase our land, and Clean Line is only interested in taking the best, easiest to build on land during an economic downturn, which reduces the values they will pay for land that is invaluable to me. To do a reasonable and fair cost analysis, other currently hidden costs need to be included. For example, the cost to property owners that reaches far beyond the right-of-way has been ignored. The true extent of financial impact borne by them has to take into account how 55 dBA corona noise may degrade or destroy property values 1,000 to 2,000 ft on either side of the transmission line. The intrusive noise levels generated from line voltage that is five (5) to ten (10) times greater than typical will propagate across unprecedented distances making affected homes impossible to sell and building sites useless. Towers that are two (2) to four (4) times taller than typical will have an unprecedented four (4) to sixteen (16) times visual impact on property values. This will permanently mar irreplaceable scenic land and degrade property values to the extent that the towers can be seen. I ask you to remove the cloak that hides the cost of using public lands for routing this transmission line. I ask you to uncover and present the true costs borne by property owners who will be negatively impacted by corona noise and visual pollution. I ask you to present a true and completely honest picture of costs for all routing options. As long as Clean Line and the EIS continue to hide the costs for alternative routing on public land, and to cover up the full and honest impact of the proposed

1|6
2|8B
1|6
Cont.
3|15
4|29
5|4A 6|34

Long, Karen

Page 2 of 2

project, I and my neighbors will fight vigorously against its approval. |5|4A |6|34
 Karen Long 104487 S 4670 Rd. Sallisaw, OK 74955 Cont. Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Karen
*** Last Name** Long
*** Email** dklong.1718@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104487 S. 4670 Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Long, Nancy

Page 1 of 2

NLON.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES Comments/Plains&Eastern/EIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 8:12:00 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route segment 4

Comment

I strongly oppose the Plains and Eastern Clean Line transmission line. |1|34
 After reviewing the draft EIS it would appear that this project is
 unnecessary. I understand the need to upgrade our infrastructure to meet |2|1
 the needs of the future, but to totally trample on the rights of the citizens
 does not seem to be the correct way to go about this. A private entity
 stands to gain enormously from the citizenry, enabled by the federal |3|4C
 government, at little to no benefit to those affected. This line will devalue
 property, actually it already has. The idea that the line may go through
 some properties, or simply be in viewing distance, has caused people to
 decide not to buy, or to wait and see what happens. If the line crosses |4|6
 someone's land and they decide to try to sell, who do you think would buy
 it? Would you? I mean with the intent to actually live there, not eliminate
 the opposition by buying them out. With the health effects unknown,
 would you jeopardize your health and your families? How about the
 noise? They say it is like the decibel of falling rain. Yes that's fine, but
 rain stops. Rain is natural. The noise from the power line IS ALL THE |5|22
 TIME. There would be no escaping it. You would render the land beneath
 unusable. You say it's only a small bit of land, what if that is all you
 have?. I read through the letters of the folks in favor, I noted that they are
 identical. I also noticed that they are all from people in areas that this
 doesn't even affect! Are they even real people? How can you be so callous
 as to completely disregard the rights of others? In closing, I would like to |1|34
 reiterate that I strongly oppose the Plains and Eastern Clean line. Nancy cont.
 Long A real, live resident and property owner in Alma, Arkansas

Attachment

*** First Name** Nancy

Long, Nancy

Page 2 of 2

*** Last Name** Long

*** Email** nancellong@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Long, Nancy

Page 1 of 1

NLON.01

From: [Nancy Long](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Cc: The.Secetary@hq.doe.gov
 Subject: The (not so) Clean line
 Date: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 3:03:14 PM

I am against the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project because I feel it is not in the best interest of Arkansans. You propose to transmit wind energy from Oklahoma through Arkansas to Tennessee, ruining our towns, rural areas, mountains, etc. You say we will benefit from the electricity generated, as well as jobs. What you neglect to proclaim is the jobs to our locals (24%?) will be temporary. The power enough for 160,000 homes? The folks affected outnumber that and you know it. You can't just count the landowners whose property you will impact negatively, you need to also account for the neighbors whose property and lives are forever disrupted by your power lines and monstrous towers at no compensation whatsoever. If these folks do not want to allow you to take over and ruin their land and possibly their livelihood you will take by eminent domain. A private entity taking peoples' land! This land grab is unprecedented and must not happen. I have not heard a single person who endorses this transmission line, just Clean Line who stands to profit from this. I can only hope the DOE, after hearing from and actually listening to the people, does not endorse this.

1|34
2|24
3|4
1|34
cont.

Nancy Long
Alma, AR

Long, Sherry

Page 1 of 2

SLON.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, March 31, 2015 10:31:02 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

I am totally against this line coming through Sequoyah county. I live near the alternative route, but even if I didn't, we dont want this here for a number of reasons--for one, the health issues, the obstruction of beauty to our land, the "taking" of our property whether we want it or not, then there's the issue of access roads & the effects on livestock & wildlife, and coming across us with access roads any time you want. Then there's the problem of tornadoes & these monstrous things will surely be hit. This will only clutter our beautiful land & will not benefit Ok in the least. It will change our beautiful hillsides, destroy beautiful trees, deminish property value, etc. It's my understanding that Tenn. doesn't really NEED this so who is it that will benefit from it besides the rich people behind it all to start with? Yes I'm angry & so are alot of others. Why don't you leave us alone?

1|34
2|19, 3|29
4|6, 5|31
2|19
cont.
3|29
cont.
6|1

Comment

Attachment

* First Name sherry
 * Last Name long
 * Email songbyrdsl@aol.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Long, Sherry

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1 rt. 3, box 216

Mailing Address 2

City sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Love, Larry

Page 1 of 2

LLOV.02

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

Sirs:

Region 5 HVDC AR Proposed routes and all other routes associated.

I am opposed to the line which runs across Arkansas. The damage that will be done to the environment and economy of Arkansas is unnecessary. |1|34

With all the natural gas in Arkansas the TVA could build a gas power plant and produce all of the power it needs cheaply and efficiently. |2|36

1. The right of way is 1000 feet by about 200 miles, which comes to 37.8 square miles. Assuming at least half of which will be effecting the wildlife habitat for 18.9 square miles. This would effect the range of the northern long eared bat, Red-cockaded Woodpecker and Bald eagle. |3|25

All of which are on the endangered species list of Arkansas. How much wildlife will be lost forever is hard to say. I know it will not be minor.

How much is too much, one or a thousand.

2. The power line will be in region 5 section 31 of Cleburne County. This is about 1500 to 2000 feet off the south end of my turf airstrip. The runway direction is north and south with the northern end at Lat 35.376568, Lng -92.214215 and the south end Lat 35.373532, Lng -92.214869. There is no way I can safely take off to the south and clear a 200 foot tower or line on a hot day and hard pressed to clear on a cold day. |4|19

3. I am also concerned about the property value going down even more than it already has. Once due to the gas pads and now this. No one wants to build or own property Next to a 500-700 kv power line or a gas pad. |5|6

4. I am also concerned about the effects of the power line its self. Directly below the line. The electric field is 5000 volts per meter. That is to say Directly under the line a wire about 3 feet in length will have 5000 volts charge on it. At 6 feet it will be 10,000 volts. This will have an effect on pacemakers, radios and anything electronic or with metal. The corona discharge will produce large amounts of emf/rf noise. The magnetic field at ground level will be as large as earth's magnetic field. What will be the long term exposures be ? |6|15

5. I object to the use of eminent domain to force people to sell their land to private owners. This is wrong and amounts to stealing. It is morally wrong! |7|4

Love, Larry

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

SAFE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)
14 APR 2015 14:43:11

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

6020251297E

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: LARRY LOVE Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 25 NEEDS CREEK DR Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: GREENBRIER State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72058 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: 501-679-5549

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Lovejoy, Cheryl

Page 1 of 2

CLOV.01

From: Cheryl Lovejoy
 To: CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
 Subject: Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comment
 Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 9:19:56 AM

As a property owner in Garfield County, Oklahoma with 320 acres in the alternate route of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line, I would like to express my extreme opposition to this project. The alternate line would run for a mile across our farm, and less than a half mile from our house that is over 100 years old. The house and land have been in my family for three generations. The land is used for agricultural production, mainly wheat, canola and cattle, all important food products for every American. We take the stewardship and preservation of this land very seriously, just as my parents and grandparents did. 1|34

One of my primary objections to the Clean Line project is the visual decimation of the property. The beautiful view from our yard, where we can see for miles, will now be obstructed by a row of metal monster poles and lines reaching as high as 200 ft in the air. The esthetic value of the land will be impacted greatly as well as the monetary value of the farm. The quiet walks we take with our grandchildren down the lane to the back pasture will no longer be a beautiful nature walk. No amount of money can compensate my family for this blight on our land. 2|29 3|6

The impact to the agricultural operations on our farm is a prime objection I have to the Clean Line project. The huge cement bases around the poles and the land around them that the tractors pulling large implements will not be able to till, will take a significant amount of land out of production. It will be time consuming and difficult to work the land around the poles and weeds will grow up in these areas, which no farmer wants. The top soil will be disrupted when the giant holes are dug for the poles, which will affect the crop yields. Crop damage will occur when the line is installed and also when vehicles must come on the easement for maintenance and repairs in the future. Occasional aerial spraying is necessary to save a crop and the high lines would create a hazardous obstacle and significant liability. It may even be impossible to hire an aerial applicator willing to fly anywhere near these lines. 4|13

Another objection to the Clean Line project is the environmental impact to the grassland and wildlife on the land with the possibility that trees may have to be removed in the pasture areas. We greatly value our trees as they increase the beauty of the land and are important to the wildlife. The cattle rest in their shade, the woodpeckers nest in them, the owls set in them to watch for prey. Removal of trees and disruption of the pasture grasses will cause erosion and may adversely affect the very fragile quail population that is returning. 5|28

I have listed my objections.. Now for my questions. Is this line really necessary? Can you tell me that 100% of the electricity transported will be from clean wind energy as the name claims? Is it necessary to destroy the natural environment across three states when the clean power could be generated locally? From my research I have learned that the states of Oklahoma and Arkansas and the Cherokee Nation are opposed to this line going across their lands. Also the states of Arkansas and Tennessee would prefer to develop their own clean energy within their respective states at a much lower cost to the consumers in their states. Clean Line currently has no contracts to sell electricity to public utilities in Arkansas or Tennessee. But they have petitioned the DOE for eminent domain to acquire private land even though they are a long distance transmission company, NOT a public utility. By law, 6|1

Lovejoy, Cheryl

Page 2 of 2

electricity from any source can be transmitted over a transmission line, but that's not what Clean Line wants us to believe. Also they want us to believe there will be benefits from jobs and taxes from this project but there will be no significant or lasting benefits in Garfield County from either. The only benefits will be to the investors of Clean Line who plan to acquire land cheaply through eminent domain then pass the cost of constructing the long distant transmission line on to the unsuspecting end consumers, creating very expensive electricity in the end. I do not want to be a part of such a wasteful scheme.

7|24

8|34

I am adamantly opposed to the Clean Line long distant transmission line. If this line is approved, I suggest the proposed route through Garfield County, Oklahoma and not the alternate route.

9|8B

Cheryl Lovejoy
Cheryl.lovejoy@yahoo.com

Lovejoy, Erica

Page 1 of 1

ELOV.01

From: [Erica Lovejoy](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Strong Opposition to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 8:58:20 AM

Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project:

I am writing to state my strong opposition to building the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project. As is only just, please let the regions of the country that need additional electrical power build their own power generation capacity. Please do not permit a huge line spanning several states to be constructed. It would be detrimental to the environment and be unsightly. Please deny the permit to build this project.

1|34

If the project is approved over my opposition, I request that the applicant PROPOSED route for the Clean Line project in Garfield County, OK be approved as the final route for this project. This route has been studied and shown by the EIS to be the most environmentally friendly and efficient route for this project.

2|8D

My family owns property on the Region 1 HVDC Alternative Route: AR 1-A in Garfield county. If this route is chosen it will cause potential ecological damage, unfavorable environmental impact and an undue hardship on our family. Trees will have to be torn out which could lead to water erosion in a low lying area of our farm. East of this low lying area but along the alternative route is where we are planning to build a new homestead including a house, barn and out buildings. This project would have to be abandoned if the alternative route for this project is approved and the line constructed.

Based on all available information and the least detrimental impact on the environment, please approve the proposed route in Garfield county, Oklahoma.

Regards,

Erica Phillips Lovejoy

Loy, Jim

Loy, Jim

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JLOY.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.Comments@PlainsSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 10:32:15 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Crawford County, AR

Comment

I oppose this Clean Line Project based on the fact it has no value in the manner in which it is structured. Data is obsolete, inaccurate, deceitful, and will not serve anyone in the public, nor will it provide any valuable service of energy, considering that the plans laid out in the EIS shows clearly that this program is destructive to the land, to wildlife, to the environment, and creates nothing but a landgrab operation for a private company to steal land for destructive purposes. Worse yet, the government who is sworn to protect the citizens of the US is considering in joining the attack against the very citizens it is designed to protect. Toxic chemicals are planned for use in organic farmlands, waterways and watersheds are being violated, mechanical destruction is nothing short of a massive invasion of personal and private property, destroying present day survival and future growth and survival of the area. The fragile sub-ground rock formations and geo-structures are planned to be drilled into and blasted into, destroying the water tables, water wells, and water aquifers which provide water supplies to individuals and communities throughout the area, both at ground zero and for miles around the your attack zones. For a government agency, such as DOE, to partnered with a private company for personal gain of that company, at the expense of the US citizens who have worked hard for and own their own private property, in itself is a crime against the US population. This EIS study bears out many destructive behaviors, not to mention the negative impact to the endangered honey bee communities will be devastating immediately in the ground zero areas and for many miles around the line-zones, with indirect adverse destruction of the food supply. This invasion of the land, the environment, and the citizens of the US must not be allowed to continue. There are many technologies which would provide more efficient and non-destructive means for electrical generation than this "Clean Line" proposal. "Clean Line" must be stopped NOW!

1|34
 2|17
 3|18
 4|4
 5|25
 1|34
 Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Jim

*** Last Name** Loy

*** Email** loyjl@centurylink.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SMAC.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 06, 2015 3:55:10 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
Plains and Eastern The Whole Thing

Comment
GW Bush, Micheal Skelly, Jimmy Glotfelty. All knew each other before 2005. Did Skelly place Glotfelty in the DoE to plan this section 1222. I say yes and hopefully we can uncover enough of a connection to tie them all into this conspiracy. At the next Comment meeting in Russellville, Arkansas I'll have enough information to cast doubt on your whole project to take land and make your billions. You're done. 1/4

Attachment

* First Name Steve
* Last Name MacDonald
* Email sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SMAC.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 09, 2015 4:32:34 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment P&E route 4

Comment

I'm left wondering. All our local and state legislatures are against this but still you persist. Our voices you've heard. We don't want this. And still you continue wasting taxpayer dollars on your meetings. Let me quote from Jane Summerson in November 2010. "But I know with every renewable energy project we bring in place, the first question is how are they going to feed into the grid? You have to build a transmission line 60 miles then maybe this energy isn't going to be worth it. It won't be cost effective for 30 years. Nobody is going to invest in that." Has technology advanced that far that soon? I fear the fix is in and this isn't about what the landowners want, it's what our government feels is best for us. I reject that and will continue rejecting that as will my friends and neighbors. You're in for a much bigger fight that what I think you're capable of dealing with. We are not giving up what is ours to those of yours that want what they can't have.

1|34
2|4B
1|34 cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** Steven
 * **Last Name** MacDonald
 * **Email** sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MacDonald, Steve

Page 1 of 1

		SMAC.5
From:	Plains and Eastern Website	
To:	CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS	
Subject:	Plains and Eastern Website feedback	
Date:	Sunday, January 18, 2015 4:21:08 PM	
<hr/>		
Comments Form		
Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment	Route 4	
Comment	Who are you people? You think with 57 days (from the 88 days from 12/21 to 03/21) is enough time to alert all of us in the "contact zone"? The light will be shone on you for your corrupt involvement with Clean Line.	1 2B
Attachment		
* First Name	Steve	
* Last Name	MacDonald	
* Email	sdwinc@gmail.com	
Receive Email Notifications	1	
Organization		
Title		
Mailing Address 1	104714 S 4660 Rd	
Mailing Address 2		
City	Sallisaw	
State	OK	
Country	US	
Contact Preference	US Mail	
* Protect Private Information?		

MacDonald, Steve

Page 1 of 2

		SMAC.4
From:	Plains and Eastern Website	
To:	CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS	
Subject:	Plains and Eastern Website feedback	
Date:	Friday, January 16, 2015 5:01:41 PM	
<hr/>		
Comments Form		
Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment	Plains and Eastern	
Comment	I OPPOSE because the scoping period Plains and Eastern defined in their report was not done. We still have hundreds of property owners that have yet to receive any project definition. Many do not even know they are in the line of this proposed project. They have not been upfront with our residents. Ask them to produce "evidence of contact". Where were "certified" letters sent? Are there sign-in sheets? What is their evidence of contacting property owners, especially those of us along the Route 4 with 1000' of the proposed line? Where is the evidence? And these are the people you want to join with, exert eminent domain with, take our property. Can you imagine the outcry from our residents? You have underestimated the people in Sequoyah County. You will not take our property unless you want every parcel in our county in the courts exerting federal domain condemning property. If that's your goal, then we're ready to fight against this overreach.	1 2C
Attachment		
* First Name	Steve	
* Last Name	MacDonald	
* Email	sdwinc@gmail.com	
Receive Email Notifications	1	
Organization		
Title		

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) SMAC.3

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Thursday, January 15, 2015 2:46:01 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Plains & Eastern Route 4

Comment I OPPOSE this project because it adds nothing to Sequoyah County. We will not receive 1 watt of energy that is sent across our county. Who will benefit? The billionaire investors in Clean Line Energy Partners. We here ALL know what you're trying to shove down our throats AND we will not let this happen. |134

Attachment

* First Name Steve

* Last Name MacDonald

* Email sdwinc@ipa.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 South 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City sallisaw

State OK

Country US

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, February 06, 2015 6:23:54 PM

SMAC.2.06

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

P&E route 4

Comment

Did you see the quote "The company's Mark Lawler says while they'd prefer to acquire the land in negotiations, eminent domain helps with the planning." Eminent Domain helps with the planning? What country are we living in. Corporate can take a pencil and condemn my property for the benefit of billionaires in Texas. The DoE is on the wrong side of this land grab and needs to cut your losses.

1|4

Attachment

* First Name steve
 * Last Name macdonald
 * Email sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City sallisaw

State OK
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) SMAC.2
 To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, January 14, 2015 3:13:46 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains and Eastern Route 4

Comment I OPPOSE Plains and Eastern and speak for myself. We have 625 members on our Fb page and as yet have one (1) person who supports this HVDC project across the great County of Sequoyah. If this is one of those political, let me waste your time and spend millions of taxpayer dollars, you'll have some answering to do. How do unelected officials get to decide our destiny? You've picked the wrong fight with the wrong people. We've owned our property for generations and you're going to give what is ours to someone who lives in Houston? Not in our lifetime you won't. I truly think you and Clean Line have greatly underestimated the resolve we have against you putting power poles in our backyards. There are 15 counties in Oklahoma and 13 in Arkansas all with separate county governments. You and Clean Line's only chance of success is thru section 1222(b). Do you really think you won't have the Federal Courts intervening? To you and Clean Line (and Jim Glotfelty and Mr Skelley) I say more and more people (and members to fb page) are finally finding out about this transmission line and more and more are standing with us in opposition. Is this is the fight you really want to wage?

Attachment

* **First Name** Steve
 * **Last Name** MacDonald
 * **Email** sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Saturday, March 07, 2015 8:42:22 PM
 Attachments: [20150307194217_ListofPropertyOwnersDoE.pdf](#)

SMAC.15

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
 Route 4 Plains and Eastern

Comment

I spent today pulling up assessment records for property owners living in 20 sections in Sequoyah County identified as section-township-range. 19-12-24 20-12-24 21-12-24 22-12-24 23-12-24 24-12-24 19-12-25 20-12-25 21-12-25 22-12-25 23-12-25 24-12-25 19-12-26 20-12-26 21-12-26 22-12-26 23-12-26 24-12-26 19-12-27 20-12-27. I documented tax records for these 20 sections and was startled by the number of families, real people, who will be forever impacted by this transmission line. If this is allowed to continue, 537 families living along these sections will be adversary impacted. Their pasture land will be reduced, their mature oaks and hickories will be destroyed, and their property value, equity, will be decimated. For what? We in Sequoyah County have made our voices heard through comments and attending the DoE meetings. We are opposed to the Federal Government giving our equity to Clean Line and their investors in Houston Texas. I asked you in one of the comment meetings to come to Sequoyah County to see for yourselves how dishonest Clean Line has been. Find out for yourselves how many people still have no idea of their transmission line. I have the names. Come here. Lets take the list and drive to these 20 sections, pick some names at random so you can see for yourselves Clean Line has not contacted property owners. I've attached my spreadsheet.

1|6

2|4

3|2C

Attachment 20150307194217_ListofPropertyOwnersDoE.pdf

* **First Name** Steve
 * **Last Name** MacDonald
 * **Email** sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SMAC.16

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 10, 2015 12:02:44 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4

Comment I'm sure the DoE is aware of the TVA study that was just released. One quote is as follows: "The power plan also suggests that TVA has no immediate need for the 3,500-megawatt high-voltage direct-current line proposed by Clean Line Energy LLC, which wants to import Texas and Oklahoma wind power into the Tennessee Valley. The Clean Line project could be needed by 2025 or so, according to one scenario. But other power scenarios for the future suggest that TVA won't need the wind generation." This being known and now documented, if the DoE still goes forward and partners with Clean Line, taking private property thru eminent domain, when there is no need, is going to be a clear political move by Secretary Moniz. It time the DoE to give back our lives. For too many months now we have shown again again the opposition for this project and yet you continue. STOP now and let us start to heal over this intrusion into our lives.

Attachment

* **First Name** Steven
 * **Last Name** MacDonald
 * **Email** sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

SMAC.18

SMAC.19

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 8:48:55 PM

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 13, 2015 6:22:38 PM

Comments Form

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment na

So you're considering whether to get in bed with the devil, Clean Line, so your political donors will benefit from the 700+ miles of HVDC transmission tower. My guess is Secretary Moniz has heard the whisper in his eye and will approve this go nowhere project so donors in Houston will take our equity for their own. Your fail to realize the resolve of property owners who will NOT turn over their rights to your donors. We're willing and waiting for the fight. Why are NOT going to give up our property rights. We are not going to let the Ziff Brothers or National Grid to take our property to profit the investors in Clean Line. There will be blood spent protecting our property. Are you willing to let that happen and how will you sleep at night?

1/6

Comment

Comment

Let's do some math. Sequoyah County is 43 miles across and as I calculate there are 5.28 property owners per section, which there are 37 sections, equaling 195 property owners who will have to negotiate with Clean Line for easements. For ease of the math, let's assume 200 property owners across 40 miles, 5 per mile. Plains and Eastern plans on 400 miles through Oklahoma, which would then include 2,000 property owners. Clean Line has less than 50 employees with 40% being in management positions. 2,000 separate easements and most of which will be contested and taken to condemnation. Is Clean Line really the right company to get in bed with? Stop wasting our time and our tax dollars. It's time to walk away from Clean Line's land grab.

1/6

Attachment

Attachment

* First Name Steve
* Last Name MacDonald
* Email sdwinc@gmail.com

* First Name Steve
* Last Name MacDonald
* Email sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email 1 Notifications

Receive Email 1 Notifications

Organization

Organization

Title

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Mailing Address 2

City sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

SMAC.1

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, January 14, 2015 8:13:42 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4

Comment There already is a transmission line from Webbers Falls through Sequoyah County. I feel rebuilding this existing line would not only save taxpayers but would also allow for upgrade to the existing line while adding the additional capacity from the wind energy expected from Guymon. The existing line runs south of E1030 and north of E1040 then eventually runs parallel with E1040 continuing into Crawford, County, Arkansas

1|11

Attachment

*** First Name** Steve

*** Last Name** MacDonald

*** Email** sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Road

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 2 of 2

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State OK

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

SMAC.09

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 5:48:15 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4 Plains & Eastern

Comment "But I know with every renewable energy project we bring in place, the first question is how are they going to feed into the grid? You have to build a transmission line 60 miles then maybe this energy isn't going to be worth it. It won't be cost effective for 30 years. Nobody is going to invest in that." Jane Summerson, PHD. 60 miles is not worth it. That was in 2010. What's changed? 134

Attachment

* First Name Steve

* Last Name MacDonald

* Email sdwinc@gmail.com

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Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 2 of 2

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State OK
 Country US
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 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

SMAC.8

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, January 30, 2015 6:30:55 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Rt 4, Plains and Eastern

Comment

If, as Clean Line says, this project is so good for Oklahoma then why are they partnering with the DoE to use section 1222 to take our land if we don't agree? It's time to back away from Clean Line and their secretive tactics and stop this nonsense. The DoE is wasting millions of taxpayers dollars only to serve the private investors in Houston, Tx. It's time to STOP.

1/4

Attachment

* First Name Steven
 * Last Name MacDonald
 * Email sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

State OK
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Saturday, January 24, 2015 4:03:18 PM

SMAC.6

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Plains and Eastern

Comment

Secretary Moniz. I speak for myself but am probably speaking for hundreds of property owners along the proposed transmission route in Sequoyah County (route 4). I truly believe if you allow a private company, Clean Line, to rape our county by taking what is rightfully ours only to give it to billionaires in Houston, Tx, you have underestimated us who have built our lives here, inherited land from our fathers, invested in our land, cleared our land, and built on our land. We are not and will not give up our land. Are you prepared for the consequences? Are you willing to bring in law enforcement to take from us to give to them? If you are and this goes through, you are going to be held accountable to not only the press in our country but also to all American's who still hold private property rights as Constitutionally given and not taken for the benefit of your pals in Houston, Tx.

1|34

Attachment

* First Name Steven
 * Last Name MacDonald
 * Email sdwinc@ipa.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Mailing Address 1 104714 South 4660 Road

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, January 26, 2015 6:25:19 PM
SMAC.7

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
Plains and Eastern

Comment
Secretary Moniz. I've voiced my concerns before. For you and the DoE to think you can take my property with Clean Line Energy in Houston, to give to their private investors WILL NEVER HAPPEN. You can pass all the laws and regulations you deem necessary and hide behind your title as Secretary but when it comes time for you and your buddies in Houston to get down the the "nut cutting" a term we use here in Oklahoma, there will be a price to pay. You are not taking my land or my neighbors for the benefit of the Ziff Brothers or National Grrd. We know what you are planning to do and will work with attorneys and the Federal Judiciary system to shut you down. In my lifetime you will not take my land for private profit. Not while I draw a breath. NEVER.

1|34

Attachment

* First Name Steven
* Last Name MacDonald
* Email sdwinc@ipa.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization BLOCK Plains &

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 South 4660 Road

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 2 of 2

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Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

SMAC.9

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 1:18:27 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4 Plains and Eastern

Comment

I really don't you get the whole picture of what is going to happen if you allow this to continue. You will be showing up on peoples property with "easement con scents" when most don't even know of this project. Whether the DoE is to blame or Clean Line but the fact remains there are more people who have no idea this project is proposed than do. If you partner with clean then you will held accountable as well. But some think this is a done deal and your just jumping us through the hoops which will just makes things worse for you when the truth is revealed. Go ahead. Have your meetings but just be ready to accept an huge backlash from property owners once they realize their property is being taken from them to give to a private company in Houston Texas who's founding father of Clean Line helped draft section 1221 and 1222. This may be O'bama's next big scandal. Is this someone you want to be connected with?

1|2C
3|4
2|34
3|4
Cont.

Attachment

* First Name Steve

* Last Name MacDonald

* Email sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

SMAC.10

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 10:43:45 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment route 4, Plains and Eastern

Comment How can one (Jimmy Glotfelty) author section 1222, partner with 2 others (Skelly & Hurtado), sit down with pencil in hand, and draw a line from Guymon, Ok, right thru the middle of my property, to Tennessee, disrupting our lives, denying us of sleep, only to take our property for THEIR billionaires in Houston, Tx. Is this America? The link between President Bush, Mike Skelly, Jimmy Glotfelty, and any of you that have had ties to any of them, will be uncovered eventually. I just hope it's before an innocent bystander gets hurts. The longer this goes on the stinker it becomes. How much longer is the DoE going to let this scam continue? We're not going to let you or anyone take our land for the riches of your pals in Houston, Tx. There are enough of us in Sequoyah County that will not relinquish to CLEP our land. You better be prepared to forcibly occupy my land and that's how I will always look at you as occupiers. The only permanent jobs I see are security guards to keep a watch on the towers and lines.

1/34

Attachment

*** First Name** Steve

*** Last Name** MACDONALD

*** Email** sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Landowner and veteran

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

SMAC.11

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 12:42:20 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains and Eastern, route 4

Comment How can you possibly square the 5th Amendment "nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation." to giving a private company land that is not for the public good. Do you really expect to win this is the court system? Clean Line is not Public, they intentions are only for the coffers of their billionaires in Houston Texas. Public use is a parking lot, school, park, highway. The only one that profits from this transmission line in Clean Line

14C | 2|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Steven

*** Last Name** MacDonald

*** Email** sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 rd

Mailing Address 2

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

City sallisaw
 State OK
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

SMAC.12

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 6:41:18 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment route 4 plains and eastern

Comment

To think you're considering partnering with Clean Line to plow thru the Cherokee Nation in Sequoyah County destroying any remaining artifacts of the Great Nation of the Cherokee's after all our government has done to them. You're so inconsiderate. For your pals in Houston and DC. Do you have any conscience left? Destroying real lives of the real Americans. How would you like to have these towers in your backyard?

1|20

Attachment

* First Name Steve
 * Last Name MacDonald
 * Email sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City sallisaw

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 2 of 2

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State OK

Country US

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* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

SMAC.13

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 8:54:11 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Plains & Eastern Route 4

Comment

It's time to end this madness. Clean Line and their Plains project is NOT wanted and NOT needed. You've heard the voices of those who reject their dialog. They are motivated by private investors to take private property for their own gain. You will never win support for their project. It's time to let us get back to living our lives without the threat of eminent domain taking our property for others.

1|34 | 2|1

Attachment

* First Name Steve

* Last Name MacDonald

* Email sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 2 of 2

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Country US

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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

SMAC.14

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 5:58:03 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment You've extended the comment period but they're a lot of landowners have not received the printed material from the EIS Study. Please consider extending another 30 days. What is the holdup on the shipping of the printed material? | 1|2B | 2|2F

Attachment

* First Name Steve

* Last Name MacDonald

* Email sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

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* Protect Private

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SMAC.21

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 30, 2015 6:41:59 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4

Comment

Let's do some math that may bring some perspective to the proposed P&E project. 3,500Mw is proposed to TN 2.4 most efficient wind turbine Mw 1,425 wind turbines to produce 3,500Mw 96,250 acres needed to produce that power. This is more than what is currently produced in Oklahoma and you're considering partnering with Clean Line to send yet to be built wind turbine energy to yet to be contracted (TVA) ratepayers? If this is approved everyone will know it's purely political and will be another Solyndra with millions of wasted taxpayer dollars. Who do you represent? The landowners of this country or your boss that sits in the Oval Office? I want to know as do millions of taxpayers and the 1,000 of us who will have our lives changed forever. And for what? Billionaires and contributors to political campaigns. We'll soon see whose soul was sold.

1|4B

2|34

Attachment

* First Name Steven
* Last Name MacDonald
* Email sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing 104714 S 4660 Rd

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SMAC.22

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 08, 2015 3:55:36 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4

Comment Why is the DoE still considering Plains & Eastern? It's apparent landowners and residents along this 700 mile corridor have overwhelming shown their opposition. I don't want this. It doesn't benefit me. Sequoyah County doesn't want it. It doesn't benefit us. The state of Oklahoma doesn't want it, look to our state officials, they don't want it. And yet we're are still finding more and more that have not been contacted by Clean Line. We don't want this. Let the state of Oklahoma decide what is best. We are not going to give our dollars to investors in Houston, Texas. Court cases will be years in making any decision. Imagine all the property owners which this "land grab" protesting by filing eminent domain law suits? The facts are the facts and if you approve Clean Line's application, I, and most others, will see this as a purely political decision. So make your decision which will hopefully be on the facts. If not, we're not done.

1|34 2|2C

Attachment

* **First Name** steve
 * **Last Name** macdonald
 * **Email** sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title

Mailing Address 1 104714 S 4660 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

MacDonald, Steve

MacDonald, Steve

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SMAC.24

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 5:47:18 PM
 Attachments: [20150420164715_Landowners Sequoyah County Ok.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Route 4, specifically 42 miles across Seq Cty

Comment

The decision you are about to make will involve so many lives here in Sequoyah County. You've heard from people across our great county, the home of Sequoyah, that are in opposition of a private investment firm, out of state, taking our land and our freedom only to enrich their already rich investors. I'm attaching the names of 623 Sequoyah County landowners, most have no idea this project is coming thru their backyard. These are real people who lives you will be responsible for if it's you decision to partner with Clean Line to seize their property and changing the landscape of Sequoyah County forever. There is no compelling reason for this proposed project. It serves not on person in Oklahoma or Arkansas. Our rates will not be affected but our property values will be.

1|4 | 2|2C
 | 3|1 | 4|6

Attachment 20150420164715_Landowners Sequoyah County Ok.pdf

* First Name Steven
 * Last Name MacDonald
 * Email sdwinc@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing 104714 S 4660 Rd

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Maddox, Brian

Maddox, Brian

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

BMAD.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, March 05, 2015 10:44:10 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment region 6 AR 6-C, region 6 APR Link 6

Comment As a farmer and landowner in these areas I oppose the clean line project all together. I know it is going to happen regardless of my personal opinion. My main concern is the region 6 AR 6-C alternate route. this route would come directly through my 800 acre farm. Not only would this impact my farming operation but it could have a major impact on my hunting operation. Waterfowl are naturally attracted to this area in Poinsett County. The hunting is second to none on this farm. This great hunting allows me to use this farm to generate additional income outside of producing cash crops. In these uncertain times in agriculture we need all the means possible to generate income. I have spent money along with NRCS, and DU to help improve the habitat for wintering waterfowl. I am afraid if this alternate route is used it could impact our natural waterfowl migration corridor in a negative way. This would impact my bottom line in more ways than one. I know this line is going to affect many no matter where it comes through. I am asking you to please consider my comments when this line route is final. I am blessed to have land that attracts wildlife in great numbers. I would hate to lose a natural resource like this to a man made distraction.

1|34
2|24
3|31

Attachment

*** First Name** Brian
*** Last Name** Maddox
*** Email** madd@pcsii.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization B A M Farms Partnership

Title member

Mailing Address 1 2256 Williamsburg Dr.

Mailing Address 2

City Jonesboro

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Mahan, Simon

Page 1 of 12

SMAH.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES Comments:Plains&EasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 11:24:04 AM
Attachments: 20150420102345_SACE Comments on DEIS Clean Line 4.20.15.pdf

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Full route

Comment Please find the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy's comments regarding the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project, attached.

Attachment 20150420102345_SACE Comments on DEIS Clean Line 4.20.15.pdf

*** First Name** Simon

*** Last Name** Mahan

*** Email** simon@cleanenergy.org

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Southern Alliance for Clean Energy

Title Renewable Energy Manager

Mailing Address 1 POB 1842

Mailing Address 2

City Knoxville

State TN


Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Mahan, Simon

Page 2 of 12



1.866.522.SACE
www.cleanenergy.org

April 20, 2015

Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (DOE/EIS-0486; Draft EIS)
 Plains and Eastern EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202

P.O. Box 1842
Knoxville, TN 37901
865.637.6055

46 Orchard Street
Asheville, NC 28801
828.254.6776

250 Arizona Avenue, NE
Atlanta, GA 30307
404.373.5832

P.O. Box 310
Indian Rocks Beach, FL 33785
954.295.5714

P.O. Box 13673
Charleston, SC 29422
843.225.2371

To Whom It May Concern:

The Southern Alliance for Clean Energy (SACE) is a regional organization that promotes responsible energy choices that create global warming solutions and ensure clean, safe and healthy communities throughout the Southeast. We welcome this opportunity to engage in a thoughtful wind energy transmission discussion and we would like to thank you for your work in developing the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project ("Project" hereafter). SACE would like to voice our support for properly planned high voltage direct current transmission designed for clean energy resources.

Significant Demand for Low Cost, High Quality Wind Power Exists
 Several utility companies are already purchasing wind power resources via existing alternating current (AC) transmission lines. These purchases are significant because much of the region has few or no requirements for the development or use of renewable energy resources; therefore, the existing purchases of wind energy are predominately dependent on low cost wind energy resources. Additional low cost wind power opportunities could encourage further wind energy development and use throughout the Southeast, even without state mandates or federal regulations requiring such purchases.

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Table 1. Southern Utilities Purchasing Wind Energy

Utility	Year First Delivered	Capacity
Alabama Power	2012	404 MW
Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corp.	2014	201 MW
Georgia Power	2016	250 MW
Gulf Power	2016	300 MW
Tennessee Valley Authority	2010-2012	1,542 MW
Southern Power	2016	299 MW
Southwestern Electric Power Company	2011-2013	469 MW

Sources: Alabama Power¹, Bloomberg², Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation³, Georgia Power⁴, ReNews⁵, Tennessee Valley Authority⁶, Southwestern Electric Power Company⁷

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Even though several utility companies are already purchasing wind energy, the Project represents a significant opportunity for the further development of wind energy resources and use of those resources in the Southeast. With a potential to deliver up to 500 megawatts (MW) of wind power capacity to Arkansas, as well as up to 3,500 MW of wind power capacity to Tennessee, the Project would potentially double already existing wind energy power purchase agreement capacity totals for each state. As shown in Table 1, significant quantities of wind power have been purchased recently suggesting that wind power demand will continue to be strong in the near future, so long as low cost wind energy resources are available.

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Recently, the Department of Energy (DOE) released its *Wind Vision Report*. The report found that the country could obtain 20% of its electricity needs from wind power by 2030. The Clean Line Plains and Eastern project would enable Southeastern states to achieve the *Wind Vision Report* benchmarks.⁸ Arkansas's total net summertime power plant capacity is roughly 16,300⁹ MW and Tennessee's total net summertime power plant capacity is roughly 21,300 MW.¹⁰ The Project's wind power capacity for Arkansas would equate to approximately 3% of total state capacity and approximately 16.4% for Tennessee. Regional electric markets (such as the southern portion of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator for Arkansas, which is connected with Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas) and regional utilities (such as the Tennessee Valley Authority, which has an operational footprint in seven states) would ensure reliability and system balancing requirements. Potentially, the primary customer for wind power from the Project is the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). TVA recently announced it will retire approximately 3,000 megawatts of coal-fired power plant capacity.¹¹ Southern Company is another potential customer, it has recently announced the conversion of 4,060 MW of coal-fired plants to low capacity high-heat rate gas. These trends indicate a continuing need for both cost-effective capacity and low-cost energy resources at Southeastern utilities.

Figure 1. Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Southern Region



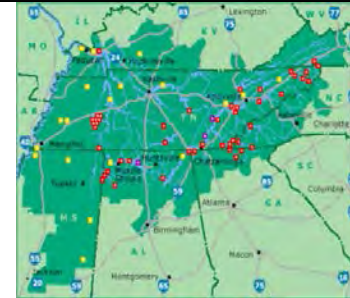
Source: MISO¹²

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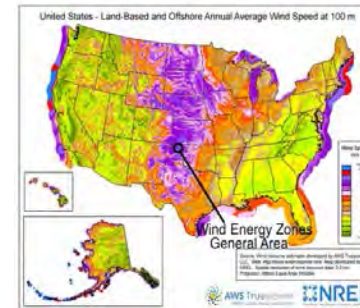
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Figure 2. Tennessee Valley Authority Power Service Area



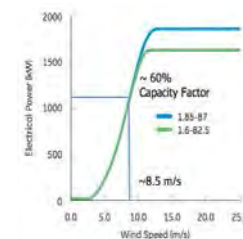
Source: Tennessee Valley Authority¹³

Figure 3. Wind Resource Estimates for the United States



Source: National Renewable Energy Lab¹⁴

Figure 4. Anticipated Wind Turbine Gross Capacity Factors (60% at 8.5 m/s)



Source: Adapted from General Electric, 2014¹⁵

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Wind energy resources within a 40-mile radius of the Project's proposed Optima substation (Texas County, Oklahoma) are some of the best wind energy resources in the country (see Figure 3). Depending on turbine hub height and precise location, wind energy resources are estimated to reach average annual wind speeds of 8.5 meters per second (m/s) or greater at 100 meter hub heights. Already existing turbine technology could be expected to achieve 60% gross capacity factors in wind regimes found in the Project footprint. Such wind energy resources are not readily available throughout the Southeast, although some micro-sited mountainous areas and offshore areas (predominately in deeper water off North Carolina) may contain average wind speeds of 8.5 m/s.¹⁶ Even so, offshore wind energy resources would still need substantial transmission capacity, across the Appalachian Mountains, in order to be delivered into TVA and MISO South territories.

Conservatively estimating net capacity factors of 50-55%¹⁷, the Project would be anticipated to have access to, and potentially be able to transmit, approximately 19,940 to 21,934 gigawatt hours (GWh) of wind power annually. This quantity of clean energy emits no carbon emissions and could greatly assist Southeastern states in achieving proposed renewable energy generation targets under the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Clean Power Plan (CPP).

Table 2. Clean Power Plan Proposed Renewable Energy Generation Levels (by 2030, Gigawatt Hours, GWh)

	Proposed Targets	
	GWh	%2012 Generation
Alabama	14,293	9.3%
Arkansas	4,709	7.2%
Florida	22,110	10%
Georgia	12,231	10%
Kentucky	1,714	1.9%
Louisiana	6,892	6.7%
Mississippi	5,458	10%
North Carolina	11,668	10%
South Carolina	9,676	10%
Tennessee	4,306	5.5%
Virginia	11,192	15.8%
Total	104,247	

Source: EPA 2014¹⁸, Excludes Hydropower

Assessing Potential Impacts from the Project

Based on the DEIS, most of the impacts associated with the Project appear to stem from its construction. However, the DEIS rightly points that many of the associated impacts would be minor, localized and temporary. Few long-term, permanent negative impacts are expected.¹⁹ As stated by the Department of Energy (DOE), "[t]he Draft EIS did not identify widespread, major impacts as a result of construction or operation of the Project."²⁰ Of the expected impacts, the proposed Environmental Protection Measures (EPM) are anticipated to further reduce potential negative impacts. As stated by the DOE, "[i]mplementation of the environmental protection measures that the Applicant has included as an integral part of the Project would avoid or minimize the potential for major environmental effects to the affected resources."²¹ These findings are similar to the Final EIS (FEIS) recently approved by the Bureau of Land Management

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for the SunZia Southwest Transmission Project, a high-voltage AC transmission project that would connect up to 4,500 MW of wind power capacity in the southwest to load centers in the west.²²

Recommendations

Calculate the Negative Impacts of the "No Action" Alternative

The Project does not directly develop wind farms; however, wind farm development is considered as a "connected action" affiliated with the Project.²³ Specifically, DOE states, "[o]ne of these connected actions includes the construction and operation of reasonably foreseeable future wind energy generation facilities that would interconnect with the Applicant Proposed Project."²⁴ DOE evaluates the development of up to 4,550 MW, including beneficial job impacts²⁵, reductions in air emissions²⁶ and other impacts associated with the wind energy connected actions. As part of the DEIS, DOE is required to evaluate potential alternatives to the Project, including alternative routes as well as a "No Action" alternative. Under this "No Action" alternative, the DEIS states in various sections that, "[u]nder the No Action Alternative, DOE assumes for analytical purposes that the Project would not be constructed. No impacts...would occur."²⁷ However, because the DOE recognizes emission savings (reductions) from the connected actions associated with the Project, DOE also implicitly recognizes that a No Action Alternative would result in continued harmful air emissions. DOE should calculate the negative impacts associated with a "No Action" Alternative, specifically the negative impacts associated with continued harmful air emissions and water consumption.

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Recently, a district court judge found that the Bureau of Land Management failed to take into consideration the social costs of carbon dioxide protocol when considering an EIS. This oversight led to the court's decision that, "...omitting the protocol was arbitrary and capricious in violation of [National Environmental Policy Act, (NEPA)]."²⁸ The protocol in question is specifically the **Technical Support Document: Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis, Under Executive Order 12866**. The most recent version of this protocol was released in May 2013 by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon with participation by the Council of Economic Advisers, Council on Environmental Quality, Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce, Department of Energy, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, National Economic Council, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Science and Technology Policy, and Department of the Treasury.²⁹ While the court decision focused on the absence of the social costs of carbon dioxide emissions associated with a proposed **action**, for the Plains and Eastern DEIS, Project **inaction** would lead to higher carbon dioxide emissions. The Project is unique in that its non-existence would result in higher carbon emissions than its existence. Stated another way, the "No Action" alternative to the Project would have the higher associated carbon emissions and the social costs of carbon emissions of the status quo should be evaluated against the Project's emissions-savings attributes. To exclude the social costs of carbon emissions, emitted under a "No Action" alternative, as the previously mentioned court decision suggests, may be an arbitrary and capricious exclusion and in violation of NEPA. For comparison, the DOE's own **Wind Vision Report** evaluated carbon dioxide as well as water savings associated with a scenario where the country received 20% of its electricity from wind power by 2030.³⁰

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Fully Implement Environmental Protection Measures (EPM)

The proposed EPM's outlined throughout the DEIS and Appendix F³¹ should greatly reduce, mitigate or eliminate the likelihood of potential negative impacts associated with the Project. SACE supports the inclusion of the EPM's outlined.

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According to the DEIS, "[u]navoidable adverse impacts to land uses from the Project include the removal of vegetation and conversion of primarily rangeland and cultivated crops and some forested lands and developed open space to a utility use. The Applicant Proposed Route would result in the conversion of up to approximately 2,600 acres of land to utility use for the life of the Project, including 2,394 acres for access roads (assuming 90 percent of them will remain after construction), 120 acres for two converter stations, 86 acres for all pole structures, and 2 acres for fiber regeneration sites."³²

Because the largest quantity of impacts are associated with access road construction and maintenance, to the extent possible, the Project should encourage the usage of existing roadways. Using existing access roads, or upgrading existing roads for the purpose of accessing the Project, should further minimize impacts from the Project. Additionally, efforts should be made, when practical, to minimize the overall length of the Project route. As stated in the DEIS, "longer routes would likely have a greater impact due to the greater length and extent of areas impacted."³³ Still, a shortened route should be evaluated based on conservation impacts, but also impacts to private property.

As noted in the DEIS, lattice-type tower structures were used to evaluate potential land use impacts associated with the Project. Specifically, the DEIS states, "[w]ithin the transmission line ROW (200 feet wide by 720 miles long), only the transmission structures would remain. For lattice structures, the operational footprint would be four to six structures per mile, and each foundation would measure 28 feet by 28 feet (less than 0.02 acre). Assuming 720 miles of lattice structures, the operational footprint would be 86 acres. Each structure would be 75 to 180 feet tall. For tubular pole structures, the operational footprint would be five to seven structures per mile, each 49 square feet, up to 5 acres total. Each structure would be 120 to 160 feet tall. Lattice crossing structures, which would be required in limited situations, would each have a structural footprint of 70 feet by 70 feet (approximately 0.11 acre). Guyed structures would also be required in limited situations, and would each have a structural footprint (not including guy wires) of 7 feet by 7 feet (0.001 acre). Impact calculations assumed lattice structures would be used for a conservative estimate of potential impacts."³⁴

An estimated 6.8 million birds are killed annually in North America from lattice-type communication towers >60 meters in height.³⁵ As stated by a study published in PLOS One, "We do not report estimates of bird mortality at short (<60 m) towers in this paper because they contribute negligibly to overall annual bird mortality..."³⁶ Even though the proposed transmission structures would have a negligible contribution to overall bird mortality, Clean Line Energy Partners has proactively developed an Avian Program to better ensure reduction avian mortality risk.³⁷

An additional consideration for mitigating the impacts associated with land use could be the establishment of a voluntary conservation easement program. Conservation easements have been used and encouraged by conservation-oriented nonprofit organizations, such as The Nature Conservancy³⁸, Ducks Unlimited³⁹, Trout Unlimited⁴⁰ and The Wilderness Society⁴¹ as well as encouraged by agencies such as the United States Department of Agriculture⁴² and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS).⁴³ If the DOE encourages further use of conservation easements, the Project participants should consult with local, state and federal governmental agencies, as well as nonprofit conservation organizations, in order to best prioritize specific conservation easement locations and practices.

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More Clearly Calculate Job Impacts

As part of the socioeconomic impact analysis, the DEIS evaluates job implications for the Project as well as connected actions. Overall, it is unclear if supply chain jobs and economic development impacts are included in the socioeconomic impact analysis. Specifically, Clean Line has announced its intention to regionally source power cable as well as power pole structures. According to Clean Line, "Plains & Eastern Clean Line and General Cable signed a Memorandum of Understanding for an order worth around \$100 million, based on current commodity prices. Orders for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line high-voltage conductor cable would keep the current 152 associates at the Malvern, Arkansas plant busy for almost two years."⁴⁴ Clean Line also states, "Pelco Structural will be a preferred supplier for the tubular steel transmission structures that will be used for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission line project."

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The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will deliver wind energy produced in the Oklahoma Panhandle region to consumers across the Mid-South and the Southeast regions. Clean Line's potential future supply order from Pelco could be worth \$300 million or more depending on commodity prices and the number of structures purchased. Under the agreement, Pelco will supply structures from its facility with approximately 100 employees in Claremore, Oklahoma. The transmission structures for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line will be manufactured within the states that the project crosses and raw materials will be sourced from local companies as much as possible.⁴⁵ It is unclear if the DEIS has incorporated these jobs in its socioeconomic impact analysis. At a minimum, a scenario should be included in the Final EIS that specifically allocates socioeconomic benefits to these already publicly announced agreements.

Minimize Impact to Recreation and Historical Areas

To the extent possible, the Project should avoid impacts to recreation and historical areas. Some recreational and historical areas that may be impacted by the Project include Ozark Lake Wildlife Management Area (WMA), Frog Bayou WMA, Webbers Falls Lock and Dam Reservoir lands, Ozark National Forest, Cherokee WMA, Singer Forest Natural Area within the St. Francis Sunken Lands WMA, and the Trail of Tears National Historic Trail.⁴⁶ Where avoidance is not possible, the Project should be sited to minimize impact to these areas. Participants should work with local, state and federal land and park managers to best evaluate routes and alternatives.

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Encourage Voluntary Landowner Participation

The DEIS evaluated "Environmental Justice" considerations associated with the Project. The DEIS stated, "[n]o unavoidable adverse impacts were identified..." "[n]o irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources was identified..." and, "[b]ecause the EIS did not identify any disproportionately high and adverse impacts to low-income or minority populations, there would be no long-term impact to these populations." Even though environmental justice concerns appear to be minimal, Participants should strive towards maximizing voluntary landowner participation. As stated in a letter from Daniel Poneman, Deputy Secretary of Energy, to Michael Skelly, president of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, "[b]efore the Department would commit to participate in the Project...it would need assurance that...Clean Line will agree that eminent domain authority would be used only as a last resort after negotiations in good faith have concluded with all affected landowners..."⁴⁷ The Fifth Amendment to the Constitution states "[n]o person shall be...deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation."⁴⁸ As part of the Project construction process, Participants must ensure landowners are provided "just compensation" in keeping with Constitutional protections. Clean Line Energy Partners has already developed an employee "Code of Conduct" in order to facilitate positive landowner relationships.⁴⁹

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SACE appreciates the opportunity to comment on this Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project. We strongly support the development and use of wind energy, but consider each project on its own merits. Contingent on commitments to adopt the practices discussed above, SACE believes that the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project will be environmentally beneficial and should be given favorable consideration during the permitting process.

Sincerely,



Simon Mahan
Renewable Energy Manager
Southern Alliance for Clean Energy

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MMAL01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 1:43:58 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4

Comment Thank you Dr. Ernest Moniz for your concerns for protecting the environment and looking out for the common goodwill of citizens. The northern alt. route at this location is located with strong opposition and resistance, near gas wells and the John Huggins Cemetery, please keep the line south, closer to I-40. Maybe your department should look into solar panels and wind mills for private residences, this way the citizens who own the private property could install them where they desire. Opps, forgot that might not leave as much money for you and your buddies pockets. This project is for money to a private entity-nuff said.

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 |4|11
 |5|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Mark
*** Last Name** Mainer
*** Email** mainer@cox-internet.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization United States of America-State of Arkansas
Title Private Citizen
Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 46
Mailing

Address 2

City Fort Smith
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

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Mainer, Rebecca

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RMAL01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 10:56:17 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment State of Arkansas

Comment

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line proposed project for the following reasons: 1. This is an ill-conceived project and antiquated in concept with the idea that it is acceptable to destroy the environment and landscape in order to get renewable energy. 2. Since some of the Clean Line developers have actually worked for the DOE, wouldn't this automatically be considered a conflict of interest? They have obviously found a loophole in the Energy Act of 2005. 3. I would like the DOE (as individuals) to ask themselves these questions: Would I be willing to give up my property rights for a fraction of the value to a private company for their own greedy gain? Would I accept living next to these monstrous towers and not be concerned for my health or my children's health? Would I accept living within view of these monstrous towers and still enjoy my home and land at the same level as before? 4. Just because Section 1222 of the 2005 Energy Policy Act allows for eminent domain does this make it right? Is this how we want individual property owners to be treated in our democracy? If this project is allowed then who will be next in line to take your property for their own greed?

1|34
2|6
3|15
4|29
5|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Rebecca
*** Last Name** Mainer
*** Email** mainerironworks@cox-internet.com

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Submitted by 10.5.6.10

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Mainer, Rebecca

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RMAI.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsAndEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 1:19:36 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment State of Arkansas

Comment

I am opposed to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed project for the following reasons: 1. The DOE has spent millions of tax payer dollars on demonstration projects in the Atlantic Ocean bringing electricity off the coast to serve the very customers Clean Line says they " need" to serve. These projects have wide support from the governors on the East Coast who want to have their electricity generated locally. From what I have read, the DOE found that the wind blows more consistently and stronger over water than land. Why is this not the viable option for East Coast electricity? 2. Why doesn't the DOE look to European nations to find out how they are creating renewable energy? I can't imagine a country such as England or France would even consider such an antiquated approach and destroy the beauty of their land. 3. Clean Line claims 5000 jobs would be created by this construction. The EIS states 965 temporary jobs would be created and only 26 percent of those would be local hires, divided among three states. Considering the miles of line to be constructed in AR, this equates to about 100 temporary jobs. The EIS states that no more than 27 permanent jobs will be created in AR. And for that, we will give up about 8000 acres. 4. Clean Line claims there will be no reduction in property values from this line. Please explain to me how this can be true. These towers are 200 feet high, the approximate height of a 20 story building. They will be visible for miles, affecting not only the properties on which they stand, but those surrounding them. These encumbrances will affect current value and future sales value. 5. Surely the DOE is aware that the quorum courts of Crawford, Franklin, Johnson and Pope counties in Arkansas have passed resolutions opposing the Clean Line project. The quorum court votes represents the thousands of citizens within these counties. In addition, Cherokee Nation in Oklahoma has also passed a resolution against this project. I am sure there are other counties in OK and AR that have passed similar resolutions. Doesn't the DOE recognize that the people of Arkansas do not want this project nor does the Cherokee Nation. We do not need additional electricity contrary to what

Clean Line states. Arkansas has plenty of resources and have innovative companies working on solar energy. 6. Does the DOE and Clean Line consider Arkansans "collateral damage" in this project? A project designed to benefit some at the expense of thousands of fellow citizens should not be allowed. 7. There has to be smarter people in the world working on renewable energy solutions. Prove to me that America is in such an emergency need that DOE cannot take the time to look at other proposed projects that are more innovative and environmental friendly. 8. By DOE's own report there are no conclusive reports on the long term health effects from EMF(electromagnetic fields). Would you be willing to live next to these lines? What would you do if you had a pacemaker? Would you be concerned? Since your property value had diminished due to these lines you probably could not afford to sell your home and move away.

Attachment

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RMAI.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 10:08:21 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment State of Arkansas

Comment

I am opposed to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed project for the following reasons: 1. Why don't you bury the lines like they have done elsewhere such as in the state of Wisconsin and countries like Switzerland and Australia? Clean Line Energy's reply to this question has been that the technology does not exist but the truth is that the technology does exist. Why then is Clean Line misleading the public about the technology? The truth is, burying a line costs more than overhead lines. This would cut into their projected millions if not billions of dollars profit. 2. A meager right-of-way lease agreement would be next to worthless no matter what the dollar amount would be as these lines & towers would impact now and all future generations. 3. NO EMINENT DOMAIN FOR PRIVATE GAIN! A bill has been introduced in the senate by our Arkansas representatives to block eminent domain status from private companies scheming with our federal government. This bill would restore the right of states to approve or disapprove of electric transmission projects before the federal government exercises its power to take private property. 4. Both Clean Line executives Mario Hurtado and Michael Skelly need to be first in line to allow towers to be built on their property so that when they walk out their residence that is all they see. They should be forced to live with these towers like they are demanding us Arkansans. 5. This is a slippery slope down which the bureaucrats and the investors in this project are taking with our country. Will our private property rights eventually disappear and mega-corporations control all the land of America? Is this what we want for our country? 6. Keep the "natural state" natural. These lines will an enduring eyesore to Arkansas.

Attachment

*** First Name** Rebecca

*** Last Name** Mainer

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RMAI.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 1:30:26 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment State of Arkansas

Comment

I am opposed to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed project for the following reasons: 1. I find it an oxymoron for a company called "Clean Line Energy" to propose destroying natural forest land, farm lands and residential properties of thousands of Arkansans by crossing our lands with dangerous high-voltage electrical lines with monstrous steel towers. This seems to be a 20th century solution to a 21st century issue here. 2. Why don't you bury the lines like they have done elsewhere such as in the state of Wisconsin and countries like Switzerland and Australia? Clean Line's reply to this question has been that the technology does not exist but the truth is that the technology does exist. Why then is Clean Line misleading the public about the technology? The truth is, burying a line costs more than overhead lines. This would cut into their projected millions if not billions of dollars profit. 3. Arkansas is named the "natural state" for its many beautiful rural forest areas for tourists to enjoy and spend their money. This project would have such a negative impact on the beauty of these areas that tourists would go elsewhere to find "natural beauty". For example, who wants to take a drive on north Hwy23 North/Franklin Co. better known as "pigtrail" and a designated scenic byway only to find huge towers and lines crossing the highway? 4. How many Clean Line employees, including Mario Hurtado and Michael Skelly, would be willing to live next to one of their towers and lines? How close is too close? Would they agree to let their children/grandchildren live next to one? 5. NO EMINENT DOMAIN FOR PRIVATE GAIN! Arkansas US Senator Tom Cotton and US Representative Steve Womack have introduced federal legislation to "restore the right of states" to approve or disapprove of electric transmission projects before the federal government exercises its power to take private property. If a project is not good for Arkansas, our governor or public service commission should have the power to say "no". 6. Clean Line has been throwing money at various organizations, ie. local 4-H clubs, to pretend to show how generous they are and supportive of the

people. The reality is they are taking away these same people's slice of the American dream and will be no where in sight once the project starts if allowed. 7. At first Clean Line did not have a converter station planned for Arkansas but when they realized how much opposition they were up against, they have now included a station so they can claim how much this project will benefit Arkansas. This was only an afterthought and shows how little they care about the land or people they will destroy for their own greed. 8. The American Dream that every American is entitled to and every Arkansas has tasted as we each work hard to buy some land, a home, build barns, raise cattle, plant crops, raise children, sit on our porches and listen to nature, all the while enjoying our hills, trees, rivers, night skies, and all the fruits of our hard labor will be destroyed if Clean Line is allowed to come here. Clean Line must be made to develop renewable energy solutions that promote and benefit people, wildlife, and land and do not destroy.

Attachment

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 * **Last Name** Mainer
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RMAI.05

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 1:45:54 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment
Region 4 APR Link 7

Comment I am opposed to Alternative Route AR- 4B which crossed northern Franklin County, Arkansas. This route would destroy native forest, scenic land along the Mulberry River and destroy wildlife as well as people's homes and farms. There are numerous cemeteries within this route as well as gas wells. The DOE has determined that HVDC Alternative 4-B is not preferred and refers to details in Section2.14 (which I could not find). 1|8B 2|20 3|32

Attachment

* First Name Rebecca
* Last Name Mainer
* Email mainerironworks@cox-internet.com

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Mainer, Rebecca

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RMAI.06

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 1:57:34 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment State of Arkansas

Comment From DOE's report: Long term electrical impacts include electric fields, magnetic fields, audible noise, and radio and television interference. The research on available on health impacts of magnetic field exposure is NOT DEFINITIVE, and NO CONCLUSIONS regarding the HEALTH IMPACTS can be drawn based on what is presently known about the health impacts of magnetic fields. How could you seriously propose and approve a project to expose thousands of people and wildlife to a potentially dangerous if not deadly transmission lines? If you have no concerns then set an example and build a tower next to your property and raise your family there. Then sit back and enjoy the hum of the lines. All for the glory of private investors to reap the profits.

Attachment

* First Name Rebecca
* Last Name Mainer
* Email mainerironworks@cox-internet.com

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City Fort Smith
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MJMAL.01

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Comments for Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project

Section pages and lines cited are from DOE/EIS – 0486 Environmental Impact Statement Summary December 2014

Segment D-2 through Oklahoma along the Major/Garfield/Kingfisher County Line

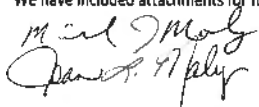
We are strongly opposed to this proposed route and would like this route to be reconsidered for the following reasons. |3/4

1. Land Use Impact:
 - A. Land is primarily cultivated farm ground and a transmission line inhibits the ability to cultivate the land and affects the ability for aerial spraying. *S.6.1.2 pg. 49, lines 2-18; S.6.1.6 pg. 52, lines 9-18; S.6.1.10 pg. 56, lines 6-24 and pg. 57, lines 4-9* |2/21
 - B. Rural road E590 along the proposed segment is heavily populated for a rural road with 10 families residing in just one 2 mile stretch of it just east of Highway 81. *S.6.1.13 pg. 59, lines 19-21*
2. Historical Impact: *The following comments are referenced in: S.6.1.9 pg. 55, lines 2-10 and 33-36*
 - A. Many Oklahoma Centennial Farms including ours at Section 32, Township 20N, Range 6W are along this proposed route. In Oklahoma a farm qualifies for the Centennial Farm Award if it is owned by members of the same family for 100 years or more. |3/20
 - B. This proposed Segment is the boundary of 3 of the Oklahoma Land Runs; the first one, The Run of 1889, the 3rd one, The Land Run of 1891, and the 4th one, The Cherokee Outlet Run of 1893.
 - a. Our Great grandfather, Joseph K. Maly, made the Run of 1889 and settled the farm mentioned above. When the Cherokee Outlet was opened on Sept. 16th, 1893, his son, our grandfather, Joseph J. Maly, filled a barrel with drinking water and went up and down the line that day selling dippers of water to the waiting land run participants for a nickel.
 - C. Along Highway 81 where Segment D-2 crosses is a significant cottonwood tree called the Marrying Tree. There is a historical marker on the highway noting the Land Run boundary and the Marrying Tree. This is a living historical marker that would be destroyed by the transmission line being placed here.
 - D. Our home on the segment is 100 years old and built by the family members who made The Run. The barn on this property, also built by ancestors, is also around 100 years old and was an important gathering place for the community i.e. weddings, polka dances, etc. as well as functional for the farming of the land.

1

3. Geological Impact: *The following comments are referenced in: S.6.1.9 pg. 55, lines 2-10 and 33-36*
 - A. This farm still has buffalo wallows formed by free roaming buffalo ages before white settlement. The placement of transmission lines will destroy these. These cannot be "restored." |3/20 Cont.
 - B. Indian arrowheads are found on our property from time to time.
4. Wildlife Critical habitat Impact: *The following comments are referenced in: S.6.1.14.1 pg. 60, lines 4-13 and 19-32; S.6.1.20.1 pg. 68, lines 11-18*
 - A. The Texas Horned Lizard is "a species of special concern" in Oklahoma and uncommon in Central Oklahoma. Which means it is illegal to kill, capture, or keep the species without permission from the Oklahoma Dept. of Wildlife. We have Texas Horned Lizards living on our property and have had hatchings as recently as last summer – 2012. |4/25
 - B. We are cultivating and maintaining milkweed and other native plants on about 40 acres of pasture land that runs along the Garfield/Kingfisher County line to develop a Monarch butterfly migration habitat. |5/31 |6/28
 - C. Bald Eagles have been spotted numerous times in this area. Our concern would be the impact of these transmission lines on these eagles. |4/25 Cont.
5. Groundwater Impact:
 - A. Ground water is used for domestic and agricultural purposes in this area. Our concern is possible contamination and damage of surface and subsurface water sources during construction of the transmission lines. *S.6.1.7 pg. 53, lines 12-35* |7/18

We have included attachments for further clarification.



Michael J. and Joan L. Maly March 30, 2015
 P. O. Box 30473
 Edmond, OK 73003
 mandj1977@hotmail.com

2

Maly, Michael and Joan

Maly, Michael and Joan

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Maps:

- Boomer Movement
- First Land Run, 1889
- Second Land Run, 1889
- Third Land Run, 1891
- Fourth Land Run, 1893
- Fifth Land Run, 1895
- Land Lottery, 1901
- Land Auction, 1906
- Statehood, 1907



On November 16, 1907, President Theodore Roosevelt proclaimed Oklahoma the forty-sixth state, "on equal footing with the original states." Roosevelt had signed the Enabling Act on June 16, 1906 by which Congress provided for joining the Two Territories (Oklahoma and Indian) into a single state. Delegates to an Oklahoma constitutional convention were elected and their work was ratified by a vote of the people on September 17, 1907. But, the story of Oklahoma statehood is not as simple as these legislative acts and proclamations. The story has its roots in the desire for land in the "unassigned lands" in the heart of the Indian Territory which came to be known as "Oklahoma country." Moreover, between 1889 and 1906 these lands were opened to settlement in five land runs, a land lottery, and a land auction.




Boomer Movement

In about 1879, Elias C. Boudinot predicted a strong demand for the opening of these lands. President Rutherford B. Hayes issued a proclamation on April 25, 1879 forbidding trespass into these lands. However, almost immediately, speculators and landless citizens began organizing and agitating for opening the land to settlement. Newspapers referred to these pro-settlement groups as "Boomers." Boomers were encouraged to plan and participate in excursions or raids into the lands with the objectives of colonization and gaining a legal opinion as to the status of these lands.

In late April 1879 the first organized group of Boomers appeared in Coffeyville, Kansas under the leadership of Colonel C. C. Carpenter. Carpenter assembled a considerable number of families along the southern border of Kansas. They reached the North Canadian River in May 1879 and were duly removed by U.S. troops. Captain David Lewis Payne commanded the chase and ignited an Oklahoma boomer movement through his several attempted settlements. The movement gained momentum in 1887 and 1888 when the Santa Fe Railroad sponsored a "mitchell run" from Arkansas City, Kansas, directly through the heart of the Oklahoma

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This map shows how the territories that would become the state of Oklahoma looked in 1875, as represented in *The Daily Oklahoman* on April 23, 1939.

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First Land Run, 1889

On February 27, 1889 Indian representative William M. Springer added section 13 to the annual Indian Appropriation bill which authorized the President to open the lands to settlement through issuance of a proclamation. Known as the Springer Amendment, this rider authorized settlement under the provisions of the Homestead Act of 1862 and it denied the original settlers their squatter's rights. They were to be expelled and the lands were to be settled by a land run. The Act as amended was signed into law by President Grover Cleveland on March 2, 1889. During his third week in office, President Benjamin Harrison issued a proclamation on March 23, 1889 to settle the 1,887,796 acres. In what would be known as the Run of '89, eligible persons were authorized to enter at noon on April 22, 1889 for the purpose of occupying a quarter section (160 acres, or 1/4 mile by 1/4 mile square). Oklahoma's first land run opened all or part of the present counties of Canadian, Cleveland, Kingfisher, Logan, Oklahoma, and Payne. Tent cities emerged at the first settlements of Oklahoma City, Kingfisher, El Reno, Norman, Guthrie and Stillwater.



With the exception of Washita and Custer counties this map shows county lines as of 1907, as represented in *The Daily Oklahoman* on April 23, 1939. Washita and Custer counties have been re-added to correct a misprint in the original map.

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Maly, Michael and Joan

Maly, Michael and Joan

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Second Land Run, 1891

On September 18, 1891, President Benjamin Harrison declared the recently purchased lands (1,120,000 acres) of the Iowa, Sac, Fox, Pottawatomie, and Shawnee tribes to be opened for settlement. Consequently, the second land run began on September 22, 1891 at 12 o'clock noon and the rush to claim one of the 6,997 160-acre homesteads was on. Lincoln and Pottawatomie Counties were created. The Oklahoma Territory, which was then known as "no man's land," was opened to settlement by the Oklahoma Organic Act of 1890.

With the exception of Washita and Custer counties this map shows county lines as of 1907, as represented in *The Daily Oklahoman* on April 23, 1939. Washita and Custer counties have been re-labeled to correct a misprint in the original map.

Back to top

Third Land Run, 1891

The third land run began at high noon on April 19, 1892 into the lands (4,300,000 acres) of the Cheyenne and Arapaho. Stone, Devol, Gay, Roger Mills, Custer and Washita Counties date their beginnings from this homestead run of approximately 25,000 citizens.

With the exception of Washita and Custer counties this map shows county lines as of 1907, as represented in *The Daily Oklahoman* on April 23, 1939. Washita and Custer counties have been re-labeled to correct a misprint in the original map.

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Fourth Land Run, 1893

At noon on September 16, 1893 the 6,361,000 acres of the Cherokee Outlet was opened to settlement by means of the fourth land run. Congress had purchased the Cherokee land for 58,505,736 or about 51.40 per acre. The Cherokee Outlet was a 60-mile wide strip of land from the 96th meridian west to the 100th meridian. This land is not to be confused with the Cherokee Strip which was a belt of land 2 1/2 miles wide that ran along the northern boundary of the Outlet along the 37th parallel. The cities of Enid, Perry, Alva, and Woodward were settled and the counties of Garfield, Grant, Kay, Noble, Pawnee, Woods, and Woodward were established.


With the exception of Washita and Custer counties this map shows county lines as of 1907, as represented in *The Daily Oklahoman* on April 23, 1939. Washita and Custer counties have been re-labeled to correct a misprint in the original map.

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Fifth Land Run, 1895

On May 3, 1895 the fifth, smallest and final run took place, resulting in the addition of 183,410 acres of Kickapoo lands to Lincoln, Oklahoma and Pottawatomie Counties.

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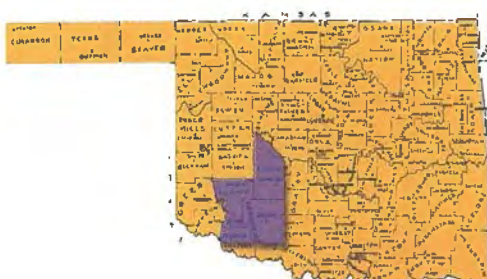


With the exception of Washita and Custer counties this map shows county lines as of 1907, as represented in The Daily Oklahoman on April 23, 1939. Washita and Custer counties have been re-labeled to correct a misprint in the original map.

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Land Lottery, 1901

Instead of another land rush, on August 6, 1901 actual settlement of claims to the Wichita-Caddo and Comanche, Kiowa and Apache lands occurred after the drawing of names in a land lottery. With 2,080,000 acres available, nearly 170,000 people registered at El Reno and Fort Sill land offices between July 9 and July 28. The 6,500 names first drawn between July 29 and August 5 were the winners of claims. Kiowa, Caddo, and Comanche Counties were added to Oklahoma Territory.




With the exception of Washita and Custer counties this map shows county lines as of 1907, as represented in The Daily Oklahoman on April 23, 1939. Washita and Custer counties have been re-labeled to correct a misprint in the original map.

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Land Auction, 1906

Between December 3 and 15, 1906, the United States Land Office accepted sealed bids for quarter sections of land in what was called the "Big Pasture" in Oklahoma Territory. The bids for the half-million acre area bordered on the south by the Red River started on December 17 and continuing until all the quarter sections were sold. Required to live on the land for five years, the bidders could pay in installments during their residency.




With the exception of Washita and Custer counties this map shows county lines as of 1907, as represented in The Daily Oklahoman on April 23, 1939. Washita and Custer counties have been re-labeled to correct a misprint in the original map.

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Statehood, 1907

Legislation, proclamations, land rushes, a land lottery, and a land auction, all were factors leading to the settlement and eventual statehood of Oklahoma. At 10:15 on the morning of November 16, 1907, President Roosevelt took a seat at the cabinet table surrounded by a small delegation of government clerks and newspaper men. By 10:16 he signed the statehood proclamation and declared "Oklahoma is now a state."



With the exception of Washita and Custer counties this map shows county lines as of 1907, as represented in The Daily Oklahoman on April 23, 1939. Washita and Custer counties have been re-labeled to correct a misprint in the original map.


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Images



Click the picture above to view more images related to Oklahoma's statehood.

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The Texas horned lizard (*Phrynosoma cornutum*) belongs to a unique group of North American lizards known as horned lizards. All 13 species of horned lizards are small, earth-toned and have rounded, flat bodies. The scientific name for the group, *Phrynosoma*, literally means "toad-body." Because of their resemblance to toads in body shape and coloration, many people know these lizards as "horned toads" or "horny toads." But despite their appearance, horned lizards are in no way related to toads; their closest relatives in Oklahoma are the fence lizards commonly seen in wooded habitats.

Horned lizards are named for the unusual hornlike spines on the back of their heads and the smaller spines scattered over their backs and sides. These "horns" do not contain bone but are actually specialized body scales that serve to protect the lizards from predators. They help camouflage the lizard by breaking up the outline of its body and make the lizards more difficult to swallow, thus discouraging some predators.

From the tip of the snout to the base of the tail, adult Texas horned lizards reach a length of 4 to 6 inches. Females often grow slightly larger than males, but the difference is not great enough to determine the sex of a lizard by sight. Males and females have few external differences except that males have visible pores along the lower hind surface of each thigh and a slight swelling at the base of the tail. Little information is available on their normal lifespan, but horned lizards can live at least five years. A second horned lizard species, the round-tailed horned lizard (*Phrynosoma modestum*), occurs in the north-west corner of the Oklahoma panhandle. This species' coloration is more pale and has less distinct "horns."

Adaptations for Survival

Avoiding predators influences many of the Texas horned lizard's behavioral and physical adaptations. Though capable of running quickly for short distances, they rely more on camouflage than speed for protection. Their first line of defense is their mottled brown body coloration that helps hide them against bare soil and dead leaves. For further camouflage, local populations tend to resemble the color of their area's soil. Populations in areas of sandy soil may have a yellowish tint while populations in other areas may have a reddish or dark brown tint. The body shape is also an adaptation to avoid the attention of would-be predators. When lying against the soil, the flattened body casts only a slight shadow, and the spines on the back and sides help break up the body's outline. A motionless horned lizard is difficult to see against bare soil.

Life of the Horned Lizard

Texas horned lizards feed on a variety of ground-dwelling arthropods such as beetles and spiders, but harvester ants (red ants) are their primary prey, comprising 90 percent or more of their diet. These relatively large ants are seedeaters and live in prairies, woodland margins and shrublands with abundant grasses and forbs. Texas horned lizards lie motionless along harvester ant trails and capture ants as they pass to and from their colony. When an ant approaches, the lizard takes a few quick steps forward, flicks out its tongue, captures its prey and swallows it whole. Behavioral observations have shown that horned lizards may eat as many as 70 harvester ants a day! Horned lizards usually attack solitary ants several yards away from the harvester ant colony, and avoid the colony's center where they would be mobbed by droves of biting ants.

Horned lizards obtain most of the water they need from the ants they eat or by licking dew off vegetation. During light rains, horned lizards may drink the water that collects on their bodies by arching their backs and causing the rainwater to flow forward toward the mouth. Like most reptiles, horned lizards are adapted to conserve body water. Their kidneys excrete wastes and excess salts in the form of uric acid, a semi-solid substance containing very little water, and their bodies' scales protect the underlying skin from drying and losing moisture.

Texas horned lizards emerge from hibernation between late March and mid-April. They seem to be most active at temperatures between 80-

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90° F, and during the morning hours they spend much of their time, lying in exposed, sunny locations to raise their body temperature. Most of their hunting is done between late morning and dusk, but on the hottest days of summer they may be active only during the morning and spend the afternoon buried just beneath the soil or under the shelter of vegetation. In October they burrow underground to begin their winter hibernation.

Courtship and mating take place in late May and June. Courtship consists of a rapid head bobbing display by the male, which is followed by head nodding from the female. One to two weeks after mating, the female digs a slanted tunnel approximately 6 to 8 inches into the ground. She then lays a clutch of 8 to 30 eggs—each about the size and shape of a small jelly bean. After laying her eggs, the female places dirt back into the tunnel and scratches the ground around the entrance to hide its presence. The female provides no further care for her eggs or young and is not likely to lay more eggs that year. The eggs incubate for approximately two months, then hatch in August or September. When the young emerge, they look like miniature versions of the adults, about 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 inches long.

Finding Horned Lizards

The Texas horned lizard was historically found in scattered locations across Oklahoma (except the extreme southeast) as well as adjacent portions of Texas, Kansas and Missouri. Many people associate the species with an arid environment, sandy soils and sparse vegetation. While horned lizards can thrive in this environment, they are adaptable to a wide range of conditions, the abundance of harvester ants appearing to be one of the most important factors determining their distribution. As a general trend, horned lizards seem to be most common in habitats with healthy harvester ant populations, sandy or loamy soils, and moderate grass or shrub cover. As long as harvester ants and some ground vegetation are present for food and cover, they

may be found on short and mid-grass prairies, along woodland edges and around low thickets of scrubby oaks and sand plums. Horned lizards appear to avoid areas of tall, dense grass and deep woods.

**WANTED:
Horned Lizard Researchers**

The Texas horned lizard is familiar to most Oklahomans, yet rarely has it been studied in detail, leaving many unanswered questions about its biology. We hope you will help us in the study of the Texas horned lizard. If you see one, please take a few minutes to record your observations on this form and return it to: Oklahoma Wildlife Diversity Program, PO BOX 53465, Oklahoma City, OK 73152. Your assistance can help us all to better understand this fascinating animal.

TEXAS HORNED LIZARD SIGHTING REPORT FORM

Date of Sighting: _____

Number Lizards Seen: _____ Adults _____ Juveniles _____

Spikes present on head and sides? _____ Yes _____ No

Horned lizards seen here in the past? _____ Yes _____ No

If yes, how many years? _____

Were harvester ants present? _____ Yes _____ No

Soil Type (circle those that apply): _____ Sand _____ Silt _____ Clay _____ Gravel _____

County: _____

Distance from nearest town? Legal Description (example: 2 miles east, 3 miles south of town, etc.) _____

Habitat description (circle all that apply): _____ grassland _____ prairie _____ woodland _____

Other Information: _____

Spikes (optional): _____

Other (optional): _____

Where have all the Horned Lizards Gone?

The Texas horned lizard remains common in parts of western Oklahoma, but has shown a dramatic decline in both range and population size in the eastern and central parts of the state since the 1960s. Several possible reasons have been proposed for the decline, but little evidence exists to determine

the true causes. The horned lizard's decline is most likely the result of a combination of factors with the importance of each factor varying from one part of the state to the next.

Increased use of pesticides may have reduced the harvester ant population in some areas, thus reducing the horned lizard's main food supply. In agricultural areas, ants are rarely considered pest species but may be killed by insecticides used against other insects. Also, herbicides used to eliminate weeds may affect harvester ant populations by reducing the abundance or quality of seeds on which the ants feed. In residential areas, ants often are poisoned by people leaning ant bites or wanting to keep them away from stored food. Because harvester ant colonies are easily visible, these harmless ants often are destroyed.

Prolonged periods of hot, dry weather associated with extreme drought may cause harvester ants to go dormant and temporarily eliminate the lizard's most important food source. A severe drought hit Oklahoma in the early 1960s and may have caused some of the decline.

Because horned lizards may lie on roads to bask on the warm pavement or gravel, they are vulnerable to vehicle kills. As the number of roads and vehicles increase, the probability that horned lizards will be hit and killed increases.

In some areas, the number of potential predators on horned lizards may be higher now than in the past. Though little evidence has measured the effect of predation on horned lizard populations, increased populations of possible predators such as feral cats, cattle egrets and great-tailed grackles have been suggested in recent years, especially around towns and pastures.

The collection of horned lizards as pets or to sell commercially in the pet trade may have affected some populations, especially near towns and cities. Anecdotal accounts state that thousands of horned lizards were shipped out of Oklahoma and Texas and sold for pets in the eastern U. S. and Europe from the early 1900s until the 1980s. Because of

Maly, Michael and Joan

Page 12 of 16

their special diet, most of these lizards died from improper care within a few weeks, and no self-sustaining captive-bred populations were ever developed. Horned lizards now are protected in Oklahoma and Texas and this activity is illegal; however, where collecting was common, some populations may not have recovered yet.

As native habitats are modified by human development, some of this land may no longer be suitable for horned lizards or their harvester ant prey. With less suitable habitat, fewer lizards can be supported. Also, as the amount of habitat declines, the remaining patches of good habitat become more isolated from each other. Because of their small size and limited ability to travel long distances, horned lizards have difficulty moving between widely spaced habitat patches. Populations in isolated habitats are more susceptible to local extinction from catastrophic events, and once an isolated population is gone, it is difficult for other horned lizards to recolonize the area.

Crying "Bloody" Tears

Horned lizards are known to squirt a thin stream of blood from the corners of their eyes when they are handled or disturbed. This does not appear to be a defense mechanism, but an uncontrollable reaction when frightened. During hot weather, horned lizards cool their bodies by increasing the flow of blood just below the skin to help disperse body heat. If a warm lizard is disturbed or excited, its blood pressure may increase and blood lying in the sinuses behind each eye is unconsciously forced out to relieve pressure.

Oklahoma's Reptile Regulations

The Texas horned lizard is classified as a "Species of Special Concern." In 1992, Oklahoma regulations established a year-round closed season on these lizards and 20 other rare reptile and amphibian species. It is unlawful to kill, capture, keep as pets or sell Texas horned lizards without specific written permission. While the Texas horned

lizard is not an endangered or threatened species, its widespread decline has caused concern for its future status. The closed season is designed to protect it from unnecessary collection.

Additional Information Sources on Horned Lizards

- Collins, J.T. 1994. Amphibians and Reptiles of Kansas. University of Kansas Publications.
- Sievert, G. and L. Sievert. 1993. A Field Guide to the Reptiles of Oklahoma. Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation. Available from the Wildlife Diversity program for \$5 (\$4 + \$1 p&h).
- Sherbrooke, W.C. 1981. Horned Lizards, Unique Reptiles of Western North America. Southwest Parks and Monuments Association.

Inscription. At the opening of "Old Oklahoma", April 22, 1889, this was the north line for the Run starting at 12 o'clock noon. Prairies and hills in the 2,000,000 acre tract, south, were peopled by tens of thousands, homes were planted and tent cities sprung up before nightfall.


Erected by Oklahoma Historical Society and State Highway Commission.

Location. 36° 9.84' N, 97° 53.407' W. Marker is near Bison, Oklahoma, in Garfield County. Marker is on U.S. 81 0.4 miles north of County Road 101590, on the right when traveling south. [Click for map.](#) Marker is in this post office area: Bison OK 73720, United States of America.

Other nearby markers. At least 1 other marker is within 4 miles of this marker, as the crow flies. [Baldie Springs](#) (approx. 3.5 miles away).

Also see . . .

1. [Land Run of 1889](#), Oklahoma Historical Society (Submitted on January 30 2011, by Bernard Fisher of Mechanicsville, Virginia.)




1. Run of '89 North Boundary Marker

2

Michael Maly

From: Mandi [mandi1877@hotmail.com]
 Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2013 9:01 AM
 To: Michael Maly
 Subject: Emailing: Run of 89 North Boundary Marker

Here's another one to try to print. Thanks!



THE HISTORICAL MARKER DATABASE *One-Size Fits of Local, National, and Global History*

Home — My Markers — Add A Marker — Marker Series — Links & Books — Forum — About Us

Near Bison in Garfield County, Oklahoma -- [The American South \(West South Central\)](#)

Run of '89 North Boundary

Add Photo Add Link Add Commentary Contact this page — Print

From: Bernard Fisher
 To: Michael Maly
 Subject: Emailing: Run of 89 North Boundary Marker

1

Google


Enter your search terms |
 (1) Web (X) HMdb.org
 Submit search form [Search]

To search within this page, hold down the Ctrl key and press F. On an Apple computer, hold down the Apple key and press F.

Maly, Michael and Joan


Page 15 of 16

2. **The Rush to Oklahoma**, by William Willard Howard, Harper's Weekly 33 (May 18, 1889): 391-94. (Submitted on February 1, 2014, by Bernard Fisher of Mechanicsville, Virginia.)



2. "Marrying Tree" stump and new growth. The "Marrying Tree" across the road from the marker, was used as a visual marker for both the Cherokee Strip land run of 1893 and the Land Run of 1889.

The story behind this tree revolves around an Oklahoma law that said if you received a marriage license in a particular county you had to get married in that same county. Back in the day people would get on a train from Kingfisher or Henrieville, and they would go to Etah to shop. After a day of shopping they would go down to the courthouse to get a marriage license. Then they would travel back to the site of this tree, meet their family and friends and get married under the umbrella of the tree.



3. Remains of the "Marrying Tree". The "Marrying Tree" was destroyed in a wind storm in 2007; only the stump remains along a fence line along the north boundary line of the Land Run of 1889.

It has also been speculated that between 1887 and 1877, the "Marrying Tree" was witness to millions of heard of longhorns headed north on the Chisholm Trail, which is just off to the west of Hwy 81.


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3

Maly, Michael and Joan

Page 16 of 16

4. **Map of Run of 89 North Boundary Marker**. The yellow dot shows the location of this marker on a map of the Unassigned Lands (outlined in red).



4. **Credits.** This page originally submitted on January 18, 2011. This page has been viewed 711 times since then. Photos: 1, 2, 3, submitted on January 18, 2011. 4, submitted on January 18, 2011, by Christopher Sotile of Norman, Oklahoma. • Bernard Fisher was the editor who published this page.

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4

Marsh, Rick

Martindale, Jawana

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

RMAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, January 23, 2015 6:44:44 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Arkansas

Comment

As a large landowner in the path of this project, I am highly opposed to the use of Federal eminent domain. Landowners along the route should not have a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company take their properties. Not only is the property directly in the right of way damaged, but surrounding property as well. A beautiful, scenic property is no longer beautiful or scenic with a string of two hundred foot tall eye sores running through it. These toweres significantly damage the value of surrounding homes and property. While electrical infrastructure is important, so are constitutionally protected private property rights. There is no urgent public need for this property that justifies the "taking" of private propert. Private landowners should not be forced to bear the destruction and devaluation of their property so a private company can profit. I strongly urge the DOE to NOT approve eminent domain for this project. Would you like one of these towers in your front yard?

1|34
2|4
3|29
4|6
5|1
1|34
Cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** Rick
 * **Last Name** Marsh
 * **Email** rmarsh502@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

JMAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 23, 2015 6:05:28 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Akins, OK Sequoyah County

Comment

I object to the invasion of private property by private business for individual profit. My family and friends have sacrificed much to acquire the lands and homes they have today. Much of the property Clean Lines will cross have been in families for several generations. Adverse environmental and health issues are pressing issues that have not been adequately addressed. No DC Transmissions Line in Akins, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. Not now, not ever! I have voiced my opposition for more than 2 years.

1|34
2|4
3|19

Attachment

* **First Name** Jawana
 * **Last Name** Martindale
 * **Email** jawana2@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 105761 S 4690 Rd

Mailing Address 2

Martindale, Jawana

Martindale, Jawana

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

City Sallisaw
 State OK
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JMAR.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, March 09, 2015 10:04:05 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to the Federal Government giving our equity in land and homes to Clean Line and their investors in Houston Texas. Clean Line invasion will adversely impact our families life forever. Wildlife, even bald eagles, will be endangered. Electrical current has proven human health risks. Why are these issues being ignored? | 1/34 | 3/6 | 2/25

Attachment

* First Name Jawana
 * Last Name Martindale
 * Email jawana2@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 105761 S 4690 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Martindale, Jawana

Martindale, Jawana

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JMAR.03

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 30, 2015 10:00:02 PM

State OK
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
* Protect Private Information? 1

Comments Form

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4

Comment I personally have many issues and concerns with Clean Line. These transmission lines are environmental intruders taking private lands, decreasing property value, damaging wildlife, ruining natural beauty of the landscape, and creating many health problems. No person has the right to take another person's land and call it progress. Our heritage has been taken once...NOT AGAIN. Use the ocean as the source!!!!

Attachment

* First Name Jawana
* Last Name Martindale
* Email jawana2@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 105761 S 4690 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

Martindale, Jawana

Martindale, Jawana

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JMAR.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 8:51:17 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment 4

Comment

The reasons to oppose Clean Lines are MANY. No individual has the right to take land from another individual for profit reasons only. At this point, CL does not have a buyer. CL is taking from Oklahomans, not giving. CL will ruin our land and take what we have had for generations. What CL is trying to do is a disgrace!!! The CL project will fail....and we will have lost our property as will.

1/4

Attachment

* First Name JAWANA
* Last Name MARTINDALE
* Email jawana2@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 105761 S 4690 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Martindale, Jawana

Martindale, Jawana

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JMAR.05

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 1:17:56 PM

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment 4

Comment

My home located on land that has been in my family for over 100 years is less than one-half mile from your proposed line. My church, established over 125 years ago, is less than one-quarter of a mile from the route. My friend's home will be taken from them under protest. No one in our community wants CL intrusion. No one will benefit, everyone will lose. CL has not presented their plan truthfully to anyone. The methods they have used are ruthless. Our American government must put a stop to the intrusion of CL. You have no right. You are just an individual, the same as I am. Do not take what my family has spent many lifetimes acquiring, just to line your pockets with more money. I stand for heritage and pride. I stand against Clean Line!

1|20

2|34

Attachment

* First Name Jawana
* Last Name Martindale
* Email jawana2@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 105761 S 4690 Rd

Martindale, Jawana

Mason, Alvin

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

JMAR.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:04:02 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment 4

Comment There are so many topics I can make comments on such as reduced property values, states rights, wildlife, water quality, health issues, private investors taking property, clear-cut of century old oaks and hickorys, family land for 100 plus years and the list goes on. But most of all, Clean Line is not needed, not wanted, and not necessary!!! 1|34

Attachment

* **First Name** Jawana
 * **Last Name** Martindale
 * **Email** jawana2@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 105761 S 4690 Rd
Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK

AMAS.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 9:23:11 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment AR-4E

Comment I am opposed to the new power line as shown because it will destroy the beauty of the area as well as trample on the rights of the people. There are many ways to have this line in place without destroying the natural beauty. A fiber optic line was placed across Arkansas a few years ago and this ran along I40 and is buried. This is a very viable option for this new power line. A buried option requires a much smaller right of way and can be placed in a variety of areas (such as parallel to I40 on an existing right of way). If the power line goes along the path suggested, I believe it should be a buried line and I believe that the landowners should have to be paid damages to the property up front and a rent or lease payment for the remainder of the time that the line is used. This way the natural beauty of the property only has a small clearing cut through it and the property owner will be compensated correctly for someone continuing to use their land for years to come. 1|34 2|29 3|10 4|6

Attachment

* **First Name** Alvin
 * **Last Name** Mason
 * **Email** alvin@apexcontrolsystems.com

Receive Email Notifications 1


Organization

Title

Matlock, G. David

Page 1 of 2

GDMAT.01



WESTARK WILDLIFE CONSERVATION CLUB
Protecting the Wildlife of Arkansas

RECEIVED MAR 24 2015

Reply To:
4301 S 35th Dr. A
Fort Smith, AR 72903 913

Gentlemen;

Our main objective is Wildlife Conservation, however, we shudder to think of the habitat that will be destroyed if the Clean Line is OK'd and reaches across Arkansas. We have no assurance that chemicals will not be used to control unwanted plants and trees from growing in the Powerline easement. And we also understand Arkansas will Not receive any of the power that is being transmitted across the state. We think this is a bad deal from the start and we oppose it.

1|28

We are a small group but could not help but make our feelings known.

2|34

Respectfully,
G. David Matlock
G. David Matlock, pres.


Matlock, G. David

Page 2 of 2

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

AR P&DF
AR 727 2 L
15 MAR 2015 PM



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Westark Wildlife Conservation Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 4301 S. 35th Dr. City: _____ State: _____
 City: Fort Smith State: Ark. City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72903 Zip Code: _____
 Email: NA Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

<input type="checkbox"/> An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices	<input type="checkbox"/> Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Mauch, Mary

Page 1 of 1

MMAU.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 11:41:44 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment If this project were to go through, there a major issues of social injustice and constitutional rights. So who do we name in the lawsuits? DOE? "Clean" Line or which of their empty shell spec LLC's? Do we sue the empty box that is Plains and Eastern? the DOE should not be involved in this....at all. The people paying your bills and salaries deserve better. |14
 |14
 Cont 2|34

Attachment

* **First Name** Mary
 * **Last Name** Mauch
 * **Email** Dotymach@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Mauch, Mary

Page 1 of 1

MMAU.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, February 07, 2015 10:06:29 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Please explain to me how the social injustice to tens of thousands of landowners, homeowners, and farmers is ok to line the pockets of the PRIVATE transmission line and the PRIVATE wind energy companies- of which the majority would probably OUT OF COUNTRY companies. Wind isn't "cheap." Where's the hundreds of millions of land devaluation alone in your EIS? I wouldn't know, because I haven't received my copy because apparently not enough were made and there's a wait. Wind Industrialization of middle America to feed "energy hungry" urban areas is NOT the only answer, nor the best answer. The collaboration between "Clean" Line and DOE has lawsuits written all over it. We will protect our rights up to the Supreme Court, if necessary. "Clean" Line's attempted land grab has awakened a sleeping giant called the taxpaying American public protecting their constitutional rights. |14
 |3|2F
 Cont. 2|6
 |14
 Cont. 4|34

Attachment

* **First Name** Mary
 * **Last Name** Mauch
 * **Email** SaveOurFarmland@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mauch, Mary

Page 1 of 1

MMAU.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 12:20:50 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment The U.S. Department of Energy has absolutely no business partnering with a private for-profit company to take private land for a green-washed, highly speculative scheme. Period. This is even more disconcerting when the connections between Jimmy Glotfelty, "Clean' Line Energy Partners and their 14 LLC's, and the DoE are examined. |14 |2|34

Attachment

* First Name Mary
 * Last Name Mauch
 * Email dotymach@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Mauch, Mary

Page 1 of 1

MMAU.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 02, 2015 4:41:04 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Who is responsible for the massive environmental justice issues that would arise should this project actually be built?? In other words, who do we name in class action lawsuits? |1|34

Attachment

* First Name Mary
 * Last Name Mauch
 * Email dotymach@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Mauch, Mary

Page 1 of 1

MMAU.07

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2015 12:12:41 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment The use of 1222 by a private company, in which JIMMY GLOTFLELTY is an exec and investor, is a gross injustice that needs to be investigate. | 1/4

Attachment

*** First Name** Mary

*** Last Name** Mauch

*** Email** dotymach@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Mays, Richard

Page 1 of 8

RMAY.01

From: cestey@richardmayslawfirm.com
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Draft EIS Comments
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 2:37:17 PM
Attachments: [Comment Letter to Clean Lines.pdf](#)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

attached please find the comments that our firm submits on behalf of the Two JJ Ranch, LLC. The comments will also be sent via fax and a hard copy will mailed separately.

Sincerely,

Cornelia Estey
 Assistant to Mr. Richard H. Mays

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE: The information contained in this message is protected under the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 USC 2510-2521, and may also be protected by attorney-client and/or the attorney/work product privileges. It is intended only for the use of the individual named above and the privileges are not waived by virtue of this having been sent by email. If the person actually receiving this email or any other reader of the email is not the named recipient or the employee or agent responsible to deliver it to the named recipient, any use, dissemination, distribution, or copying of the communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify the sender and delete this e-mail and any attachments.

PLEASE REPORT ANY TRANSMISSION DIFFICULTIES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Mays, Richard

Page 2 of 8

RICHARD MAYS LAW FIRM, PLLC
ATTORNEY AT LAW
 115 South Third Street - Suite 2
 Heber Springs, AR 72543
 Phone: 501-362-0055
 Fax: 501-362-0059
 rfmays@richardmayslawfirm.com

**VIA FACSIMILE, ELECTRONIC MAIL
 AND REGULAR U.S. MAIL**

April 20, 2015

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street - Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202

Re: Plains and Eastern Draft EIS Comments

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This firm represents the Two JJ Ranch, LLC, located in Cleburne County, Arkansas, relative to the proposed Plains and Eastern Clean Lines transmission line project. We have examined the Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("DEIS") that has been prepared and issued for comment, and have the comments contained herein. These comments are supplemental to, and not in substitution of, any other comments submitted by any other officer of Two JJ Ranch, LLC.

The comments contained herein are those that have been developed to this date from a review of the DEIS. At the time of submission of these comments, the matters commented upon appear to be significant flaws, omission, or areas of concern in the DEIS. Additional review of the DEIS and comments from other persons, firms or organizations may disclose additional flaws, omission or areas of concern. The failure to include any such additional matters in these comments does not prohibit Two JJ Ranch from raising any such matters in subsequent comments or in proceeds relative to the DEIS or a final environmental impact statement.

Our comments on the DEIS are:

1. The Region of Influence ("ROI") of the DEIS Is Indefinite and Inadequate in Scope

The DEIS studies a "baseline environment" of the areas that could be affected by the Project, and analyzes the potential environmental impacts of the Project in that area. That area is referred to as the Region of Influence ("ROI").

1

Mays, Richard

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As we understand it, the area of the ROI is generally along a 1,000 foot wide corridor for the proposed transmission line between the Oklahoma converter station and the Tennessee converter station, with some larger, additional areas where the converter stations, the AC Collection station and an AC interconnection siting area will be located. Additional areas will be included in the ROI for the DOE alternative sites. We also understand that for certain of the study areas (referred to as "Resources" in the DEIS), the ROI has been expanded somewhat.

In addition to these designated areas of study, we also understand that the analysis of impacts for the proposed route and several other aspects of the study are based on "a representative 200-foot wide right-of-way 100 feet on either side of a representative centerline, that "the resources that would be directly intersected by the representative 200-foot wide ROW are used as a representative example of potential impacts from a ROW that could be sited within the given ROI; and that "the resources that could be affected by the Project vary throughout the 1,000-foot corridor where the actual ROW could be located.

All of this is to put into context the following comments:

(a) The ROI is not sufficiently fixed or described to enable a commenter to evaluate the potential effects of the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the transmission line on each of the study subjects or Resources. At the DEIS acknowledges, "the siting of a transmission line ROW and the converter stations would require detailed engineering that considers a number of factors listed in the DEIS on page 3:1-3. If the promoter of this project is unable to identify the specific route that the right-of-way and the transmission line will follow, it is unreasonable to expect commenters on the DEIS to identify potential environmental impacts and provide specific, comprehensible comments. The DEIS is premature, and should be withdrawn until a specific corridor and right-of-way is determined, outlined for all to see, and upon which all could comment about specific impacts.

(b) 40 CFR §1502.14 requires that the environmental assessment discuss the direct effects of the proposed action and their significance. Direct impacts are those impacts that are caused by the Project and occur at the same time and place. 40 C.F.R. 1508.8(a). The scope of consideration of direct and indirect impacts of the proposed project for each alternative is entirely too narrow. The DEIS limits the scope of consideration for those impacts to be limited to the abovementioned corridor. Obviously, a project of this size and nature would have direct and indirect impacts that affect areas beyond the project site itself, and those have not been adequately addressed.

(c) 40 CFR §1502.14 also requires that the environmental assessment discuss the indirect effects of the proposed action and their significance. Indirect impacts are those caused by the Project and are later in time or further removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. (40 C.F.R. §1508(b)) The same comment set

2

1|2E

Mays, Richard

Page 4 of 8

forth above regarding the inadequate analysis of direct impacts is true of the analysis of indirect impacts.

(d) The scope of the cumulative impact analysis is limited to the geographic area that has the potential to be affected by implementation of any of the alternatives in the reasonably foreseeable future. It then states that for many of the resource categories considered, the cumulative impact geographic area of analysis is appropriately limited to lands within the project area boundaries. 2|32

NEPA requires that the geographic area that may be affected by cumulative impacts of a project be defined and a rationale for the selection of that geographic area for the cumulative impact analysis be set forth in the environmental statement. There is no such rationale contained in the DEIS, and the scope contained in the DEIS as quoted above is illusory and fails to comply with the NEPA standard. To the extent that the DEIS defines the scope of the cumulative impact analysis as lands within the project area boundaries, that scope is entirely too limited for a project of this size and scope.

While the scope of the analysis of cumulative impacts is inadequately defined in the DEIS, such analysis of cumulative impacts that does appear in the DEIS fails to provide any discussion of the impacts of the proposed project combined with the impacts of past, present and reasonably foreseeable future activities, whether by governmental or private entities. Instead, the discussion of cumulative impacts is a rehash of direct and indirect impacts of the proposed project. Direct and indirect impacts are not the same as cumulative impacts, and while cumulative impacts may be more difficult to quantify, they must be identified and analyzed.

(e) The potential impact of the transmission line on aesthetics or visual quality is not adequately analyzed and discussed. The proposed line will cross largely rural, highly scenic areas of Arkansas. The visual impact of the lines and towers will change the character of the lands through which they cross for the foreseeable future. Further, clearing and maintaining a corridor of largely unvegetated land across the landscape from horizon to horizon will eliminate the natural appearance of the area. This has not only direct and indirect consequences, but cumulative impacts when taken together with other transmission line and pipeline rights of way. 3|29

2. *The "Need for the Proposed Action" Analysis Is Not Adequate.*

40 CFR §1502.13 provides that "the statement shall briefly specify the underlying purpose and need to which the agency is responding in proposing the alternatives including the proposed action." The DEIS does not justify the need for the transmission line. There is serious question regarding the need for additional electrical power in the areas to which the proposed transmission line is run. Further, there is no discussion of the availability of electrical power currently available from electrical generation plants such as the Entegra Power Group Plant near El Dorado in south Arkansas, that has 12 4|1

Mays, Richard

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generating units with a capacity of 2,200 megawatts, and that is operating at far less than capacity.

3. *The Alternatives Analysis Is Inadequate*

40 CFR §1502.14, regarding an alternatives analysis, is described as "the heart of the statement." It requires that environmental impacts of the proposal and alternatives be presented in comparative form, and that the agency shall:

- (a) Rigorously explore and objectively evaluate all reasonable alternatives, and for alternatives which were eliminated from detailed study, briefly discuss the reasons for their having been eliminated.
- (b) Devote substantial treatment to each alternative considered in detail including the proposed action so that reviewers may evaluate their comparative merits.
- (c) Include reasonable alternatives not within the jurisdiction of the lead agency.
- (d) Include the alternative of no action.

The DEIS does not designate a single Preferred Alternative. NEPA regulations require that an alternative must be designated as the agency's preferred alternative. It is our position that the DEIS is not valid without the designation of a single preferred alternative. Any additional analysis of the Alternatives and No-Action Alternative, and the identification of a preferred alternative (including the rationale for the selection of such alternative as the preferred alternative) should be made available to the public for review and comment. 1|2E cont.

In addition, the Alternatives Analysis is flawed in that there is insufficient information provided regarding each alternative to enable a reviewer to determine the applicability of the criteria for selection and analysis of alternatives.

The list of alternatives does not contain what would appear to be an obvious alternative: Availability of existing rights of way in which the transmission line could be placed. The proposed transmission line could be incorporated into existing or planned rights-of-way for natural gas or oil pipelines generally following the same route, with considerable economic savings and what appears to be far less environmental impact. There are several such existing or planned rights-of-way of natural gas or oil pipelines following the same general route proposed by Clean Lines. 5|8

For example, the northern route alternative for the transmission line as it enters Cleburne County (Section 5) involves cutting a virgin right-of-way through farmland, pasture and timberland, with involvement of structures. On the other hand, the southern route

Mays, Richard

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alternative could follow or utilize (at least in part) an existing right-of-way for a pipeline without the involvement of land and structure that is not already affected. The DEIS should have evaluated an alternative that includes such rights-of-way, and its failure to do so is a serious defect.

The No-Action Alternative is not sufficiently analyzed in the SDEIS. 6/7

4. Mitigation Plans are Inadequately Developed

The mitigation plans are not adequately developed. 40 CFR §1502.16(h) requires that the EIS include discussions of means to mitigate adverse environmental impacts, unless included in the discussion on alternatives. The failure to develop mitigation measures for the proposed action that the public can review and comment upon prior to the issuance of permits is a violation of the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") and its implementing regulations issued by the White House Council on Environmental Quality ("the CEQ Regulations") that are applicable to all major federal actions with a potentially significant effect on the environment. 7/33

5. There Are Past, Present And Reasonably Foreseeable Actions By Governmental Units And Private Owners That Contribute To Cumulative Impacts, But That Have Not Been Discussed. 8/32

Several major actions have been taken in the past, or are currently underway, or that are reasonably foreseeable, that, in connection with the proposed transmission line, could have cumulative impacts on the environment, and that are not discussed in the DEIS. Those actions are:

1. The proposed construction by Diamond Pipeline, LLC, of a \$900 million, 440 mile crude oil pipeline in an east-west direction across the State of Arkansas, following much the same route as the proposed Clean Lines transmission line. The DEIS does not mention this pipeline or discuss the cumulative effects of that pipeline and the transmission line proposed by Clean Lines. Comparing the proposed routes of the pipeline and the transmission line (as nearly as can be determined at present), it appears that there will be considerable overlap and crossing of the lines at numerous points. Aside from the question of whether the same right-of-way would be suitable for both the pipeline and the transmission line, serious questions arise about the cumulative impacts of two major rights-of-way criss-crossing or paralleling each other in close proximity for long distances. This is a subject that requires close study and analysis.
2. The DEIS fails to mention as past and current actions any other existing pipelines and electrical transmission lines that may be intersected or paralleled by the proposed transmission line. Serious direct, indirect and cumulative impacts may be encountered by the intersection or location of rights-of-way in close proximity to each other. As

Mays, Richard

Page 7 of 8

additional pipelines and transmission lines are developed in the future, those impacts will only be increased, and their cumulative impacts need to be analyzed.

3. The aforementioned Entegra Power Group Plant near El Dorado in south Arkansas is a past and current action by private interests that may have a direct, indirect or cumulative impact on the proposed Clean Lines transmission line, aside from affecting the need for the latter. That plant is not mentioned in the DEIS or its effect on the Clean Lines project discussed.

8/32 cont.

Adaptation of Other Adverse Comments

The comments contained herein are not intended to be exclusive, but are representative of the concerns apparent to this commenter from a review of the DEIS within the time permitted, and based upon the information provided. This commenter is entitled to rely upon comments submitted by other commenters on the DEIS, and reserves the right to adopt any and all other comments submitted by others regarding deficiencies in the DEIS.

Request for Public Hearing.

My clients request that a public hearing be held on this application. Reasons for this request are to answer questions of the public about more details about the Project, and to fully develop the issues on which there is lack of information and knowledge about the consequences of the proposed Project. The Project has potentially serious and far flung environmental consequences. There is considerable public interest in preserving the current air, water, terrestrial and aesthetic quality in this area, in the region and in the world. Therefore, the public should be interested in a hearing in which they can submit their comments and opinions.

The comments contained herein are those that have been developed to this date from a review of the DEA. At the time of submission of these comments, the matters expressed herein appear to be significant flaws, omissions or areas of concern in the DEA. Additional review of the DEA and comments from other persons, firms or organizations may disclose additional flaws, omissions or areas of concern. The failure to include any such matters in these comments does not prohibit my clients from raising any such matters in subsequent comments or proceedings relative to the DEA or a final environmental impact statement.

If you have any questions concerning these comments, please give me a call.

Mays, Richard

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Sincerely,

RICHARD H. MAYS LAW FIRM, PLLC

Richard H. Mays
Richard H. Mays

cc: Client group

McAlister, Dan and Patricia

Page 1 of 2

DMCA.01

RECEIVED FEB 26 2015

February 23, 2015

Subject: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission
Line Project

Dear Sir,

We are writing to go on record as being
against the Plains and Eastern Clean Line
Transmission Project. We are informed on
December 14, 2014 by letter that our property
is in the alternative route being studied
by DOE.

1/34

2/6

On October 29, 2013 we bought fourteen
acres to build our retirement home. My
wife and I are sixty eight years old. We
have been hard working tax paying people
our entire adult life and now we
are being told that some for profit company
is going to take our dream away from
us. "This is not right."

3/4

We feel sure this line will be
built no matter how much land
owners oppose. We do not know
who or how the proposed route
or alternative route was determined.

1/34
Cont.

McAlister, Dan and Patricia

Page 2 of 2

all we can do is go on record asking you to please not destroy me and my wife's dream home by choosing the alternative route. Thank you for your consideration.

1/34 Cont.	2/6 Cont.
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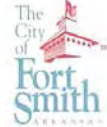
Sincerely,
 Dan and Patricia McAlister
 385 Walnut Valley Road
 Dover, AR 72837

Copy: Senator John Boozman
 Senator Tom Cotton

McAvoy, Lance

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LMCA.01



April 20, 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line FIS
 216 16th Street,
 Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

RE: Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (DOE/EIS-0486)

To Whom It May Concern:

The City of Fort Smith has several comments and concerns pertaining to Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (DOE/EIS-0486).

2.1.2.2.2 - Structures

Through information provided during the public meetings, blasting would need to be done to install structure in the Lee Creek watershed. As this watershed flows into the Lee Creek Reservoir, Fort Smith is concerned with additional sediment from this work as well as explosive residuals in the drinking water. | 2/21

2.1.2.4 - Access Roads

For access to the Lee Creek crossing and Lee Creek Variation, a road would need to be constructed on either side of the crossing. This area is forest and pasture land and has been maintained to reduce runoff and sedimentations. The Draft EIS states, "Site conditions, engineering design, construction requirements, adopted environmental protection measures and relevant permits would govern the specific locations of proposed new access roads." Fort Smith is concerned with the possible increased sediment load and the issues of hydrocarbon runoff from road construction equipment and materials flowing into the drinking water reservoir. | 2/21 | 1/26 Cont.

2.1.4 - Proposed Project Construction

The Draft EIS states, "Construction activities for the HVDC and AC transmission lines would typically include the following activities: ... Clearing and grading... Foundation excavation and installation... Cleanup and site restoration." The City of Fort Smith again is concerned with the possible increased sediment load, issues of hydrocarbon runoff from road construction equipment and materials, possible explosive residuals, as well as the overall impact on the reservoir itself. | 1/26 Cont.

2.1.4.1 - Temporary Construction Areas

Fort Smith acknowledges the need of Clean Line for temporary construction areas (i.e. construction yards, fly yards, storage of materials to support construction activities, tensioning and pulling sites, wire-splicing sites, etc.), but noted that these activities may be outside the ROW. All such activities must be either performed only in the ROW or done as far away as possible to reduce the possible contamination of the drinking water reservoir. | 2/21 Cont. | 1/26 Cont.

Utility Department • 298 Kelly Hwy
 Fort Smith, Arkansas 72906
 (479) 784-2237 • FAX (479) 784-3358


McAvoy, Lance

McAvoy, Lance

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<p>2.1.5 - Operations and Maintenance</p>	<p>All vegetation control should be done by hand near the reservoir. No chemicals should be used in the area of the reservoir to prevent contamination of the drinking water reservoir. Additionally, use of ground Vehicles and/or all-terrain vehicles should be kept to a minimum to prevent erosion</p>	<p>3 28 1 26 Cont.</p>
<p>3.14.1.4.1.2 - Ozark Big-eared Bat</p>	<p>The Ozark big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii ingens</i>) is a federally endangered species. Ozark big-eared bats were found in a cave near the Lee Creek Reservoir in January 2015 by the City of Fort Smith Biologist. This was confirmed by the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Biologist. This is the farthest south the bats have been documented. The area has several caves which offer habitat to the bats. Portions of the area of potential bat caves overlap portions of the ROI in Region 4 in Crawford County.</p>	
<p>Section 3.14.1.7.2.6.1.4 (Region 4) of the Draft EIS states, "Ozark big-eared bat, and Indiana bat could potentially occupy the Project's ROI in Region 4. However, the occurrence and use of the ROI by these species has not been documented by previous studies. Further, the occurrence and use of the ROI by northern long-eared bat, Ozark big-eared bat, gray bat, and Indiana bat is likely to be restricted to the spring through fall time frame, and suitable habitat for these species is limited along the Applicant Proposed Route." Ozark big-eared bat hibernacula have now been documented and it is not yet known if the use of these caves are restricted to the winter or also during the spring through fall time frame. More research needs to be conducted to determine the extent of damage the project could cause to the habitat and behavior of the bats.</p>	<p>4 25</p>	
<p>All necessary precautions up to and including rerouting the project must be considered.</p>		
<p>3.15.5.4.2 - Region 4 Surface Water Features</p>	<p>Although the Lee Creek Variation is mentioned in the Draft EIS, Fort Smith still is concerned about the effect construction and maintenance will have on the drinking water reservoir. Fort Smith contends the further north and the further away from the reservoir, the more time for sediment and contaminants to be naturally removed.</p>	<p>1 26 Cont.</p>
<p>Fort Smith would recommend moving the project as far north as possible. It is understood the issues with the National Forest Service and wanting to maintain the integrity of the forest, however, placing the line along the southern border would be a possible solution for all involved and maintain or have the least amount of impact on the drinking water reservoir.</p>	<p>5 8B</p>	
<p>Conclusion</p>	<p>Having looked over the Draft EIS, the City of Fort Smith believes additional work must be done prior to the approval of a route or the project in general. The City of Fort Smith strongly opposes the proposed routes near the Lee Creek Reservoir (including the Lee Creek Variation) for the following reasons that were not fully addressed in the Draft EIS:</p>	<p>6 8A</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The route would, in places, undermine the use for which the watershed and the land was originally acquired (i.e., source water protection by managing the land in the least disturbed manner as possible). 	<p>1 26 Cont.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The route contains cave hibernacula for special status bat species. The increase in forested land in this area increases the potential for impacts to the special status bat species (e.g., disturbances to or loss of roost trees) compared to routes that do not cross the land near the reservoir. 	<p>4 25 Cont.</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The route would cross into areas potentially indirectly impacting wildlife species. The routes would cross just outside the buffer area of the drinking water reservoir allowing for the potential to contaminate the drinking water for over 200,000 people in Arkansas and Oklahoma. 	<p>7 31 Cont.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The interspersed land cover and land ownership along the route suggests that a variety of land uses may occur along the ROW, and as a result, a variety of wildlife species common to both deciduous forests and pasture/hay land covers may occur in this area (thereby potentially exposing more wildlife species to project related impacts compared to the Applicant Alternate Route) 	<p>2 21 Cont.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To the extent that the proposed route might have the benefit of avoiding private land, that benefit is limited because the route alternative would also cross a large number of parcels of privately owned land within the watershed. 	<p>7 31 Cont.</p>
<p>The City of Fort Smith understands there is no perfect route for the project. Although DOE did identify several reasons for the primary and alternate routes to be used, we still hold the conviction that the farther north an alternative route can be utilized, the better it will be for surface water protection.</p>	<p>8 6 5 8B Cont.</p>
<p>The City of Fort Smith welcomes questions the Department of Energy might have pertaining to our comments and thank you for your consideration of our comments to the Draft EIS. We also reserve the right to make additional comments as necessary, or needed to protect the water quality in our watersheds and reservoirs.</p>	
<p>Sincerely,</p>	
	
<p>Lance McAvoy, Environmental Manager</p>	
<p>Pc: Steve Parke Steve Floyd</p>	

McCartt, Susan

McCartt, Susan

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SMCC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 08, 2015 3:27:59 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I live on 80 acres that has been in my family for over 5 generations. We have taken great pride in preserving it for wildlife and a sanctuary for such-not even hunting is allowed unless you are family and then very little. I have always been able to say I live on part of the "Natural State" as that is what our acreage has and still is. If Clean Line goes through we will have 3-5 towers going over our land with kne setting directly in front of our house. I realize that we must progress but at what cost: wildlife, vegetation, lives, freedom to choose. This will not benefit me, my family, my town, my county and very few in my state (the few in my state only because this is needed by them to push immediate domain thru). They have by passed our state laws to get what they want and it is time for our government to stand up for the people of our state and our country!!! I ask that you support the overall citizens if our country and not just a few who only want to line their pockets with more money!!!

1|23
2|34

Attachment

* **First Name** Susan
 * **Last Name** McCartt
 * **Email** Susanjanemccartt@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 4525 Hwy 282

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

McElroy, Gary

McElroy, Gary

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GMCE.01

Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
Environmental Impact Statement

Comments

Section 1222 of the EAct:

As Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) just released its report in April 2015 for future needs of power into its grid, states that the TVA has no need or demand for this additional power being added to the grid of the southeast United States. This falls under the Statutory 1 of Section 1222 under the decision whether or not to participate. Whether the project is in the best interest of the public? How can this project be in the best interest of the public when this proposed project is proposing to take in over 17,000 acres of private land holdings across three states for a project a government agency (TVA) just released a report saying the additional power is not needed? How does the Department of Energy (DOE) explain this to the America public? My understanding is that a past employee helped draft portions of 1222 and is now an employee of Clean Line. Is this not a conflict of interest or is it closer to being criminal? How in the world does a government agency (DOE) grant the authority to a private company the use eminent domain (EM) to take citizens land for a project that has no end users or that a sister government agency sees as not necessary. The deeper I dig into this project the more rats I smell. I see this project as granting the use of ED to a private company for private gain. I also believe that if the DOE collaborates with Clean Line on this project and grants the use of ED they are setting a very dangerous precedent of the use of ED in the future.

11

214C

334

44

Scoping 1.5.2:

I see in the scoping information of the EIS where over 28,000 post cards were sent to land owners within the project corridor. I know and have meet hundreds of land owners that are effect by one or the other proposed routes for this project and have only came across a hand full of landowners who have received either a post card or a visit from a land agent wanting permission to survey. I understand that the DOE sets what information is required in the EIS; my question is who is making sure that people that could be affected by this project are notified. If it is the DOE or Clean Line then someone is not doing their job. Who is validation this information? Most folks I have meet or talked to on a weekly or daily basis have only heard about this project though word of mouth. At this time there are many landowners who will be directly effect by this project that have no idea what the DOE decision will have upon them. How does the DOE expect landowners to comment during the public comment period about this project if they are not aware? I feel the DOE has failed the American public by not requiring Clean Line to make contact with every landowner that could potentially affected by this project. I guess we can refer to this portion of the scoping process as Sneak Attack by Design. I am appalled that a government agency chartered to have the best interest of the American public at hand could sanction this type of treatment to the public.

52C

Easements & Property Rights 2.1.3:

My understanding is that not only the designated project route is susceptible to the short or long term easement or full ownership, but also any facilities or access road either existing or required which determined by Clean Line that would be necessary for construction or maintenance the landowner would have to allow this access for just compensation. If this project is every decommissioned, will these easements and Right of Ways have a sunset clause that will revert these easements and R/W back to the current landowners.

616

McElroy, Gary

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Access Roads 2.1.2.4:

Will these roads require additional easements? What type of Right of Ways will these additional roads require? Other than road width, there are no road specifications listed in the EIS such as drainage, soil bearing strengths erosion controls temporary or permanent, surfacing type and maintenance of these other than best management practices (BMP) which seems to be a catch all thought out this EIS but very broad and general. Most of these roads that will be necessary for the construction and maintenance of this project are not structurally sufficient to accommodate the heavy equipment necessary for the construction phase of the project. Who will be responsible for the repairs for the damage that will occur to our county roads during the construction phase? At this time, the folks in AR & OK have just endured an explosion of the gas boom. At times, damage has been so bad that the public was unable to get to their jobs our town due to the road conditions. It seems that the counties had no authority over the gas companies as far as a priority for a long term fix for these damaged transportation facilities. Again, the public was left with out of pocket repairs for long-term repairs. Even secondary state highways suffered sufficient damage.

I see where the proposal is to construct an additional 386 miles of roads for this project, at the designated width in table 2.1.8. Using this width in the table the number of miles, this calculates out to an additional disturbance of 1,600 acres. I see no mitigation measures for the proposed construction of these roads other than BMPs. Only routine maintenance will control erosion and sediment. This would include balding, shaping, surface replacement, soil stabilization, maintenance of drainage structures, vegetation control and erosion control.

I see no maintenance plan.

Decommission 3.1.6:

What would be the requirements for removal of the concrete substructure for the towers during decommissioning? Would this again require blasting?

McElroy, Gary

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Environmental Justice 2.8.5:

The EIS states “No Impact” under this section. WOW, I am really confused; hope you can help me understand this section.

- The DOE collaborates with a private company to build a power transmission line to put power in to the TVA grid.
- TVA says “They don’t need the power in their Gird” report 4/2015
- DOE authorizes a Private Company the use of EM. Never done before.
- I am forced to sell land under EM to C/L for fair market value that I do not want to sell.
- I lose control of my access roads that may be needed for this project.
- I am stuck lookin out my window every morning at a 200 foot high monstrosity tower.
- This project defaces my property value.
- This project also defaces all my neighbors’ property that are within view. They are not compensated for their property loses.
- County revenues are lose due to decreased property values to my county, town, city or state and will hold true for the future of its operation.
- The visual impact will affect tourism dollars to the state.
- However, of course this is for the greater need, or at least the need of greedy shareholders.

McElroy, Gary

Page 5 of 7

Soils & Geology 2.8.6.2:

Understanding the information available at the time of this draft EIS may be the most current available. Although this project is proposed for the Arkansas River Valley and the Delta, the EIS only talks of minimum impact from landslides. Since 2005 to current, the Ozark Mountain region has endured many minor and major slide events closing highways such as US 71, AR Hwy 23 & AR Hwy 7, some of these slides are low down and near the Arkansas River Valley. Most of these are occurring in the Boston Mountain Region of Arkansas.

The standards for some sort of substructure for the support of these massive towers will require some sort of deep reinforced concrete base, in many parts of the River Valley of Arkansas this will require blasting into the rock. You only talked about if blasting is you then there will be a blast plan. What type of information is in the blast plan, what type of standards will be required for the blasting as not to do damage to existing structures and water wells. What type of vibrations and air overpressure specifications will be used to insure no damage occurs from this type of operations?

The EIS also talks about minimizing soil compaction, well here is a shocker, you cannot have roads without compaction, you can't run this type of heavy equipment on unsupported soils without some type of compact occurring. Something needs to be in place besides the BMP to bring the soil back to its original densities after construction is completed.

Historic & Culture Resources 2.8.9:

This project will have many impacts on both historic and prehistoric culture resource areas along with the Trail of Tears and the Butterfield Routes. What is the Programmatic Agreement (CPA)? What is included in the CPA on how to deal with these historic sites?

McElroy, Gary

Page 6 of 7

Recreation 2.8.12:

I also agree that the impacts to Arkansas will be irreversible to a state know for its wild and scenic rivers, streams, lakes, mountains, valleys and the delta. 100,000 of thousands of visitors come to Arkansas each year just for its beautify. How can we put a price on the loss of tourism and the disturbance of the scenic beautify of a state with the nickname the Natural State just to act as an extension cord with no generation and no end users for power no one wants or needs but yet it is for the better of all.

Visual Impacts 2.8.13:

See comments above. Think this section speaks for itself. Hundreds of years to recover after decommission.

Vegetation 2.9.17:

What will the restoration plan include? What type of herbicides will be used to maintain the R/W and access roads, what mitigation does C/L have for keeping these out of the ground water, streams, streams and rivers?

Wildlife 2.9.20:

The short ear and long ear bat are on the endanger list, how will this affect the bats with the clearing of 17,000 acres plus an additional 1,700 acres for roads. What affect will this have on the Mississippi flyway?

McElroy, Gary

Page 7 of 7

Additional Comments:

In my closing comments, I would like to mention that my family owns approximately 800 acres on the northern route in Franklin County, Arkansas. I am not a radical landowner or environmentalist I am a concerned Citizen^{3/34} Cont. Against Clean Line. In the 1960s my family sacrificed 260 acres of land for the Mc Clellan-Kerr navigation project for the Arkansas river. Although it never brought the expect barge traffic as promoted, it did control flooding, provide hydropower and provided much need recreation. Again, in the early 70s my family was called upon to sell their land for the Interstate 40 highway system. As devastating as this seemed at the time one could see the future needs and benefits of these two project, these are good examples of the greater needs. This project shows no evidence of the greater need to America. The only need I can see is to the stakeholders who are bank rolling this project. The more research I do on Clean Line and its backers the scarier I get just thinking that a government agency might collaborate with this company. At this time, there have been approximately nine counties, five cities, and also the Cherokee Nation along with State Legislation being passed to protect land owners along with ongoing work in the US Congress and Senate. Why? Because this is a **bad project**. I have attended multiple meetings and hearings on this project and the only positive comments that I have heard were from a person who is employed by companies that construct these types of projects, the owner of company who developed the EIS and one misinformed citizen who believed the propaganda from Clean Line. Under 1222 there is no way that this project can be considered a bona fide need^{2/4C} Cont. and for the better good. To grant a private company the use of ED is for private gain is absurd. I urge the DOE to deny this project on the basics that it does not meet the 1222^{4/4} Cont. and not to set an example of uncontrolled use of ED. **I support the No Action Alternative.** ^{18/7}

Think you for the opportunity to comment

Gary "Mac" Mc Elroy
1115 Mourning Dove Lane
Russellville, Arkansas 72801

Landowner, American & Citizen Against Clean Line

McKinney, Jennifer

Page 1 of 1

JNMCK.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, January 26, 2015 11:52:17 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to this whole project. ruining peoples property values as well as outright thievery of land for private gain is wrong!! Last time I checked Arkansas was The Natural state. ^{1/34} ^{2/6} ^{3/4}

Attachment

*** First Name** Jennifer
*** Last Name** McKinney
*** Email** Starbacked@gmail.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 1401 n. 6th street
Mailing Address 2
City Van Buren
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

McKinney, Jerry

McMurtry, Carroll

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

JRMCK.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 7:36:54 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Yes

Comment I bought 5 Acres a few years ago to build an RV park on I-40, The proposed route will cut the land approximately down the middle cross ways ruining the property of building an RV park or even for resale for building lots if the line goes through as proposed. | 1/6

Attachment

*** First Name** Jerry
*** Last Name** McKinney
*** Email** pobox250@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 250

Mailing Address 2

City Mulberry
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

CMCM.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 12:44:04 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4

Comment I OPPOSE to Clean Line, because the destruction of culture and our way of life, rural family farms and farm land split into pieces will decrease the property value. | 1/34 | 2/20 | 3/6

Attachment

*** First Name** Carroll
*** Last Name** McMurtry
*** Email** okjudge@hughes.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization None

Title Retired

Mailing Address 1 463937 E 1050 RD

Mailing Address 2 100263 S 4655 RD

City Sallisaw

State OK
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

McNabb, Kylah

Page 1 of 3

KMCN.01

From: OREC
 To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
 Cc: PDwww@CleanLineEnergy.com; orec2006@gmail.com
 Subject: Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments
 Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 7:51:26 AM
 Attachments: OREC Cleanline supp.pdf

Good morning,

Please find attached comments for the Draft EIS for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line from the Oklahoma Renewable Energy Council.

Please let me know any questions.

Thank you,

Kylah McNabb

OREC Board Member

McNabb, Kylah

Page 2 of 3



August 14, 2014

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
 Secretary of Energy
 U.S. Department of Energy
 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
 Washington, DC 20585

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

The Oklahoma Renewable Energy Council (OREC) is writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the approvals required for the project to move forward. This innovative transmission project will stimulate billions of dollars in investment in the Oklahoma wind energy industry, generate thousands of manufacturing and construction jobs in the state, and increase taxes and other revenues to counties and communities hosting the transmission line and associated facilities. OREC is an organization dedicated to seeing Oklahoma aggressively develop its renewable resources in order to spur economic development and preserve the state's position as a net electricity exporter, and the Plains & Eastern Clean Line hits all of these objectives.

1|35

2|24

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production. While the U.S. has some of the best renewable resources in the world, the transmission infrastructure does not yet exist to connect the bulk of these resources, which are located predominantly in remote areas, to distant load centers. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line helps solve this problem by delivering wind power produced in the Oklahoma Panhandle region to utilities and customers in Arkansas, Tennessee, and other markets in the Mid-South and Southeast, areas that lack access to low-cost, renewable power.

3|1

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project will spur \$6-7 billion in additional investments in new wind farms in the Oklahoma Panhandle region that otherwise would not be built due to limitations of the existing electric transmission grid. Oklahoma already exports oil, natural gas, and some wind power. As the state has enough potential wind energy to supply more than 30 times its own electric demand, the continued efforts to export Oklahoma generated wind energy represents another opportunity for the state to reap the benefits of abundant resources that create income and jobs.

2|24

Cont.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the new wind farms made possible by the transmission line will create demand for manufacturers of wind turbine and transmission components in Oklahoma. Plains & Eastern Clean Line has signed a supplier agreement with Pelco Structural (Pelco). Pelco plans to manufacture tubular steel transmission structures for the project at its Claremore plant. Approximately 100 Oklahomans are employed at the Pelco facility. Completion of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line should lead to increased orders for additional

1|35

Cont.

2|24

Cont.

P.O. Box 7774, Moore, OK 73160

www.okrenewables.org

McNabb, Kyla

Page 3 of 3

companies in Oklahoma, such as Siemens, which has its U.S. wind service distribution center in Woodward, and others who are involved in the wind energy and transmission supply chains.

Finally, the Plains & Eastern Clean Line will benefit communities in Oklahoma through increased economic activity during construction and by providing a new stream of taxes and other revenues for years to come. Clean Line expects to pay millions of dollars per year in taxes and other revenues to counties and communities that host the transmission line and associated facilities in Oklahoma. The revenue can be used to support public schools, roads, police, ambulance and other community services.

2|24
Cont.

In conclusion, the Plains & Eastern Clean Line is an unprecedented opportunity to bring together private investment, proven technology, and government leadership to add substantial new renewable generation to the country's energy mix. I urge you to expedite the review of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project and approve the Department of Energy's participation in bringing the project to fruition, so that Oklahoma can fully develop the economic potential of its inexhaustible wind resources.

1|35
Cont.

Sincerely,

Greg Adams PRESIDENT

Oklahoma Renewable Energy Council Board

McWharter, Mike

Page 1 of 2

MMCW.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

My comment is regarding the route. I oppose the proposed route through 2 subdivisions and next to another one. This is west of Hwy 177 and 1/2 mile north of 80th St. Or later in the SE 1/4, Section 14, T1318N, R2E of the Indian Municipal, Payne County, OK

1|8A

The meeting was a little informative, but there was no forum for questions!

2|2C

I understood both sides of the arguments for and against clean line

My question is "Does Clean Line or Plains & Eastern have the right to impose eminent domain? Or forced condemnation?" And are they working to get that right?"

3|4

There are perceptions that nearby home values will drop if the utility towers and lines are nearby, 250 meters or so

4|6

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.


Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

McWharter, Mike

Page 2 of 2

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202+5129

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Mike McWharter Representing (Optional): Self + 3 subdivisions
 Mailing Address: 601 Yellow Birch Dr Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Stillwater State: OK City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 74074 Zip Code: _____
 Email: MikeAtOK@att.net Daytime Phone: 405.762-1777

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Meyer, Louis

Page 1 of 3

LMEY.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 1:34:01 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Our comments concern all three of the CLEP transmission lines including Plains and Eastern.

The Federal Government and a private entity i.e. CLEP should not be able to condemn through eminent domain private property for private gain. (Eminent Domain for Private Gain) The seminal case of the use of eminent domain is the Kelo Vs. New London. In this one case on private parcel was condemned for the beneficial use of a private entity. This causes such an outrage across the county that approximately 36 State changed eminent domain statutes. Imagine the Pandora box or unintended consequences and outrage that these three transmission lines will cause through the power of eminent domain to take tens of thousands of rural Americans lands accounting for hundreds of thousands of acres. Then correlate this abuse to the proponents of CLEP, i.e. billionaires from NY and TX. Do your research on the integrity of the individuals behind CLEP and you find extremely wealthy individuals who have inherited money and then individuals who have ties to the DOE. This will be exposed by reputable journalists and documentarians. Do your research. This abuse of power will only weaken legitimate utility needs in the future by the laws that will be brought forward to eliminate this abuse. Further imagine the outcry of the entire Country when this is exposed i.e. the wealthiest folks in the Country stealing land from rural Americans through eminent domain. The Groundswell of grass roots is starting to be awakened to this abuse. I am concerned about the health impacts. I am a registered engineer and understand the physics of Electro magnetic flux. Even your own EPA has done independent studies on the severe health impacts. Why is it ok that young mothers in Missouri are already planning to move out of concern over the health impacts of the Grain Belt Express line. Do your research. Research the cancers all over the Country for the proximity of EMF flux and citizens. This company is not in the electric transmission line business. they have not built a line before. Do your research. Your own US fish and Wildlife agency wrote strongly worded letters advocating against locating this line over the Mississippi in Missouri over impacts to avian species including a protected species the Bald Eagle.

1/4
Cont.
1/4
Cont.
2/15

Meyer, Louis

Page 2 of 3

Comment	<p>CLEP ignored this warning and folks at the USFW are not speaking up. Why?? This will get exposed. Do your research. Why not follow existing transportation and utility corridors. Why not underground these lines? How about the compliance with the CWA and non point sources of pollution over the 200 foot swath of destruction over thousands of miles of these lines. Follow your own DOD mandate that energy in the future will be decentralized. The future of energy is first and foremost an emphasis on energy efficiency. The future of energy is on local renewable sources, and not those from thousands of miles away. Imagine the outcry from around the country when local laws, i.e. Counties and States rights are superseded by your agency. If their is a mandate on energy then at a minimum follow good public process which all of the CLEP lines failed miserably. How about some collaboration of Federal and State agencies rather than the silo impact. No wonder citizens across the country have lost faith and trust in our Federal Agencies. Just check the Block organizations that have sprung up on a local basis. Your approval of this action will cause local, state and even congressional legislation to curb this abuse. Do your research. Do your research on why the individuals behind CLEP are under indictment by the SEC and the DOJ. Do our research on the Role that National Grid will be once these lines are permitted. Imagine the outcry when it is exposed that eminent domain was used to the benefit of a foreign owned company. Do your research. Think! Once you set a precedent of allowing eminent domain for private gain imagine the abuse that will come by the next organization or federal agency that will use this power. Think! You will lose your ability to do legitimate work. This will make Solyndra pale in comparison. Do your research on how this has already deeply impacted the personal lives of those on the route who do not have the resources to hire legal and technical help. Your job is to protect these individual and not support a \$50 Billion hedge fund of venture capitalists, former Federal employees and a company from the UK.</p>	<p>3 10</p> <p>4 34</p> <p>5 4C</p> <p>4 34 Cont.</p> <p>1 4 Cont.</p>
Attachment		
* First Name	Louis	
* Last Name	Meyer	
* Email	louism@sgm-inc.com	
Receive Email Notifications	1	
Organization	Schmueser Gordon Meyer	
Title	President/CEO	
Mailing	118 W. 6th Street	

Meyer, Louis

Page 3 of 3

Address 1	
Mailing Address 2	
City	Glenwood Springs
State	CO
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Meyer, Martin

Millsaps, Alison

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 5

MMEY.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 4:51:02 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Grain Belt Express

Comment Please, promote transportation and utility corridors where automobile & Truck traffic share the same right of way with electric transmission lines, fuel pipelines, data transmission, etc instead of taking more and more land from private citizens. Fees and lease costs will pay for maintenance. 1|36

Attachment

* **First Name** Martin
 * **Last Name** Meyer
 * **Email** mmeyer@architechnicsinc.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 460 Country Club Dr

Mailing Address 2

City Hannibal
State MO
Country US

AMIL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 6:41:58 PM
Attachments: [20150420174147_Claras map and pics.docx](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Alternate Route AR 4-E

Comment To Whom It May Concern: I am writing to express my opposition to the proposed Plains and Eastern HVDC line on behalf of my mother-in-law. I will attempt to restrict my comments to her situation. However, having spent nearly the last year talking to hundreds of landowners and thousands of Arkansas residents, I'm not sure I'll be able to do so, simply because what is true of her situation is true of so many others. While it's tempting to go into her back story: How she and her husband bought the land in the 1970's... How after his death, she continued working in fast food and factories for a total of forty years to pay it off... How they built their house with their own hands... But it's almost offensive that we should have to. Each family and each parcel of land on this route has its own back story. The idea that anyone is more or less deserving of maintaining control over what they've worked for is divisive and nonsensical. They own the land. Case closed. I will say that both my in-laws grew up rough. He, in a one room log cabin in the mountains, far away from anything remotely resembling a modern convenience. She, in a three room shack, again without running water or electricity. In fact, she remembers when electricity first came to the area. So, the idea that either of them would not be willing to sacrifice for the greater good is illogical. Both of them have been among the "good" who benefited from the sacrifices of others. However, the burden being placed on this area, and on this one woman in particular, is simply intolerable. Clara's land is already encumbered by an HVAC line, a large distribution line, a gas line, and just last month she signed papers for a twenty inch crude oil pipeline (under the threat of eminent domain). Furthermore, two summers ago, she gave up a significant slice of land to enable the county to widen and pave the road. She did this voluntarily and without payment because she knew it would help her friends and neighbors. The Department of Energy's Alternate Route 4-E cuts a path through the best, and indeed one of the only, unencumbered building sites on the property and would render it useless 1|34
Cont. 2|32
3|8B 4|21

Millsaps, Alison

Page 2 of 5

for anything besides grazing. The route is also located along the highest point on her property, meaning that the visual effects would have a devastating impact aesthetically and in terms of resale value. There will be nowhere to go to get away from the line. Furthermore, we are very concerned that, as the line would enter her property on a bluff beside Big Piney Creek, the initial tower on her land would have to be enormously tall, and in all likelihood lattice, to clear the bluff. For a visual description of her land and current easements, please see the attached map and images. We would have explained this all to the DOE during the scoping period had we had any idea whatsoever it was going on. Unfortunately, like almost every other affected landowner and family we've met over the last year, we didn't learn about this project from Clean Line or the Department of Energy, but from other Arkansans. As is typical in this region, Clara's land is her one great investment. She doesn't have a retirement plan or stocks and mutual funds, but she has the land, which she's poured her entire life into. Now, it's easy to be callous about such a situation. Easy to say she should just move. Or that she should have diversified, but those are also remarks of privilege. And it's incredibly disrespectful to a woman who has spent her entire adult life, forty years, building something of her own. Just as it's disrespectful to threaten to forcibly take part of that land—of that history of commitment-- from such a woman, with so slight an enticement as fair market value for the ROW and a structure bonus. Shame on anyone who could think such a thing would remotely resemble any kind of social, economic, or environmental justice. Sincerely, Alison Millsaps

4/21
Cont.

5/29

6/2C

7/6

7/6
Cont.

1/34
Cont.

Attachment 20150420174147_Claras map and pics.docx

*** First Name** Alison

*** Last Name** Millsaps

*** Email** truepriceperacre@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3224 Walnut Valley Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

Millsaps, Alison

Page 3 of 5

State AR

Country US

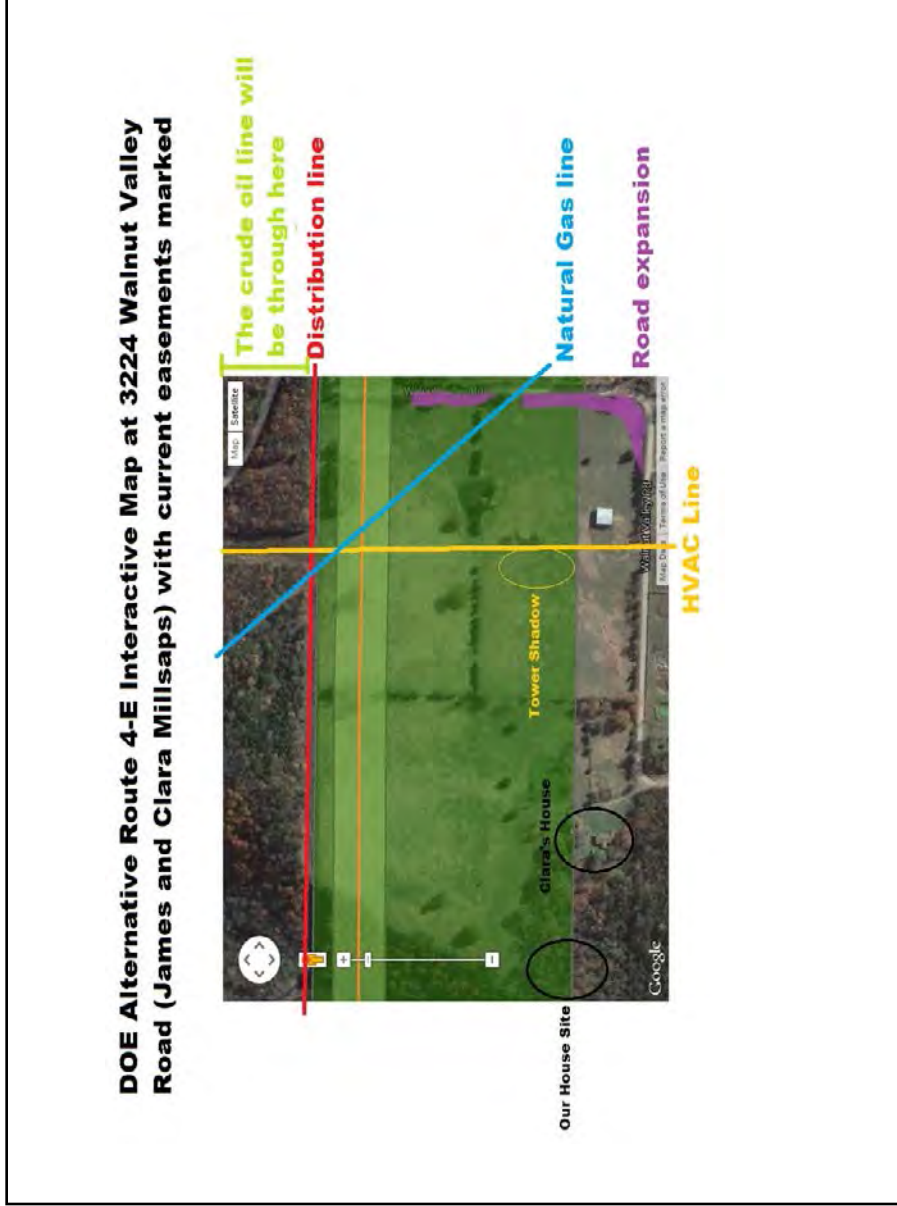
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

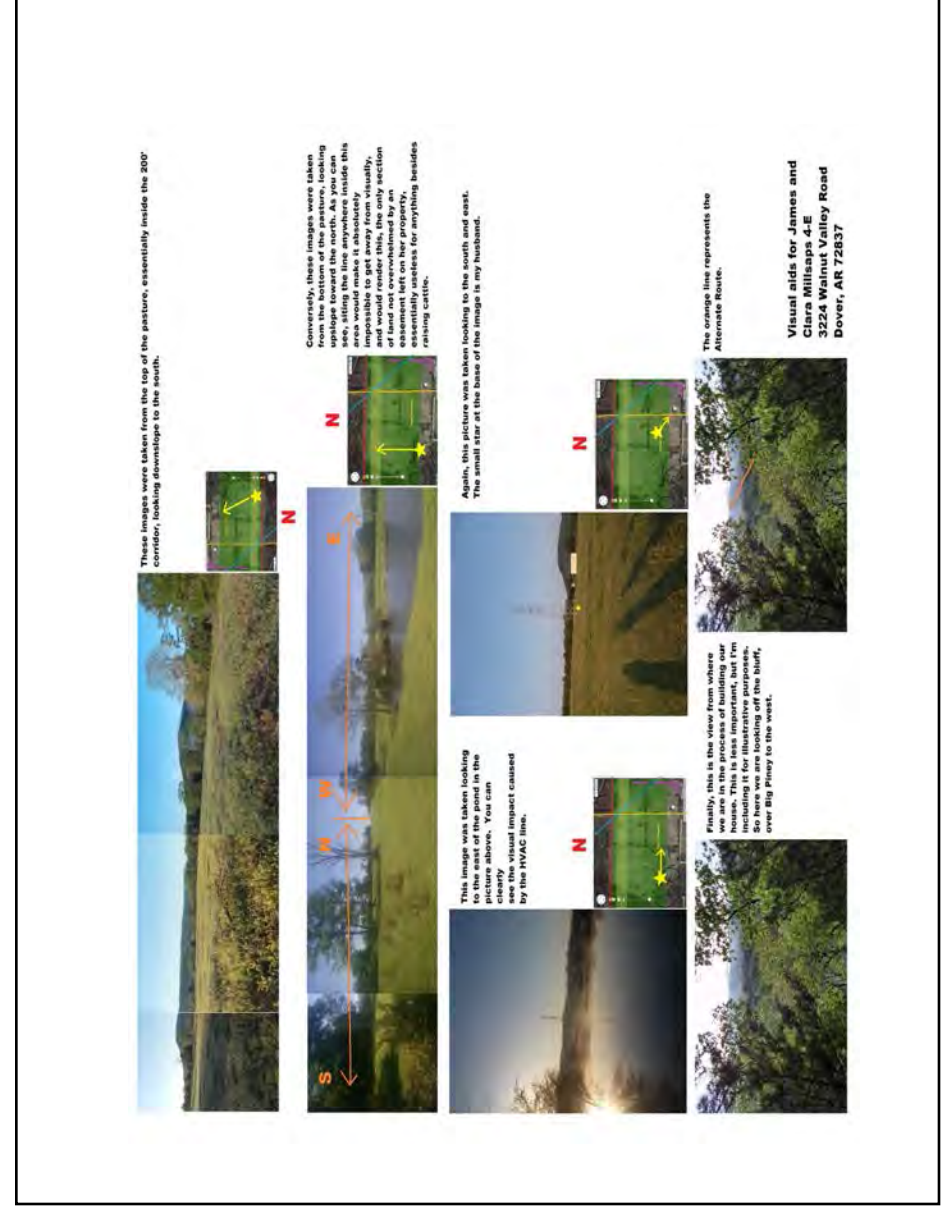
Millsaps, Alison

Page 4 of 5



Millsaps, Alison

Page 5 of 5



Millsaps, Alison

Page 1 of 5

AMIL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:46:17 PM
Attachments: [20150420184612_DOE Comment 2.docx](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Attached please find my comments regarding suggestions for future 1222 applications and scoping period requirements. I appreciate the opportunity to share them.

Attachment 20150420184612_DOE Comment 2.docx

*** First Name** Alison
*** Last Name** Millsaps
*** Email** truepriceperacre@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 3224 Walnut Valley rd.
Mailing Address 2
City Dover
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Millsaps, Alison

Page 2 of 5

April 20, 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

In this comment, while continuing to express my opposition to the Plains & Eastern line specifically--primarily due to the treatment of landowners throughout the process--I would also like to offer some suggestions regarding the DOE's 1222 process and scoping period, in the hope that if we find ourselves here again, we can avoid the anger, stress, heartache, and resentment this proposed project has caused so many people. 1|34

Having had close contact with many impacted individuals: landowners, route neighbors, elected officials, and the general public, I am confident in saying a major problem with the execution of this project has been a lack of effective and proactive communication. Or rather, that the vast majority of Clean Line's time and energy was dedicated to potential industrial partners, NGO's, and college events instead of landowners. Even if it's true, and I'm not conceding it is, that Clean Line went above and beyond what is typical for public notification and involvement during the siting and development process, Plains & Eastern is far from a typical transmission project. The entire thing is novel: HVDC of this scale, the use of Section 1222, the dedication of the line to wind... All is new. Why shouldn't the treatment of the public be as well?

Indeed, I believe any attempt to move siting authority from the state to the federal government in this day and age will result in similar pushback unless the emotional and financial needs of the people are met. If the argument is that state governments are ineffective at siting interstate transmission lines because they are too responsive to their local constituents, then if the federal government intends to take control of that process, they must be more responsive to the needs of the residents in each state than they are at present, or risk similar alienation to what we have seen with Plains & Eastern. 2|20

So what can be done?

1. There must be increased Department of Energy involvement with the public. A designated representative, point of contact, or ombudsman for landowners would be ideal. For the DOE to be seen as truly unbiased and representative of all of us, this is a necessity.

There should be someone to whom land owners can bring their complaints throughout the entire process. Someone responsible for addressing those complaints at the time they arise instead of allowing them to fester and grow into mass discontent. Such a person would be incapable of resolving every issue, of course, but the act of being heard and acknowledged is palliative in and of itself.

This person should have a public presence and not be just an email address.

Millsaps, Alison

Page 3 of 5

- 2. Landowner and neighboring landowner involvement must be increased substantially. Specifically, landowner involvement must be increased during the scoping period. The current NEPA requirements for notification, as this case clearly demonstrates, are not enough to ensure that landowners feel like a valued partner in development. The DOE could require a higher level of landowner participation as a condition of its 1222 participation.

Instead of the postcard that was sent to announce the scoping period, I proposed a certified letter be sent to all landowners within the mile-wide corridor. This letter should contain a description of the proposed project, contact information for the DOE's ombudsman and the developer of the proposed line, a list of important dates, and a simple survey with a return SASE.

The survey should include questions that would help the developer and DOE figure out a path of least resistance composed of informed and supportive landowners, as opposed to those simply without resources or knowledge of the project. Sample questions: Would you be interested in allowing a transmission line on your property in exchange for payment? Why kind of payment would you require? A flat fee or royalties based on subscription? Is there anything we should know about your property in particular? Does it flood? Do you have existing easements? Do you know of any endangered species? Do you plan to build anywhere on the land in the near future? Please look at the attached map of your property and note any concerns you have or errors you see. Etc.

A simple spreadsheet could be used to indicate who received their letter, which letters were returned as undeliverable, and who returned their survey request form. In our experience, using the county tax rolls to send out letters to affected landowners resulted in roughly a 25% rate of letters returned as undeliverable. Such a system would enable the developer to follow up with either a telephone call, a second letter, or a physical visit to the landowner, depending on each situation.

While such a thorough attempt to reach land owners would absolutely be more expensive at the outset, I believe it would eventually prove cost effective in terms of public relations and eventual litigation. Clean Line may well currently have a list of people it mailed postcards to. However, I have seen scant indication, on paper or in person, that people ever received the postcard or, if they did, that they understood what it meant.

- 3. In addition to an ombudsman, the developer should be required to fund, through the DOE, an ad litem attorney or representative to act on behalf of the people. This independent individual would be included in planning meetings between the developer and the Department of Energy to ensure that no unintentional collusion or even the

2|2C
Cont.

3|2

Millsaps, Alison

Page 4 of 5

appearance of such collision takes place. This person should be provided with opportunities and resources to review, request amendments to, and contradict aspects of the 1222 application that seem to unduly benefit only the position of the developer. Such a representative would provide balance in the process and assist the DOE in maintaining a neutral position based on unbiased information.

- 4. To prevent public policy from being developed for an individual's ten-year plan, and to protect the DOE's image at large, former employees of the Department of Energy should be prohibited from availing themselves of Section 1222.
- 5. The DOE should develop a truly neutral, third-party process to ensure that studies and papers obtained by the developer for Environmental Impact Statements are not biased in the developer's favor. Employees of the developer offering expertise for the EIS should be subjected to questioning by the ad litem attorney, or corroborating/contrasting testimony sought.
- 6. Given the "chicken or the egg" scenario related to subscription and permitting, the DOE should examine the validity of the application of eminent domain to projects like Plains & Eastern, which has not been developed at the request of any RTO, but exists primarily as an investment tool.
- 7. The DOE should examine the justification for eminent domain for merchant transmission projects all together. "Necessity is the mother of invention". The DOE may want to consider whether eminent domain is a limiting factor for the development of technology to effectively and aesthetically move electricity where it needs to go. While it's true that much of the country's infrastructure was built using eminent domain, that fact neither minimizes nor absolves history of the harm it has caused, even if ultimately intended for public use. Are we not able to move forward from that policy? In fact, much of our infrastructure was developed by municipalities and governments with limited means. In essence, taxpayers condemning land belonging to other taxpayers to benefit all the taxpayers. The situation we find ourselves in with Clean Line is very different.
- 8. In the event the DOE finds eminent domain appropriate and necessary for such projects, it should require honesty and openness from the developer regarding their intentions. In our experience, Clean Line works very hard to avoid saying the words "eminent domain", preferring the more benign sounding "federal siting authority". That preference sets the stage for mistrust and anger when landowners find things like Clean Line's updated application to the DOE indicating that SWPA's power of eminent domain is one of their primary motivations for the proposed partnership.

3|2
Cont.

4|1

Millsaps, Alison

Page 5 of 5

9. The DOE should consider requiring “good neighbor” payments to landowners adjacent to, but not hosting the transmission line. | 5|6

10. Finally, the DOE should figure out a process by which the state is ultimately able to maintain its veto authority. It’s one thing to say that old laws create situations where good interstate projects can’t move forward. It’s quite another to simply override decisions by a state PSC. Courtesy alone would dictate the second scenario is unacceptable. | 6|3

As you can see, the vast majority of my suggestions are intended to level the playing field. Clean Line is clearly their own, well-funded advocate. The DOE is normally a representative of the people, but in relationship to 1222, loses the appearance of neutrality and becomes a potential partner to the developer. The public at large, and indeed those not well-funded and directly impacted by the DOE’s decision, deserve to have equal, or at least some kind of truly neutral, representation in this process. | 7|4
| 2|2C
Cont.

Remember, the developer and the DOE are the ones who initiated this process, not the people of Oklahoma, Arkansas, or Tennessee. You must protect our interests as well. | 3|2
Cont.

Sincerely,
Alison Millsaps

Millsaps, Gordon

Page 1 of 1

GMIL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 12, 2015 7:33:12 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment | 1|2C
 I oppose this project because the initial scoping period was woefully inadequate. So few were notified. Less than one response per mile is pathetic and reflects the deficient notification process. The entire process needs to be taken back to the notice of intent.

Attachment

*** First Name** Gordon
*** Last Name** Millsaps
*** Email** xrayglasses00@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization United States of America
Title citizen
Mailing Address 1 PO box 755
Mailing Address 2

City Dover
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

Millsaps, Gordon

Page 1 of 1

GMIL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:13:46 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am opposed to this project for many reasons, but one of the biggest is this: the Federal government should not be partnering with private, for profit corporations to take real property from the taxpaying citizens it is supposed to serve. The ONLY reason the government exists is to serve the people, all 320,727,373 of us, and not just the intrests of the Zilkah and Ziff families. Local and State governments have listened to their citizens and condemed this project. Our Federal representatives have not only condemed this project, but introduced Federal legislation to stop this project and others like it. The DOE has heard us too. If the DOE partners with Clean Line on this project, it will be done with a blatant disregard of the will of the people and in the ensuing onslaught of lawsuits and congressional investigations those responsible will be held accountable for their actions. The people have had enough and they have spoken. The question remains,...did you listen? 1|4 2|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Gordon
*** Last Name** Millsaps
*** Email** xrayglasses00@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization United States of America
Title Citizen/Taxpayer/Voter/Veteran

Millsaps, Gordon

Page 1 of 2

GMIL.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:43:51 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am writing in opposition to this Project and the proposed partnership between the DOE and Clean Line,LLC. The use of section 1222 of the 2005 Energy act is a direct assult on rights guaranteed by the the Fourth, Fifth and Tenth ammendments to the Constitution of the United States of America. The use of an obscure loophole in an energy act should not override one of the FOUNDING DOCUMENTS OF OUR NATION and the basis of our government for the last TWO HUNDRED YEARS. To be frank, I find it mind boogling and asinine to have to be writing a comment to someone in our government to state such a plain and apparent fact. Do not partner with Clean Line. Do not sell us out. Do not sell our government's credibility to the highest bidder. Do not be just a tool the rich use to make themselves richer at the expense of the average citizen. Be the intelligent and capable leaders I know you can be. Make the right choice. Walk away from this project. 1|4 2|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Gordon
*** Last Name** Millsaps
*** Email** xrayglasses00@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization United States of America
Title Citizen/Taxpayer/Voter/Veteran

Millsaps, Gordon

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Millsaps, Gordon

Page 1 of 1

GMIL.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:45:57 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment My opposition to this project is simple; no eminent domain for private gain. | 1/4

Attachment

* First Name Gordon

* Last Name Millsaps

* Email xrayglasses00@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization United States of America

Title Citizen/Taxpayer/Voter/Veteran

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Millsaps, Gordon

Page 1 of 2

GMIL05

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:36:52 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am opposed to this project. Let's be honest for a moment. This horrible mess is going to end up in court no matter how the DOE decides. So, it really just comes down to this: Do you want to be the defenders of the rights of the American people or corporate tools? Sorry to be so harsh, but this decision will have a profound impact on the way the Department of Energy is viewed for years to come. The vast and overwhelming majority of comments have been critical of this project. People have spoken at the meetings of complete disregard of the local landowners and the utter and total failure of the NEPA process in regards to the Plains and Eastern line. The whole project stinks of corruption and collusion. There has been no demonstrated need for this line. It is pure energy speculation the likes we haven't seen since Enron. The communities impacted from Oklahoma through Arkansas to Tennessee have passed resolutions against it. The DOE has heard from federal Senators and Representatives opposed to the project. There can be no doubt that the will of the people is in opposition to this 19th century "solution" to a 21st century issue. Notice that I didn't say 21st century problem. There is no real problem, only a perceived one that a few people (Mr. Glotfelty chief among them) have tried very hard to engineer in order to get this, their pet project, approved. If the DOE chooses to partner with Clean Line, LLC, there can be no doubt that the DOE is choosing for the benefit of a small handful of wealthy and connected venture capitalists over the rights of those very people they are duty bound to serve. The citizens of this country and those most directly impacted by this project have voiced their opposition loud and clear. There is no way to ignore that, just as there is no way for the DOE to justify a decision to partner with Clean Line with so many opposed. Whether it be in a court of law or the court of public opinion, if this is the route that the DOE takes, someone will end up in the hot seat. So, back to my original observation: if you are going to court anyway, shouldn't it be for making the right choice?

1|34
Cont. |2|1

1|34
Cont.

Millsaps, Gordon

Page 2 of 2

Attachment

*** First Name** Gordon
*** Last Name** Millsaps
*** Email** xrayglasses00@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization United States of America
Title Citizen/Taxpayer/Voter/Veteran

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Millsaps, Gordon

Page 1 of 2

GMIL.06

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 10:03:59 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am opposed to this project. We are on alternate route 4E. We have had to move the location of the home we are trying to build for our family once already due to eminent domain issues. We moved it to a spot where we thought no one would want to place anything. Now that we have paid for the dozer work to cut a driveway through the woods and clear a pad for our house, we find ourselves on the alternate route, once again under the possible threat of eminent domain. I say we are trying to build a home. The reason I say that is because no institution will lend money to build anything with the threat of yet another "utility" coming through. It doesn't matter that we are on an alternate route. It doesn't matter that we have great credit. So we are trying to build a home for our family one paycheck at a time. Do you have any idea how difficult that is to do in this day and time? Why don't we just move? Because we shouldn't have to. This land is my birthright, this land is all our family has. It is in my breath, my soul, my very being. My blood, sweat and tears are in this land, and I mean that literally. I grew up here and my children will too. I have fought for my country and I will fight for my land if I have to. It is not to be taken lightly and neither are we. This is not a threat, but we are not inconsequential. We are not collateral damage that must be accepted in the name of progress. This little parcel of land is not simply a stumbling block for Clean Line, LLC, to us it is everything. How would you feel if someone tried to take everything from you?

1|34
2|6
1|34
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Gordon
*** Last Name** Millsaps

Millsaps, Gordon

Page 2 of 2

*** Email** xrayglasses00@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization United States of America

Title Citizen/Taxpayer/Voter/Veteran

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Moffett, Blake

Page 1 of 1

BMOF.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, January 07, 2015 1:48:42 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment section J

Comment I have expressed concern to Clean Line Energy about the proposed ROW for the Plains Eastern Transmission line include my home and shop. The address is 170 Gordon Rd. Judsonia, AR 72081. 1|8A

Attachment

*** First Name** Blake
*** Last Name** Moffett
*** Email** lbmoffett@spectraenergy.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 170 Gordon Rd.
Mailing Address 2

City Judsonia
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Montgomery, Brenda

Page 1 of 1

BMON.01


RECEIVED FEB 12 2015

From: Brenda Montgomery <bmontgomery@memphischamber.com>
Subject: Thursday meeting in Millington
Date: February 12, 2015 3:32:39 PM CST
To: "beckywest@westrogers.com" <beckywest@westrogers.com>
Cc: Clifford Stockton <cstockton@memphischamber.com>
Attachments: 2 Attachments 22.7 KB

Mark Herbison and Phil Trenary are not able to attend the meeting tonight in Millington due to prior engagements.


Mark said you could read the following statement at the meeting.

"The Greater Memphis Chamber, welcomes and congratulates Plains & Eastern Lines on locating its wind hub in Millington. As a result, they will invest over \$300 million dollars and bring over 100 construction, operations and maintenance jobs to Tennessee. Millington will be the distribution point for their clean and renewable wind energy, for residents, businesses and aid the region in attracting new economic development." 1|24



Brenda Montgomery
 Executive Assistant
 Greater Memphis Chamber

22 North Front Street, Suite 200
 Memphis, Tennessee 38103
 Phone: 901-543-3500
 FAX: 901-543-3510
 Direct: 901-543-3541
 Email: bmontgomery@memphischamber.com



Twitter - Facebook - Chamber Newsroom

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Moody, Gary

Page 1 of 17

GMOO.01

From: [Moody, Gary](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Cc: [Kincaid, Brett](#); [Scheiman, Dan](#)
Subject: Audubon Arkansas Comments on Plains and Eastern Clean Line Draft EIS
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 12:12:32 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Audubon Arkansas Comments P&E Clean Line Final.pdf](#)

To whom it may concern,
 Please find the attached signed comments, and confirm receipt. Full comments also included inline below. Should we need to submit through any other medium let me know.

Thank you for your consideration,

Gary Moody
 Public Affairs Associate
 Audubon Arkansas
 4500 Springer Blvd.
 Little Rock, AR 72206
 501-246-1113
gmood@audubon.org



April 17,

2015

Plains & Eastern EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
 (DOE/EIS-0486; Draft EIS)

Submitted electronically to: <http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com> on April 17, 2015

On behalf of our nine active local chapters and 2,979 members, Audubon Arkansas is pleased to submit these comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project where it passes through the state of Arkansas. Audubon's mission is to protect birds, other wildlife and their habitats, and our comments focus on the potential impacts to those resources. Audubon strongly supports the development of clean alternative sources of energy when properly sited so as to minimize risks to birds and essential habitat. Portions of the

Moody, Gary

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Clean Line route traverse environmentally significant areas, including a globally significant Important Bird Area (IBA) and, as such, the permitting of the project raises concerns, which we address in these comments.

Clean Line, a 4,000 MW HVDC transmission line from Oklahoma to Tennessee, will transect the length of the state of Arkansas. While appropriately identifying many environmental impacts associated with this project, and the steps that will be taken to address these, the draft EIS failed to examine impacts to IBAs in the state. This omission is a particular concern to us.

Ensuring a Sustainable Outcome

Audubon recognizes the imperative that climate change creates for transitioning to a clean energy future: our own studies suggest climate change is the number one threat to the birds of North America over the next 65 years. The Clean Line transmission project will contribute to a transitioning away from reliance on carbon emitting power plants and so will play a useful part in reducing associated greenhouse gas emissions. However, as our nation takes steps to increase its reliance on clean energy resources, it is imperative that the new clean energy infrastructure be sited in an environmentally responsible way. Siting new infrastructure well entails fully utilizing measures to avoid and minimize impacts and providing robust compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts. This is particularly true when impinging upon high value natural areas, public lands, and when threatening populations of species of conservation concern, all issues for the proposed Clean Line routes in Arkansas. Our comments regarding the EIS for the Clean Line project focus on these environmental considerations, with recommendations for actions to ensure that adverse impacts are minimized.

Our top concerns regarding the permitting of the Clean Line are:

- The necessity of including the Arkansas Converter Station alternative: the permitting of this project should only move forward with the inclusion of an Arkansas Converter station that delivers a minimum of 500 MW of renewable power to Arkansas electric consumers.
- The necessity of oversight of the Avian Protection Plan (APP): the permitting of this project must be conditioned upon the completion of an APP that is satisfactory to the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as well as the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission (AGFC); written approvals from both agencies should be obtained prior to issuing approvals for construction.
- The necessity of an Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM) Plan: prevention of non-native species and use of low-growing native vegetation should be promoted.
- Adverse impacts to the Cache-Lower White River IBA and other critical habitat areas in the state must be fully mitigated through avoidance, minimization, and, when adverse impacts cannot be avoided, substantial compensatory mitigation.
- Potential adverse impacts to other ecologically sensitive areas impact our recommendations regarding the Applicant's Preferred Route (APR) versus Alternative Routes (AR), which are:
 - AR 6-B at the Cache-Lower White River IBA; this AR parallels an existing roadway (Highway 14), minimizing overall habitat fragmentation in this globally significant IBA
 - Alternative routes to the north of Fog Bayou Wildlife Management Area (WMA)
 - APR plus APLIC-recommended mitigation measures at the Mississippi River crossing,

Moody, Gary

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supplemented by species impacts monitoring and remediation, if needed, for listed species at this location.

- Compensatory mitigation should be stipulated at levels well above a 1:1 acreage replacement rate, as has been required by federal agencies for other transmission lines that degrade and convert high value habitat areas.
- The permit must include provisions for monitoring to provide certainty of mitigation measure success, and enforcement provisions to ensure appropriate remedies when mitigation stipulations are not fully implemented or fail to achieve the intended outcomes.
- Maximum possible use of monopole support structures to minimize environmental impacts, especially in areas of native vegetation.
- Water crossings should be treated with utmost care. Where unavoidable, they should occur at the narrowest practical points, minimize habitat fragmentation, and be directed perpendicular to the water body.

We explain these considerations more fully in the remainder of these comments.

Necessity of including the Arkansas Converter Station

Audubon appreciates the DOE adding an Arkansas Converter Station to the draft EIS as a project alternative. It is our understanding that the Applicant also supports the inclusion of this alternative. For Audubon the inclusion of an Arkansas Converter Station that delivers a minimum of 500 MW to the Arkansas power grid is a necessity to support the project. As the Arkansas landscape will be completely bisected by the proposed transmission project, for us it is imperative that this state reap at least a part of the benefit of the clean energy being delivered to market. As the delivery of clean energy is a key offset for some of the environmental impacts associated with the construction and maintenance of the transmission corridor, it is a matter of basic fairness that Arkansas benefits from a share of this resource. The DOE should require the inclusion of the Arkansas Converter Station in order to permit this project.

1|9C

Necessity of an Avian Protection Plan and Mitigation Action Plan

The EIS identifies a number of federally listed species potentially affected by either the construction or the operation of the Clean Line. Within Arkansas, this includes potential impacts to Piping Plover and Interior Least Tern, federally listed species with threatened and endangered status, respectively. [1] It is incumbent upon DOE to make the permitting of this project contingent upon the successful completion of a satisfactory APP. The determination of the adequacy of the APP must be made by the agencies holding the management obligations: USFWS and AGFC. In addition to addressing impacts to state and federally listed species, the APP should also address Arkansas's Species of Greatest Conservation Need: those species whose populations are disproportionately dependent upon management actions within the state. [2] In addition, Audubon believes that species for which the Cache-Lower White River was designated as a Global Important Bird Area should be considered in the APP as well (see below).

2|33

Because the permitting of this project assumes that compensatory mitigation will offset adverse project impacts, it is essential that mitigation actions be rigorously monitored and enforced. DOE must require documentation of specific mitigation obligations to be fulfilled by the project applicant,

Moody, Gary

Page 4 of 17

with monitoring and enforcement provisions also explicitly described in a mitigation plan. Mitigation obligations stipulated in the conditions of the permit will need to be of commensurate duration as the project impacts, with remedies specified for underperformance and/or failures of the mitigation actions.

2|33
cont.

Necessity of an Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM) Plan

Permanent habitat alterations in the ROW are unavoidable. Yet the vegetation within the ROW can provide healthy wildlife habitat. A properly managed transmission line corridor can be a haven for many birds, pollinators, and other declining species. A Transmission Vegetation Management (TVM) Plan is a requirement for the project. IVM is an optional component of a TVM Plan that is consistent with the requirements in FAC-003-02, and provides practitioners with what industry experts consider to be the most appropriate techniques to apply to electric right of way projects in order to exceed those requirements. Rather than routinely mow to the ground or broadcast-herbicide the ROW, instead spot-spray herbicides on unwanted plants, and let everything else grow in to form a scrubby habitat of wildflowers, sedges, ferns, and low shrubs. As the scrub vegetation grows in, it excludes many taller trees. The DOE should require an IVM Plan be incorporated into the TVM Plan. The IVM Plan should follow the standards provided by the Right-of-Way Stewardship Council. [3] Furthermore, Audubon recommends that the Applicant become accredited by this Council.

3|33

Adverse Impacts to the Cache-Lower White River IBA

The IBA Program is a global initiative, involving 125 partners worldwide, which identifies areas that provide critical habitat for one or more species of birds that merit protective conservation action. Sites are recognized if they support populations of threatened birds, large congregations of birds, and birds restricted by range or by habitat. Identified for their value to birds, the significance of IBAs extends to other taxonomic groups, with these areas generally representing key sites for the conservation of biodiversity.

In Arkansas, all routes proposed for Clean Line will create adverse impacts to the Cache-Lower White River IBA, an area designated as a globally significant. Classification as a globally significant site is the highest priority designation for an IBA, signifying that the Cache-Lower White River area is a site worthy of strong protection. Further validating the high value of this area is its additional designation as a Wetland of International Importance. [4]

The bird species that make this area an IBA are among the birds that are susceptible to collisions with transmission lines. This is the most important wintering area for Mallards in North America; hundreds of thousands occupy the area's bottomland hardwood forests. A large number of Wood Ducks nest and winter all along the rivers in this IBA. Thousands of southbound Mississippi Kites, and Red-tailed, Red-shouldered, and Broad-winged Hawks migrate through the region and breed in the area. Bald Eagles winter and breed there as well. Because of its very large, contiguous stand of bottomland hardwood forest, this IBA is one of the few prime locations in the Mississippi Alluvial Valley capable of supporting self-sustaining populations of forest interior breeding birds that are sensitive to habitat fragmentation, including: Acadian Flycatcher, Wood Thrush, Prothonotary Warbler, Hooded Warbler, Swainson's Warbler, and Cerulean Warbler.

If the transmission line is to cross the Cache River within the IBA, Audubon prefers AR 6-B, which

4|8B

Moody, Gary

Page 5 of 17

<p>parallels Highway 14. We prefer that manmade structures and habitat disturbances be aggregated rather than dispersed. Avoid fragmenting the corridor of riverine habitat between Highway 14 and County Rd. 30 by erecting an additional hazard to bird movement where none exists. Audubon also requests that where the transmission line crosses the Cache River, the Applicant installs multiple types of collision deterrent devices and actively monitors this span for avian collisions.</p>	<p>4 8B cont. 5 33</p>
<p>Impacts to other high value wildlife habitats</p>	
<p><i>Frog Bayou</i></p>	
<p>The APR crosses Frog Bayou WMA. Here and all along the route, Audubon encourages avoidance of public lands. Public lands are there for the use and benefit of all people, and serve to protect valuable wildlife habitat that is largely missing from the surrounding landscape. Frog Bayou WMA in particular is a known waterbird concentration site. This area of restored emergent marsh along the Arkansas River is a magnet for hundreds of waterfowl, wading birds, marsh birds, shorebirds, gulls, and terns. These are all birds that are susceptible to transmission line collisions and electrocutions. Though the site has yet to be nominated, it may qualify as an IBA because of such bird concentrations. It may also qualify if it harbors significant populations of one or more of the following Arkansas Birds of Conservation Interest known to occur there: Pied-billed Grebe, American Bittern, Least Bittern, Little Blue Heron, Black-crowned Night-Heron, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, White Ibis, Osprey, Mississippi Kite, Northern Harrier, King Rail, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, American Woodcock, Least Tern, Sedge Wren, and Marsh Wren.</p>	<p>6 31</p>
<p>A transmission line in this area is not only a threat to these birds, but also potentially hems in the WMA, preventing future growth or setting up a situation where the WMA is intersected by the transmission line should additional land be purchased and restored. Further, much of the low-lying landscape between the Arkansas River and the towns of Van Buren, Alma, Dyer, and Mulberry are home to large concentrations of waterbirds.</p>	
<p>Audubon believes this larger landscape that includes Frog Bayou WMA may qualify as an IBA. For these reasons, we prefer the alternative routes north of the river valley area. If the APR is selected, then Audubon requests that the Applicant installs multiple types of collision deterrent devices and actively monitors this span for avian collisions.</p>	<p>7 8D</p>
<p><i>Mississippi River</i></p>	
<p>The APR cross the Mississippi River and, at this juncture, must be assessed for impacts to species of conservation concern, including the federally listed Interior Least Tern. Thousands of Least Terns nest on sandbars along the river with the nearest potential nesting area just two miles downstream at River Mile 760.0, and the next closest four miles upstream at River Mile 766.2. AR 7-A is two miles upstream from the colony at River Mile 766.2. The Applicant's EIS states "Interior Least Terns may avoid nesting in the vicinity of structures that could serve as perches for avian predators." For this reason, Audubon believes there is potential for harm to Least Terns at these sites. The Applicant's EIS also states "Data regarding collision risk for the interior least terns are inconclusive; some studies report higher risk compared to other species (McNeil et al 1985) and other studies reporting a low risk for collisions (Henderson et al. 1996; Savereno et al. 1996; Dinan et al. 2012)."</p>	<p>8 25</p>
<p>Given the potential collision risk to Least Terns and the greater risk to much larger birds such as the American White Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, and many species of waterfowl and wading</p>	

Moody, Gary

Page 6 of 17

<p>birds, Audubon requests that where the transmission line crosses the Mississippi River, the Applicant installs multiple types of collision deterrent devices and actively monitors this span for avian collisions.</p>	<p>9 33</p>
<p><i>Singer Forest Natural Area</i></p>	
<p>The APR corridor crosses the corner of Singer Forest Natural Area. The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission holds fee title and co-manages this natural area as part of St. Francis Sunken Lands WMA, which is an IBA for bottomland hardwood forest species such as Swainson's Warbler, Wood Thrush, and Mississippi Kite. For this portion of the route, Audubon prefers AR 6-C or 6-D, which avoid this tract all together. Alternatively, the APR could jog north across the Oak Donnick Floodway a mile or two to the west of Singer Forest, so that Singer Forest is avoided.</p>	<p>10 8B</p>
<p>Monitoring and enforcement</p>	
<p>The literature is replete with documentation of the poor performance of many compensatory mitigation projects. For example, studies have documented systemic underperformance outcomes including that more than half of wetland restoration projects fail to re-establish the native vegetation communities specified in the mitigation plans, that one-fifth of project sites had less mitigation acreage in actuality than what had been stipulated in the permits, and that as a body, wetland mitigation projects resulted in a net loss of forested wetlands. [5] The conditions of the permit for Clean Line need to be established in a manner that will document success or failure and include remedies for failure to be executed in a timely fashion. The determinations of mitigation success or failure should be made by the pertinent state and federal agencies with management responsibilities for the species and ecological communities that are being protected.</p>	<p>11 33</p>
<p>Monitoring and enforcement criteria, resources, and enforcement remedies need to be specified for listed species protections as well as habitat conservation. The lack of protections provided at this juncture for listed species such as the Interior Least Tern and the Piping Plover creates management uncertainty and risk. Potential adverse impacts to these species and others need close scrutiny and strong protections as the APP is developed for this project. DOE must not permit the Clean Line project until an APP for these species and others is approved by USFWS and AGFC. Clear adaptive management provisions for addressing unexpected outcomes should be included in the APP; management and mitigation requirements must be durable, lasting for the duration of adverse impacts created by the project.</p>	
<p>The need for robust compensatory mitigation requirements</p>	
<p>The benefits provided by compensatory mitigation are inherently more uncertain than those provided by avoidance of high risk sites. Avoided impacts are, by definition, equivalent in scale, kind, and duration to the adverse impacts that would have occurred otherwise. This equivalency is not inherent in compensatory mitigation measures. Compensatory mitigation measures may simply underperform and hence provide less benefit than projected, or may decay in effectiveness over time, yielding declining compensatory benefits while the adverse impacts continue at a relatively constant level from year to year. In the face of these uncertainties, to ensure that adverse project impacts are fully offset, and to signal that avoidance is valued more highly than mitigation, it is imperative to establish a compensatory mitigation ratio substantially greater than 1:1.</p>	<p>12 33</p>

Moody, Gary

Page 7 of 17

The use of compensatory mitigation ratios substantially greater than 1:1 acreage replacement is increasingly standard. Two recent transmission line case studies illustrate this practice: the Susquehanna-Roseland line in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and the Maine Reliability Project in Maine. The compensatory mitigation packages for these projects yielded 10-80 acres of mitigation lands for each affected acre of high value natural or cultural resource lands.

12|33
cont.

Susquehanna-Roseland ^[6]

One of seven pilot projects included in the Obama administration's Rapid Response Transmission Team permitting initiative, the Susquehanna-Roseland transmission line EIS and approval process resulted in a significant compensatory mitigation package. A mitigation fund of \$66M, paid for by the transmission companies, was established to be used in National Park Service-directed compensatory mitigation land acquisition. Mitigation moneys were used to purchase and preserve lands for public use; enhance wildlife habitat and pathways for migratory birds; improve public access to affected river corridor and trails; and offset impacts to wetlands, cultural and historic properties, and other impacts of the project.

Like Clean Line, the Susquehanna-Roseland Project crossed a river corridor with public lands and valued natural resources. In the 4.3 mile area for which the compensatory mitigation package was established, the ROW was adjacent to or within existing ROW areas owned by the transmission companies. This land was public land, owned and managed by the National Park Service (NPS). In Arkansas, Clean Line transects public lands owned and managed by the AGFC, a federally funded wildlife management area, and impacts river corridors with high value resources.

Where the line crossed National Park Service lands, the unavoidable impacts were associated with widening of the ROW by 50' along the 4.3-mile length situated within public lands. Land acquisition accomplished with the mitigation payments totaled 354 acres in 2012; this would have amounted to a replacement ratio of 13.6 acres for every acre permanently converted to ROW if that conversion had been necessary along the entire 4.3 miles. In fact, the area which required widening was much less, resulting in a mitigation to lost acreage multiplier closer to 80.

Maine Reliability Project ^[7]

The Maine Reliability Project transmission line, permitted in 2010 by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection along with the Army Corps of Engineers, was negotiated to minimize impacts to wetlands, forest, and other habitat types. The remaining permanent, unavoidable impacts included 14 acres of wetland, with three acres of fill in wetlands of special significance; 366 acres of forest wetland conversion to scrub/shrub, including losses of 216 acres rated as high/moderate value waterfowl habitat by Maine's Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife; and 70 acres of vernal pool habitat impacts.

The approved compensation package protects 4,642 acres of varied bird, vernal pool and other habitats and more than 2,100 acres of preserved high value wetlands as compensation. Within these mitigation lands are 315 acres of preserved wading bird/waterfowl habitats rated as high/moderate value, and 678 acres of vernal pool habitat enhancement and preservation.

Similarities to the Clean Line project include the impacts to waterfowl habitat and to important

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wetland forest habitats, and the ROW route involving greenfield areas predominantly. The mitigation ratio for the overall project is approximately 10.3 acres protected per habitat acre lost, not including additional in lieu fee payments of \$1.5 million into the Maine Natural Resource Conservation Program; these funds will be used to protect other high value habitats within the ecological regions impacted by the Reliability Project.

Maximum possible use of monopole support structures

The draft EIS identifies two types of support structures that will be used for this project if it moves forward: monopole structures and lattice structures. Audubon recommends that the DOE encourage the maximum practical use of the monopole support structures, particularly in environmentally sensitive areas. The Monopole structure has a smaller permanent physical footprint, and would thus reduce predicted avian collision rates by reducing the overall surface area. Monopole structures also require less habitat disturbance and drilling during construction.

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Water crossings

Audubon understands that with a project of this magnitude some number of stream and river crossings are unavoidable. We would caution the DOE to ensure that the Applicant exercises utmost care where the transmission corridor crosses a body of water. In general, we request that when crossings cannot be avoided the routing decisions follow the following guidelines. First, they should run perpendicular to the body of water being crossed to minimize impact. Second, they should seek to cross adjacent to existing infrastructure right-of-ways to minimize unnecessary habitat fragmentation. When that is not possible, they should cross at a narrow, high-banked area with the goal of spanning the water body without the need to erect structures in the riparian area. We incorporate by reference the comments of the USFWS regarding spanning riparian areas and identifying ecologically sensitive areas that pose increased risk to avian species.

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In addition to the specific water bodies discussed above, we also incorporate by reference the comments of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission regarding avoidance of adverse impacts to Big Piney Creek, the Mulberry River, the Little Red River, Bayou DeView's water trail, and the St. Francis River.

Conclusion

Given the well documented use of the Cache River, Mississippi River, and other affected sites by a number of priority species, Audubon Arkansas asks that the DOE stipulate the mitigation planning, implementation, and enforcement steps described herein. The risks to birds likely to be precipitated by encroachment into the globally significant IBA on the Cache River and potential for impacts to state and federally listed species demand a cautious and rigorous approach to the permitting of Clean Line in these areas. We believe it is possible to build clean energy resources while simultaneously protect and conserve key habitat areas, but the choices made in the permitting and oversight of the project will determine the ultimate success of this endeavor. We thank you for the opportunity to comment on this application and appreciate your consideration of these important conservation issues.

Sincerely,

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Brett Kincaid
Executive Director
Audubon Arkansas

[1] See <http://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile?spcode=8079> and <http://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=807N>

[2] See <http://www.wildlifearkansas.com>

[3] See <http://www.rowstewardship.org>

[4] See description of the IBA and Wetlands designations at <http://netapp.audubon.org/iba/Site/1979>

[5] See for example, Brown and Veneman, "Effectiveness of Compensatory Mitigation Projects in Massachusetts," *Wetlands*, Vol. 21, no. 4, retrieved at <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1672/0277-5212%282001%29021%5B0508%5D2.0.CO%3B2#page-1>, Morgan and Roberts, "Characterization of Wetland Mitigation Projects in Tennessee," *Wetlands*, Vol. 23, no. 1, retrieved at <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1672/0277-5212%282003%29023%5B0765%5D2.0.CO%3B2#page-1> or Cole and Shafer, "Section 404 Wetland Mitigation and Permit Success Criteria in Pennsylvania, USA", *Environmental Management*, Volume 30, no.4, retrieved at <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00267-002-2717-4#page-1>

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[7] "Adapting Environmental Protection to 21st Century Climate Challenges," David Littell, Commissioner, Maine DEP, presented at the Chewonki Foundation Sustainable Energy Conference, May 2010.

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April 17, 2015

Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
(DOE/EIS-0486; Draft EIS)

Submitted electronically to: <http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com> on April 17, 2015

On behalf of our nine active local chapters and 2,979 members, Audubon Arkansas is pleased to submit these comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project where it passes through the state of Arkansas. Audubon's mission is to protect birds, other wildlife and their habitats, and our comments focus on the potential impacts to those resources. Audubon strongly supports the development of clean alternative sources of energy when properly sited so as to minimize risks to birds and essential habitat. Portions of the Clean Line route traverse environmentally significant areas, including a globally significant Important Bird Area (IBA) and, as such, the permitting of the project raises concerns, which we address in these comments.

Clean Line, a 4,000 MW HVDC transmission line from Oklahoma to Tennessee, will transect the length of the state of Arkansas. While appropriately identifying many environmental impacts associated with this project, and the steps that will be taken to address these, the draft EIS failed to examine impacts to IBAs in the state. This omission is a particular concern to us.

Ensuring a Sustainable Outcome

Audubon recognizes the imperative that climate change creates for transitioning to a clean energy future: our own studies suggest climate change is the number one threat to the birds of North America over the next 65 years. The Clean Line transmission project will contribute to a transitioning away from reliance on carbon emitting power plants and so will play a useful part in reducing associated greenhouse gas emissions. However, as our nation takes steps to increase its reliance on clean energy resources, it is imperative that the new clean energy infrastructure be sited in an environmentally responsible way. Siting new infrastructure well entails fully utilizing measures to avoid and minimize impacts and providing robust compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts. This is particularly true when impinging upon high value natural areas, public lands, and when threatening populations of species of conservation concern, all issues for the proposed Clean Line routes in Arkansas. Our comments regarding the EIS for the Clean Line project focus on these environmental considerations, with recommendations for actions to ensure that adverse impacts are minimized.

Our top concerns regarding the permitting of the Clean Line are:

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- The necessity of including the Arkansas Converter Station alternative: the permitting of this project should only move forward with the inclusion of an Arkansas Converter station that delivers a minimum of 500 MW of renewable power to Arkansas electric consumers.
- The necessity of oversight of the Avian Protection Plan (APP): the permitting of this project must be conditioned upon the completion of an APP that is satisfactory to the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as well as the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission (AGFC); written approvals from both agencies should be obtained prior to issuing approvals for construction.
- The necessity of an Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM) Plan: prevention of non-native species and use of low-growing native vegetation should be promoted.
- Adverse impacts to the Cache-Lower White River IBA and other critical habitat areas in the state must be fully mitigated through avoidance, minimization, and, when adverse impacts cannot be avoided, substantial compensatory mitigation.
- Potential adverse impacts to other ecologically sensitive areas impact our recommendations regarding the Applicant's Preferred Route (APR) versus Alternative Routes (AR), which are:
 - AR 6-B at the Cache-Lower White River IBA; this AR parallels an existing roadway (Highway 14), minimizing overall habitat fragmentation in this globally significant IBA
 - Alternative routes to the north of Bog Bayou Wildlife Management Area (WMA)
 - APR plus APLIC-recommended mitigation measures at the Mississippi River crossing, supplemented by species impacts monitoring and remediation, if needed, for listed species at this location.
- Compensatory mitigation should be stipulated at levels well above a 1:1 acreage replacement rate, as has been required by federal agencies for other transmission lines that degrade and convert high value habitat areas.
- The permit must include provisions for monitoring to provide certainty of mitigation measure success, and enforcement provisions to ensure appropriate remedies when mitigation stipulations are not fully implemented or fail to achieve the intended outcomes.
- Maximum possible use of monopole support structures to minimize environmental impacts, especially in areas of native vegetation.
- Water crossings should be treated with utmost care. Where unavoidable, they should occur at the narrowest practical points, minimize habitat fragmentation, and be directed perpendicular to the water body.

We explain these considerations more fully in the remainder of these comments.

Necessity of including the Arkansas Converter Station

Audubon appreciates the DOE adding an Arkansas Converter Station to the draft EIS as a project alternative. It is our understanding that the Applicant also supports the inclusion of this alternative. For Audubon the inclusion of an Arkansas Converter Station that delivers a minimum of 500 MW to the Arkansas power grid is a necessity to support the project. As the Arkansas landscape will be completely bisected by the proposed transmission project, for us it is imperative that this state reap at least a part of the benefit of the clean energy being delivered to market. As the delivery of clean energy is a key offset for some of the environmental impacts associated with the construction and maintenance of the transmission corridor, it is a matter of basic fairness that Arkansas benefits from a share of this resource. The DOE should require the inclusion of the Arkansas Converter Station in order to permit this project.

Necessity of an Avian Protection Plan and Mitigation Action Plan

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The EIS identifies a number of federally listed species potentially affected by either the construction or the operation of the Clean Line. Within Arkansas, this includes potential impacts to Piping Plover and Interior Least Tern, federally listed species with threatened and endangered status, respectively.¹ It is incumbent upon DOE to make the permitting of this project contingent upon the successful completion of a satisfactory APP. The determination of the adequacy of the APP must be made by the agencies holding the management obligations: USFWS and AGFC. In addition to addressing impacts to state and federally listed species, the APP should also address Arkansas's Species of Greatest Conservation Need: those species whose populations are disproportionately dependent upon management actions within the state.² In addition, Audubon believes that species for which the Cache-Lower White River was designated as a Global Important Bird Area should be considered in the APP as well (see below).

Because the permitting of this project assumes that compensatory mitigation will offset adverse project impacts, it is essential that mitigation actions be rigorously monitored and enforced. DOE must require documentation of specific mitigation obligations to be fulfilled by the project applicant, with monitoring and enforcement provisions also explicitly described in a mitigation plan. Mitigation obligations stipulated in the conditions of the permit will need to be of commensurate duration as the project impacts, with remedies specified for underperformance and/or failures of the mitigation actions.

Necessity of an Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM) Plan

Permanent habitat alterations in the ROW are unavoidable. Yet the vegetation within the ROW can provide healthy wildlife habitat. A properly managed transmission line corridor can be a haven for many birds, pollinators, and other declining species. A Transmission Vegetation Management (TVM) Plan is a requirement for the project. IVM is an optional component of a TVM Plan that is consistent with the requirements in FAC-003-02, and provides practitioners with what industry experts consider to be the most appropriate techniques to apply to electric right of way projects in order to exceed those requirements. Rather than routinely mow to the ground or broadcast-herbicide the ROW, instead spot-spray herbicides on unwanted plants, and let everything else grow in to form a scrubby habitat of wildflowers, sedges, ferns, and low shrubs. As the scrub vegetation grows in, it excludes many taller trees. The DOE should require an IVM Plan be incorporated into the TVM Plan. The IVM Plan should follow the standards provided by the Right-of-Way Stewardship Council.³ Furthermore, Audubon recommends that the Applicant become accredited by this Council.

Adverse Impacts to the Cache-Lower White River IBA

The IBA Program is a global initiative, involving 125 partners worldwide, which identifies areas that provide critical habitat for one or more species of birds that merit protective conservation action. Sites are recognized if they support populations of threatened birds, large congregations of birds, and birds restricted by range or by habitat. Identified for their value to birds, the significance of IBAs extends to other taxonomic groups, with these areas generally representing key sites for the conservation of biodiversity.

In Arkansas, all routes proposed for Clean Line will create adverse impacts to the Cache-Lower White River IBA, an area designated as a globally significant. Classification as a globally significant site is the highest priority designation for an IBA, signifying that the Cache-Lower White River area is a site worthy

¹ See <http://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile?acc=8079> and <http://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile?action=acc=8079>

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of strong protection. Further validating the high value of this area is its additional designation as a Wetland of International Importance.⁴

The bird species that make this area an IBA are among the birds that are susceptible to collisions with transmission lines. This is the most important wintering area for Mallards in North America; hundreds of thousands occupy the area's bottomland hardwood forests. A large number of Wood Ducks nest and winter all along the rivers in this IBA. Thousands of southbound Mississippi Kites, and Red-tailed, Red-shouldered, and Broad-winged Hawks migrate through the region and breed in the area. Bald Eagles winter and breed there as well. Because of its very large, contiguous stand of bottomland hardwood forest, this IBA is one of the few prime locations in the Mississippi Alluvial Valley capable of supporting self-sustaining populations of forest interior breeding birds that are sensitive to habitat fragmentation, including: Acadian Flycatcher, Wood Thrush, Prothonotary Warbler, Hooded Warbler, Swainson's Warbler, and Cerulean Warbler.

If the transmission line is to cross the Cache River within the IBA, Audubon prefers AR 6-B, which parallels Highway 14. We prefer that manmade structures and habitat disturbances be aggregated rather than dispersed. Avoid fragmenting the corridor of riverine habitat between Highway 14 and County Rd. 30 by erecting an additional hazard to bird movement where none exists. Audubon also requests that where the transmission line crosses the Cache River, the Applicant installs multiple types of collision deterrent devices and actively monitors this span for avian collisions.

Impacts to other high value wildlife habitats

Frog Bayou

The APR crosses Frog Bayou WMA. Here and all along the route, Audubon encourages avoidance of public lands. Public lands are there for the use and benefit of all people, and serve to protect valuable wildlife habitat that is largely missing from the surrounding landscape. Frog Bayou WMA in particular is a known waterbird concentration site. This area of restored emergent marsh along the Arkansas River is a magnet for hundreds of waterfowl, wading birds, marsh birds, shorebirds, gulls, and terns. These are all birds that are susceptible to transmission line collisions and electrocutions. Though the site has yet to be nominated, it may qualify as an IBA because of such bird concentrations. It may also qualify if it harbors significant populations of one or more of the following Arkansas Birds of Conservation Interest known to occur there: Pied-billed Grebe, American Bittern, Least Bittern, Little Blue Heron, Black-crowned Night-Heron, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, White Ibis, Osprey, Mississippi Kite, Northern Harrier, King Rail, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, American Woodcock, Least Tern, Sedge Wren, and Marsh Wren.

A transmission line in this area is not only a threat to these birds, but also potentially hems in the WMA, preventing future growth or setting up a situation where the WMA is intersected by the transmission line should additional land be purchased and restored. Further, much of the low-lying landscape between the Arkansas River and the towns of Van Buren, Alma, Dyer, and Mulberry are home to large concentrations of waterbirds.

Audubon believes this larger landscape that includes Frog Bayou WMA may qualify as an IBA. For these reasons, we prefer the alternative routes north of the river valley area. If the APR is selected, then Audubon requests that the Applicant installs multiple types of collision deterrent devices and actively monitors this span for avian collisions.

⁴ See description of the IBA and Wetlands designations at <http://netapp.audubon.org/ba/Site/1979>

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Mississippi River

The APR cross the Mississippi River and, at this juncture, must be assessed for impacts to species of conservation concern, including the federally listed Interior Least Tern. Thousands of Least Terns nest on sandbars along the river with the nearest potential nesting area just two miles downstream at River Mile 760.0, and the next closest four miles upstream at River Mile 766.2. AR 7-A is two miles upstream from the colony at River Mile 766.2. The Applicant's EIS states "Interior Least Terns may avoid nesting in the vicinity of structures that could serve as perches for avian predators." For this reason, Audubon believes there is potential for harm to Least Terns at these sites. The Applicant's EIS also states "Data regarding collision risk for the interior least terns are inconclusive; some studies report higher risk compared to other species (McNeil et al 1985) and other studies reporting a low risk for collisions (Henderson et al. 1996; Savereno et al. 1996, Dinan et al. 2012)."

Given the potential collision risk to Least Terns and the greater risk to much larger birds such as the American White Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, and many species of waterfowl and wading birds, Audubon requests that where the transmission line crosses the Mississippi River, the Applicant installs multiple types of collision deterrent devices and actively monitors this span for avian collisions.

Singer Forest Natural Area

The APR corridor crosses the corner of Singer Forest Natural Area. The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission holds fee title and co-manages this natural area as part of St. Francis Sunken Lands WMA, which is an IBA for bottomland hardwood forest species such as Swainson's Warbler, Wood Thrush, and Mississippi Kite. For this portion of the route, Audubon prefers AR 6-C or 6-D, which avoid this tract all together. Alternatively, the APR could jog north across the Oak Donnick Floodway a mile or two to the west of Singer Forest, so that Singer Forest is avoided.

Monitoring and enforcement

The literature is replete with documentation of the poor performance of many compensatory mitigation projects. For example, studies have documented systemic underperformance outcomes including that more than half of wetland restoration projects fail to re-establish the native vegetation communities specified in the mitigation plans, that one-fifth of project sites had less mitigation acreage in actuality than what had been stipulated in the permits, and that as a body, wetland mitigation projects resulted in a net loss of forested wetlands.⁵ The conditions of the permit for Clean Line need to be established in a manner that will document success or failure and include remedies for failure to be executed in a timely fashion. The determinations of mitigation success or failure should be made by the pertinent state and federal agencies with management responsibilities for the species and ecological communities that are being protected.

Monitoring and enforcement criteria, resources, and enforcement remedies need to be specified for listed species protections as well as habitat conservation. The lack of protections provided at this juncture for listed species such as the Interior Least Tern and the Piping Plover creates management

⁵ See for example, Brown and Venema, "Effectiveness of Compensatory Mitigation Projects in Massachusetts," *Wetlands*, Vol. 21, no. 4, retrieved at <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10971-011-9820-3>; Morgan and Roberts, "Characterization of Wetland Mitigation Projects in Tennessee," *Wetlands*, Vol. 23, no. 1, retrieved at <http://link.springer.com/doi/10.1007/s10971-011-9820-3>; or Cole and Shefer, "Section 404 Wetland Mitigation and Permit Success Criteria in Pennsylvania, USA," *Environmental Management*, Volume 30, no. 4, retrieved at <http://link.springer.com/doi/10.1007/s10267-002-2717-4>.

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uncertainty and risk. Potential adverse impacts to these species and others need close scrutiny and strong protections as the APP is developed for this project. DOE must not permit the Clean Line project until an APP for these species and others is approved by USFWS and AGFC. Clear adaptive management provisions for addressing unexpected outcomes should be included in the APP; management and mitigation requirements must be durable, lasting for the duration of adverse impacts created by the project.

The need for robust compensatory mitigation requirements

The benefits provided by compensatory mitigation are inherently more uncertain than those provided by avoidance of high risk sites. Avoided impacts are, by definition, equivalent in scale, kind, and duration to the adverse impacts that would have occurred otherwise. This equivalency is not inherent in compensatory mitigation measures. Compensatory mitigation measures may simply under-perform and hence provide less benefit than projected, or may decay in effectiveness over time, yielding declining compensatory benefits while the adverse impacts continue at a relatively constant level from year to year. In the face of these uncertainties, to ensure that adverse project impacts are fully offset, and to signal that avoidance is valued more highly than mitigation, it is imperative to establish a compensatory mitigation ratio substantially greater than 1:1.

The use of compensatory mitigation ratios substantially greater than 1:1 acreage replacement is increasingly standard. Two recent transmission line case studies illustrate this practice: the Susquehanna-Roseland line in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and the Maine Reliability Project in Maine. The compensatory mitigation packages for these projects yielded 10-80 acres of mitigation lands for each affected acre of high value natural or cultural resource lands.

Susquehanna-Roseland⁴

One of seven pilot projects included in the Obama administration's Rapid Response Transmission Team permitting initiative, the Susquehanna-Roseland transmission line EIS and approval process resulted in a significant compensatory mitigation package. A mitigation fund of \$66M, paid for by the transmission companies, was established to be used in National Park Service-directed compensatory mitigation land acquisition. Mitigation moneys were used to purchase and preserve lands for public use; enhance wildlife habitat and pathways for migratory birds; improve public access to affected river corridor and trails; and offset impacts to wetlands, cultural and historic properties, and other impacts of the project.

Like Clean Line, the Susquehanna-Roseland Project crossed a river corridor with public lands and valued natural resources. In the 4.3 mile area for which the compensatory mitigation package was established, the ROW was adjacent to or within existing ROW areas owned by the transmission companies. This land was public land, owned and managed by the National Park Service (NPS). In Arkansas, Clean Line transects public lands owned and managed by the AGFC, a federally funded wildlife management area, and impacts river corridors with high value resources.

Where the line crossed National Park Service lands, the unavoidable impacts were associated with widening of the ROW by 50' along the 4.3-mile length situated within public lands. Land acquisition

⁴ Project details are available on-line; the information cited here was retrieved from <http://www.nps.gov/develop/learn/news/100212-csua-line-ek.htm> <http://www.power.com/project/100212cs.htm> <https://www.psep.com/articles/media/news-releases/2012/2012-03-29.jsp> <http://www.nationalparkservicetraveler.com/2012/04/12/delaware-water-gap-national-park-paints-more-350-acres-mitigation-transmission-line-26028>

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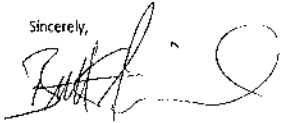
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Sincerely,



Brett Kincaid
Executive Director
Audubon Arkansas

Moore, Debbie

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DMOO.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 4:08:22 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Having trouble collecting my thoughts this morning. I know y'all are tired of seeing my posts about Clean Line. I'm tired of it as well. But... About 2 months ago, I saw a post on FB by Block Plains & Eastern Clean Line with a link to a petition to sign to stop it. It was about the same time the petition to stop SWEPCO was circulating. That was my introduction to this idea of a transmission line crossing our state in our county...or our neighborhood. Next we attended the Neighborhood meeting at Dover. To our surprise the proposed route showed it going right through here...house & campground. Now, the green shaded area is the area they have chosen to work in, so it could be moved either direction. If it doesn't go across us, it will be close enough that we could lose our trees and have to live with, or close to the transmission line. We will have to live with the towers, the blinking lights, & the noise. The trees that provide shade to our home & our campground may be cut, due to easement issues. I don't know about you, but when I get ready to go camping, I don't look for a campground with no trees right next to noisy, blinking 150' - 200' towers, 4 per mile. All this we found out from our concerned neighbors, who have fought it for a while, Block Plains & Eastern Clean Line Pope, Johnson, Newton Co's. Thank you guys for your hard work. We bought, built, & lived here & raised our family here, as have so many. We have also made our living by showing & sharing the natural beauty of Big Piney Creek & the Ozark National Forest with visitors from all over the neighborhood, the county, the state, the United States, & the world. If I honestly thought this would be an asset to our beloved area and/or state I would be more inclined to support, or at least not to fight it. But, all I have read & heard, I don't feel like it is good for "the natural state". I know there are those that think it is, but I am not willing to give up what we love & have worked for for over 35 years so that a few Clean Line folks can make a lot of money off of this project. Bottom line. They are putting the cart in front of the horse. They are wanting to possibly take our land by eminent domain, to build a 700-mile transmission line to move "wind power" from wind mills in

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Moore, Debbie

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Oklahoma that haven't been constructed yet to a station in Memphis that hasn't agreed to buy it & that doesn't even need it, that has been denied permit by the State of Arkansas, therefore circumventing them & applying to the Federal Government/Dept. of Energy, while never contacting us until we showed up at the meeting of the Joint Committee at the Capital last Monday and introduced ourselves to them, telling them our concerns. Many questions asked and concerns raised by our State Representatives were answered by the reply...we've spent too much time and money on this project to give up now. Well, we've spent a lot more time, and spent a lot of money on our homes Clean Line. Looking forward to tonight's meeting with the Dept. Of Energy. Hope we have a crowd. Let the right thing be done.

5/4
cont.
6/2C
7/6

Attachment

* **First Name** Debbie

* **Last Name** Moore

* **Email** mooreoutdoors@hughes.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3827 SR 164 W

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* **Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Moore, Debbie

Page 1 of 2

DMOO.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 4:17:57 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

We had a great turn out at the meeting with the Dept. Of Energy last night, people were standing along the walls, & even into the hall. I was so moved by what people had to say, their reason why they did not want Clean Line coming through our state. Yes, there were a few supporters, people wanting better energy sources for Arkansas, the country, and the planet. Educators wanting the increased funding for the schools, opportunities for University students studying to work in that field, but one thing that was common among them is that it DOES NOT go through THEIR home place. One thing needs to be made perfectly clear, I didn't see or hear one of us (opponents) opposed to clean energy...not one. What we ARE opposed to is the way this entire project has been handled from day one, what we are opposed to is having a group of investors working with, at best, some inside information in order to TAKE our property in pretense of doing something good & noble to save our country, when what they are proposing is to come in, clear cut a swath through Arkansas to build the BIGGEST transmission line in this country. The metal, lattice style towers will be 150' - 200' tall. They will have blinking lights, they will make noise, they will crackle & pop...that's the good news. They will also interfere with anyone living with a pacemaker.

[REDACTED]. One family, 5th generation, has already been denied a construction loan for the home they want to build on the family property, due to Clean Line coming through their property. There is no amount of money that can compensate for any of this! I PLEAD, URGE, BEG you to, please, contact your/our local Representatives asking them to contact the Dept. of Energy and ask them to deny Clean Line's request to build this transmission line through our state. Let's scrap this project & work on getting actual clean energy, solar, wind to Arkansas and not let the few millionaires who are set to make billions off of our beautiful state, scar our land & lives with this "project".

1/4
2/29
3/15
4/6
5/34

Moore, Debbie

Moore, Sue

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Attachment

* **First Name** Debbie

* **Last Name** Moore

* **Email** mooreoutdoors@hughes.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3827 SR 164 W

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* **Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

SMOO.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 08, 2015 12:39:18 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

To Whom It May Concern: I am opposed to the Clean Line project for the following reason: Section 3.2.6.2.3.2- Operations and Maintenance Impacts describes the ongoing disturbance that would be produced by operating the high voltage line/towers. The DOE states on page 3.2-21 that "most of" the land in the right-of-way "could be" returned to its previous use. However, the Corporation would prohibit the following: the building of structures, changing the grading, and changing land contours; the Corporation would restrict the following: building fences and irrigation lines. The landowners will not be able to access their land during maintenance. Additionally, the Corporation proposes to construct five to seven pole buildings, 28 feet x 28 feet, every mile, and to build access roads. No information is available on the access roads, because the Corporation has not decided where it would locate them. Based on this information, it is not clear how the DOE concluded that "Operation and maintenance impacts would not irreversibly convert prime farmland to non-agricultural uses in the representative ROW (right-of-way)." The DOE did not cite studies or give examples of the existing high voltage lines/towers that run along prime farmland and demonstrate that the land was able to be used as it was before the lines were built. I suspect no such information exists. The DOE states on page 3.2-21 that long-term impacts by region are summarized in Table 3.10-20 for pole structures. Table 3.10-20 found on page 3.10-55 of Chapter 3, Section 10, "Land Use", does not appear to address pole structures. It is a summary of land cover in Region 6. Regards, Sue Moore Rudy, Arkansas

1|21

Attachment

* **First Name** Sue

Moore, Sue

Page 2 of 2

* Last Name Moore

* Email suetommoore@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Moore, Sue

Page 1 of 2

SMOO.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:24:06 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Crawford County, Arkansas

Comment

To Whom It May Concern: I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: Section 3.4 - Electrical Environment discusses various electrical fields and their potential effects on health and implanted devices and noise levels. The DOE does not believe that the high voltage line/towers will interfere with radio or television reception or provide an unacceptable source of noise. Missing is evidence from existing operations that such impacts do not occur, and a discussion of what is proposed by the Corporation should they occur. The DOE states on page 75 that "At ROW [right-of-way] edges (75 feet from centerline of the transmission line), calculated audible noise levels typically exceed the EPA standard." This appears to be a contradiction to DOE claims of no unacceptable noise. Does the DOE know how many homes, businesses, or other entities are located within areas that could be affected by noise from the high voltage line/towers? There is a great deal of public concern that there will be no recourse for residents experiencing excess noise levels? Regards,

Attachment

* First Name Sue

* Last Name Moore

* Email suetommoore@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Moore, Sue

Moore, Sue

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Title

Mailing Address 1 5020 N Rudy Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

SMOO.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:25:37 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Crawford County, Arkansas

Comment

To Whom It May Concern: I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: Section 3.3.6.2.4.1 - Construction Impacts discusses impacts from construction of the high voltage line/towers. The DOE admits that construction will emit criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases. Construction equipment emissions for selected chemicals/particulate matter are estimated in Table 3.3-18, and on-road emissions are estimated in Table 3.3-20; both are in units of tons per 140-mile segment. Emissions, in units of parts per million (ppm), parts per billion (ppb), or micrograms per cubic meter of air (ug/m3), are not given. These units are the actual amount of pollutant per volume of air, and are the units used by the U.S. EPA in the standards for these substances. For example, the estimate of carbon monoxide emissions is 61.2 tons per 140 mile segment of line for non-road emissions, and 26.8 tons per 140 mile segment for on-road emissions. Missing is the means to compare the estimated airborne concentration of carbon monoxide emissions in the work zone with the values given in the tables. It is unclear if the DOE assumes (or has calculated) that 61.2 tons and 26.8 tons of carbon monoxide per 140 mile segment comports to an airborne carbon monoxide concentration that is below, equivalent to, or higher than the standard of 9ppm per 8-hour averaging time and 35 ppm over one hour. Fugitive dust emissions for the particulate matter are also given in units of tons per 140 mile segment. It would be useful to know the expected particle concentration (and size) in the construction zones in units of cubic units of air, and also useful to know how residents and other people in the area are expected to be impacted by particulate matter generated from the construction. If particle concentrations are above a certain level, some individuals (e.g. those with heart or lung disease, asthmatics) would need to limit their exposure. These are valid concerns for anyone living in the affected area. Regards, Sue Moore

1/14

Attachment

Moore, Sue

Page 2 of 2

* First Name Sue

* Last Name Moore

* Email suetommoore@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 5020 N Rudy Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Moore, Sue

Page 1 of 2

SMOO.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:30:21 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Crawford County, Arkansas

Comment

To Whom It May Concern: I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: The Corporation proposes that it will "work with landowners to ensure that access is maintained as needed to existing operations (e.g. to oil/gas wells, private lands, agricultural areas, pastures, hunting leases)" (EPM LU-1). The Corporation does not specify who is the arbiter of "as needed". Can circumstances arise where landowners are denied access to their private property, where workers from oil/gas companies are denied access to their facilities, where hunters are denied access to their customary hunting areas, etc.? Given the Corporation's historical lack of communication with landowners, and indeed gas utilities, I am concerned with how the Corporation proposes to communicate and enforce whether or not it allows access. Respectfully Submitted, Sue Moore M&M Farms Rudy, Arkansas

1/6

Attachment

* First Name Sue

* Last Name Moore

* Email rudyrebelsranch@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Rudy Rebels Ranch

Title

Moore, Sue

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1	5020 N Rudy Rd
Mailing Address 2	
City	Rudy
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Morgan, Fred

Page 1 of 3

FMOR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 20, 2015 7:06:01 AM
Attachments: [20150320060556_Clean Line - Letter of Support from State Chamber of OK.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Our comments are supportive of the entire project

Attachment 20150320060556_Clean Line - Letter of Support from State Chamber of OK.pdf

*** First Name** Fred

*** Last Name** Morgan

*** Email** rmanning@okstatechamber.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization State Chamber of Oklahoma

Title President 7 CEO

Mailing Address 1 PO Box 53217

Mailing Address 2 330 NE 10th Street

City Oklahoma City

State OK

Country US


Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Morgan, Fred

Page 2 of 3



Fred S. Morgan
President and CEO

March 19, 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

RE: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (DOE/EIS-0486; Draft EIS)

Dear Secretary Moniz:

I am writing on behalf of the State Chamber of Oklahoma in support of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project. The State Chamber represents over 1,000 Oklahoma businesses and like-minded organizations and 350,000 employees in Oklahoma. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project is an important part of the state's efforts to continue its booming economy and diversify its energy sources. |35

Oklahoma is already a leader in the production and export of oil and natural gas. We are also fortunate to have some of the best wind resources in the nation and enough potential wind energy to supply more than 30 times the demand needed. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project can help harness this zero-emission, renewable resource and share the benefit of affordable energy that will create new income and jobs. |21

Efficient and direct delivery of electricity via high voltage direct current (HVDC) will enhance access for utilities in population centers in the mid-south and southeastern United States that need reliable, affordable power. HVDC is the lowest cost, most reliable transmission technology with the smallest land footprint to integrate large volumes of renewable energy over long distances.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line project is estimated to bring \$6 billion worth of new wind energy investment to Oklahoma that could not otherwise be built due to limitations in the existing electric grid. Other economic benefits to the state include over 5,000 construction jobs, more than 25 wind energy supply chain companies already located in Oklahoma, and over 500 operations jobs. |324

The project will not only create thousands of new jobs in the electric power sector, but will also create countless indirect permanent jobs in Oklahoma in sectors including construction, maintenance, manufacturing and hospitality. The new wind farms made possible by the transmission line will create demand for wind energy products manufactured and serviced in Oklahoma. Siemens U.S. has a wind service distribution center in Woodward, in the western part of the state; Pelco Structural makes tubular steel

PO Box 53217, Oklahoma City, OK 73152-3217 | 405.235.3669 | Fax 405.235.3670 | www.okstatechamber.com

Morgan, Fred

Page 3 of 3

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
March 19, 2015
Page Two

transmission structures in Claremore, OK, on the eastern side of the state. Clean Line has committed to using qualified local and regional contractors to build the converter station and transmission line, including surveying, equipment rentals, trucking, hauling, aggregate and concrete suppliers, among other support needed to complete the project. |324 cont.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will also provide millions of additional tax revenue for state and local governments that will provide funding for community hospitals, schools, police and fire. Landowners will reap the benefit of market-based payments for easements, including the opportunity for one-time or annual payments for any transmission structures located on private property. Perhaps most importantly, the project will increase access to competitively priced domestic renewable wind energy which will help improve our nation's energy security.

Clean Line Energy has worked tirelessly to cooperate with the affected states, their agencies and affected stakeholders at each stage of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project and has demonstrated itself to be a responsible corporate partner. The extensive review process Clean Line has participated in developed a route for the transmission line that avoids and minimizes to the greatest extent possible any major environmental or cultural impacts. |42C

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line provides a unique opportunity to bring together private investment, proven and innovative technology and government leadership. This project is a perfect addition to an all-of-the-above energy strategy that Oklahoma supports and aims to lead. |54

The State Chamber of Oklahoma believes that construction and completion of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project is in the best interest of our state and the future of a diverse energy portfolio. We respectfully request efficient implementation to enable timely completion of this necessary addition to the nation's electric power infrastructure.

Sincerely,

Fred S. Morgan

FSM:ak

330 N.E. 10th Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73104 | 405.235.3669 | Fax 405.235.3670 | www.okstatechamber.com

Morton, Julie

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JMOR.01

From: [julie.m](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: comment, Plains and Eastern transmission line
 Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2015 11:19:44 AM
 Attachments: [need for project.pdf](#)

Please find attached my comment related to S.3. Clean Line's Goals and Objectives, Lines 1(-)14.

Thank you,

Julie Morton

Julie Morton
 7007 Cardinal Drive
 Van Buren, AR 72956

I am writing today to comment on the Plains and Eastern transmission project by Clean Line Energy. The need for this project becomes more questionable as time goes by. According to a statement from the Tennessee Valley Authority on June 2, 2014, the TVA has already exceeded their goal of integrating renewable energy sources into their system, and they expect to exceed those goals. This does not include any proposed energy to be provided by the Plains and Eastern project. Obviously, if the TVA has already met their clean energy goals without the addition of power from Clean Line, there is no demonstrable need for this energy.

1|11

Also, recently a planned transmission line by SWEPCO in northern Arkansas was scrapped because "Southwest Power Pool had notified it that the project was no longer needed due to lower demand and the cancellation of several, large, long-term transmission service reservations", according to an AP article dated 12/30/14. Since Clean Line would be interconnecting with the Southwest Power Pool, logic would dictate that there would be no need for this transmission line either.

In addition, National Grid, one of Clean Line's primary investors recently pulled out of the Cape Wind project in part because with falling natural gas prices "the contract began to look worse day by day". If the prices for this electricity are not competitive, no utility will buy the product, making the line completely useless.

Finally, it is not clear who these customers on the East Coast who so desperately need this energy, at least according to Clean Line, actually are. According to the Department of Energy's "National Electric Transmission Congestion Study" dated August 2014, in reference to the Southeast region, which Clean Line claims "needs" this service, "There are no reports of persistent transmission constraints within the region".

So, where is the need? Certainly the DOE cannot prove there is a need, by their own admission. The TVA cannot prove the need since they have already met their goals of reducing emissions and the Southwest Power Pool is cancelling projects due to reduced demand for services. It seems as if the "need" for this project is merely a figment of Clean Line executives' imaginations. My greatest fear is that this devastation will be wreaked on Arkansas, the line will be built and no electricity will be transmitted because there is not then, nor was there ever any "need" for the line to be built. Clean Line's "need" is greed, pure and simple. Locally generated electricity in various forms is far more desirable both to the end users from a regulatory perspective and to the stakeholders in areas that will not benefit but whose land will be rendered useless. Clearly, if a need cannot be established for this power, participation by the DOE would be tantamount to seizing land under federal eminent domain that **IS NOT** needed for public use which is a violation of the original intent of eminent domain. Therefore, the legality of participation by the DOE for purposes of granting federal eminent domain is highly questionable. DOE should consider the legal position in which they will be placed if they persist in participating in this folly.

2|11

3|4

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 2

From: [julie.m](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Arkansas General Assembly Joint Committee on Energy opposition letter
 Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 6:50:57 AM
 Attachments: [2.9.15.cmlte.to.DOE.re.Clean.Line.SIGNED.pdf](#)

Please enter the attachment into the record.

From:
 Julie Morton
 7007 Cardinal Drive
 Van Buren, AR 72956

Morton, Julie

Page 2 of 2

ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senator David Burnett
Senate Chairman

Representative Bob Ballinger
House Chairman



JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

February 9, 2015

Ernest Moniz, United States Secretary of Energy
 1000 Independence Ave. SW
 Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Secretary Moniz:

Clean Line Energy Partners has submitted to the United States Department of Energy an application for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project to construct and operate a transmission line through several counties of Northern Arkansas, crossing the entire breadth of the state.

Clean Line Energy Partners had previously submitted a proposal for the project before the Arkansas Public Service Commission seeking the power of eminent domain over lands owned by private citizens of Arkansas. 16

Having been denied the power of eminent domain from the state's primary agency for public utility oversight, Clean Line Energy Partners now seeks to circumvent state-level decision making by seeking from the United States Department of Energy the power of eminent domain over privately owned land in Arkansas. 214

The Joint Committee on Energy of the Arkansas General Assembly expresses its opposition to the strategy of circumvention that leaves the elected lawmakers of this state outside the discussion of policies directly affecting the state and outside the discussion of the potential awarding of the power of eminent domain over Arkansas lands to Clean Line Energy Partners.

Respectfully submitted,


 Senator David Burnett, Co-Chairman


 Representative Bob Ballinger, Co-Chairman

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 2

JMOR.03

From: [julie_m](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Fw: Fwd: Boozman, Cotton Introduce Bill Giving States Power to Reject Federal Electric Transmission Projects
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 7:04:56 AM

Please enter the following press release into the comments.

From:
 Julie Morton
 7007 Cardinal Drive
 Van Buren, AR 72956

From: Lasure, Sara (Boozman)
Sent: Thursday, February 12, 2015 10:31 AM
To: Lasure, Sara (Boozman)
Subject: Boozman, Cotton Introduce Bill Giving States Power to Reject Federal Electric Transmission Projects



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

February 12, 2015

Contact: Boozman, Sara Lasure [\(202\) 224-4843](tel:202-224-4843)

Cotton, Caroline Rabbitt [\(202\) 224-2353](tel:202-224-2353)

Boozman, Cotton Introduce Bill Giving States Power to Reject Federal Electric Transmission Projects

1/6

WASHINGTON—U.S. Senators John Boozman (R-AR) and Tom Cotton (R-AR) today introduced legislation to restore the right of states to approve or disapprove of electric transmission projects before the federal government exercises its power to take private property.

The *Assuring Private Property Rights Over Vast Access to Lands (APPROVAL) Act* would require that the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) receive the approval of both the governor and the public service commission of an affected state, before exercising the federal power of

Morton, Julie

Page 2 of 2

eminent domain to acquire property for Section 1222 transmission projects. For projects on tribal lands, DOE would have to receive the approval of the impacted tribal government.

“When a road, pipeline or power line is built the use of eminent domain is sadly unavoidable in some cases,” Boozman said. “However, this difficult decision should not be in the hands of Washington bureaucrats. If a project is not good for Arkansas, our governor or public service commission should have the power to say ‘no.’”

“Arkansans should have a say in any decision that affects our land,” Cotton said. “The APPROVAL act will rightly empower Arkansans and preserve the Founding Fathers vision of states’ rights.”

In addition to allowing states the ability to reject the use of federal eminent domain for a project, the Boozman-Cotton legislation would ensure to the extent possible, that approved projects are placed on federal land rather than on private land. Specifically, for approved projects, DOE would be required (to the maximum extent possible) to site projects on existing rights-of-way and federal land managed by: (1) the Bureau of Land Management, (2) the U.S. Forest Service, (3) the Bureau of Reclamation, and (4) the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The decision to permit electric transmission projects has long been the responsibility of the individual state. As noted in a 2011 report from the non-partisan Congressional Research Service, “The location and permitting of facilities used to transmit electricity to residential and commercial customers have been the province of the states (with limited exceptions) for virtually the entire history of the electricity industry.” The report says that state and local governments are “well positioned” to understand the concerns of the area and the factors for making a decision on these projects.

DOE is currently seeking public comments on one proposed Section 1222 project: the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project, a high voltage direct current electric transmission system and associated facilities, which (if approved) would cross Arkansas. Interested citizens may provide comments through March 19, 2015, to DOE, either online at: <http://www.plainsandeastereis.com/nepa-process/public-involvement.html>; by mail addressed to: Plains & Eastern EIS, 216 16th Street, Suite 1500, Denver, Colorado 80202; via email addressed to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com; or by fax to [\(303\) 295-2818](tel:303-295-2818).

The APPROVAL Act has been referred to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee for further review.

-30-

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 5

JMOR.04

From: [Julie.m](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: health effects
 Date: Monday, March 09, 2015 7:50:45 AM
 Attachments: [HEALTH EFFECTS.pdf](#)
[Health Impacts DOE.PDF](#)
[Health Impacts EIS.PDF](#)

Please place all information in the public comments.

Thank you,

Julie Morton

Morton, Julie

Page 2 of 5

HEALTH EFFECTS

Julie Morton
 7007 Cardinal Drive
 Van Buren, AR 72956

I am writing to express my opposition to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line electric transmission line project based upon the diametrically opposed information being disseminated regarding the health effects of these types of lines. As the draft EIS Summary states in S.6.1.4, lines 2, 3 & 4 and in several other clauses in the EIS, "The research available on the health impacts of magnetic field exposure is not definitive, and no conclusions regarding the health impacts can be drawn based upon what is presently known about the health impacts of magnetic fields". At the same time, we have Dr. Summerson of the DOE, in her presentation on February 18, 2015, at Ft. Smith, Arkansas, showing a slide that states that some impacts of the project are "Long-term increased electric fields, magnetic fields, audible noise" all of which are major conclusions of the Draft EIS. In addition, at the same moment that Dr. Summerson is giving her presentation, Mario Hurtado of Clean Line was giving an interview to a local television station in which he emphatically states that there are no health risks with these types of lines. Who do we believe?

Having worked in the electric utility industry for 10 years, I can state that the conclusions drawn in this hotly debated field are largely determined by who commissions the study. So, for every study Clean Line can quote, there is an opposing study. The statement closest to the truth seems to be the one in the Draft EIS, which draws no conclusion. Based upon that statement, will the DOE and/or Clean Line be willing to assume the unknown legal risks involved in their conflicting statements when pacemakers begin to fail and the number of children getting childhood leukemia increases? These statements are of record and the video of Hurtado's statement to the media, along with many other claims he has made in other media venues are preserved for future use.

One has to wonder if Clean Line employees or DOE employees would allow their children to live in close proximity to these lines. It is so easy for them to say it's a non-issue when they have no dog in the hunt. If this is such an innocuous risk, why do cardiologist, such as the one who spoke at the Ft. Smith DOE meeting, state that they advise their patients with pacemakers not to live near these lines? Do we believe Hurtado, et al, who are merely trying to make a profit, or doctors trained in this field? The answer is obvious. Once again, the Clean Line spin machine is churning out misinformation and they actually think people are buying into it, but, rest assured, no one is. Since the health risks are such an unknown factor, how can the DOE possibly in good conscience expect people to put their lives and the lives of the children at risk? Put yourselves in our position. A government overlord comes to you and says, we don't know whether your health and safety will be put at risk by this project or not, but we want to go through with it so that our billionaire cronies can make more money, even though the need for the project cannot clearly be established. How would you expect us to react? We are going to fight for our families' well-being with every legal weapon we can muster. If the DOE and Clean Line put no more value on our lives than this, we will show them clearly that we do. The prudent action by the DOE in this case is no-action. Otherwise, be prepared for action from "we the people".

1|15

2|11

Morton, Julie

Page 3 of 5

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MAJOR CONCLUSIONS

- Impacts identified in the Draft EIS include following:
 - Long-term increased electric fields, magnetic audible noise, and potential radio and television interference within the right-of-way
 - Short- and long-term increased contrast with surrounding landscape setting where the Project is visible
 - Potential positive impacts to long-term air quality and a displacement of fossil-fuel use for electricity generation
 - Increases in regional jobs and tax revenues as a result of the Project



Morton, Julie

Page 4 of 5

SECRET

S.6.1.2 Agricultural Resources

- 2 Construction could affect livestock grazing by temporarily reducing forage and displacing livestock in the ROW
- 3 Yields from cropland and pasture may be temporarily affected in the construction areas. Potential temporary
- 4 impacts to center pivot irrigation could occur, primarily in Regions 1, 2, 5, and 7, during construction. Also during
- 5 construction, access roads, temporary work areas, and other graded areas could temporarily disrupt the slope and
- 6 flow patterns of water on flood-irrigated fields. Transmissions structures may interfere with farming equipment and
- 7 aerial crop spraying, which may reduce crop yields.
- 8
- 9 Maintenance of the Project facilities may occasionally disrupt agricultural activities and production on a localized
- 10 basis. Potential indirect impacts to agricultural production from interference with aerial applications of fertilizer,
- 11 insecticide, and herbicide could occur. Unavoidable adverse impacts could occur if agricultural structures would not
- 12 be avoided by the Applicant Proposed Route or HVDC alternative routes.
- 13
- 14 Most of the land within the AC and HVDC transmission line ROWs could return to previous uses after construction.
- 15 Land uses that would not be permitted in the ROW include buildings or structures, changes to grading and land
- 16 contours, and some restrictions for infrastructure such as fences and irrigation lines. Maintenance activities may
- 17 cause temporary impacts within the ROW such as damage to crops.
- 18
- 19 Agricultural and cover represents 24 percent of the Arkansas Converter Station Alternative Siting Area, 80 percent of
- 20 the land cover in the Tennessee Converter Station Siting Area, and 95 percent in the Oklahoma Converter Station
- 21 Siting Area.

S.6.1.3 Air Quality and Climate Change

- 20 Potential impacts to air quality from the Project include both temporary impacts during construction and long-term
- 21 impacts during operations and maintenance. Temporary construction impacts and long-term impacts to air quality
- 22 would be similar for the Applicant Proposed Project and the DOE Alternatives.
- 23
- 24 Temporary construction impacts to air quality include emissions of greenhouse gases and other pollutants from the
- 25 use of construction equipment. Emissions for constructing each of the converter stations are estimated to be
- 26 approximately the same because the converter station sizes and construction processes are similar. Similarly, air
- 27 quality emissions and short-term impacts from construction would also be elevated during construction of HVDC
- 28 transmission lines and AC transmission lines throughout the ROW. Because the emissions would be temporary and
- 29 are for mobile equipment spread out over wide distances, they would only result in minor temporary impacts on air
- 30 quality in the vicinity of construction activities. Emissions of greenhouse gases would be long-term but small
- 31 compared to other existing sources of these emissions. During operations and maintenance, when construction is
- 32 complete, emissions would be limited to those from maintenance vehicles and impacts to air quality would be minor.
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37

S.6.1.4 Electrical Environment

- 32 Potential electrical environment impacts from the Project include impacts during the operations and maintenance
- 33 phase, i.e., electromagnetic field impacts would occur during construction or decommissioning of the Project. Long-
- 34 term electrical impacts include electric fields, magnetic fields, audible noise, and radio and television interference.
- 35 Electrical effects are primarily determined by line configuration and operational parameters, and are therefore
- 36 generally the same irrespective of route location; locations with higher elevation will increase certain electrical
- 37

Morton, Julie

Morton, Julie

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SUMMARY

1 effects. People are exposed to numerous sources of magnetic fields on a daily basis from sources like power lines,
 2 but also from clothing devices in home and office environments. The research available on the health impacts of
 3 magnetic fields exposure is not definitive, and no conclusions regarding the health impacts can be drawn based on
 4 what is presently known about the health impacts of magnetic fields.

5 The consensus of non-regulatory organizations indicates that public exposure to DC electric fields should be limited
 6 to 5 kV/m (500 volts per meter), V/m (according to organizations such as the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
 7 (IEEE)) and occupational exposure should be limited to 20 to 25 kV/m (according to organizations such as the
 8 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) and the International Committee on Non-
 9 ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP)). For the HVDC transmission line, calculated DC electric fields would be below
 10 these public exposure guidelines at the ROW edge where the total ROW width is 200 feet. In some areas, final siting
 11 of the ROW within the analyzed corridor could result in ROW widths as narrow as 150 feet based on site-specific
 12 conditions (e.g., terrain, proximity of adjacent utilities, avoidance of sensitive areas). In those locations, calculated DC
 13 electric fields would be lower than public exposure guidelines (at 5 kV/m) at the edge of the ROW except in two
 14 circumstances where they would be as high as 6.5 kV/m. Those two configurations are monopole structures in
 15 standard operating conditions and lattice structures in infrequent operating conditions (such as when a main
 16 conductor bundle is de-energized for repair or maintenance as described in more detail in Section 3.4). Generally,
 17 the Applicant expects to use lattice structures for longer spans in open and wooded terrain and monopole structures
 18 for spans that are shorter in length. Looking at the occupational guidelines, calculated DC electric fields within the
 19 ROW would be lower than 20 kV/m, except during infrequent operating conditions (described previously) for either
 20 monopole or lattice structures where they would be as high as 24.3 kV/m.

21 Calculated DC magnetic fields would be below exposure guidelines (established by non-regulatory organizations
 22 such as the IEEE, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, ACGIH, and ICNIRP) within the ROW for all configurations.
 23 Calculated audible noise would be below the EPA outdoor activity noise guideline (applicable to outdoor residential
 24 areas, farms, and other outdoor areas where people spend time) within the ROW for all configurations if the ROW
 25 width is 200 feet. Where the ROW width is 150 feet, which would be determined based on site-specific conditions
 26 and be more likely in areas with steep or uneven terrain and/or nearby adjacent utilities or sensitive areas, audible
 27 noise guidelines (55 contours on the A-weighted scale (dBA) or 55 on the frequency-dependent rating scale) could
 28 reach levels of up to 56.4 dBA at ROW edges for standard monopole or lattice structures. For reference, talking
 29 generates 41 to 55 dBA. Calculated radio and TV noise would be below Federal Communications Commission and IEEE
 30 exposure guidelines. Because the design configurations are the same for the Applicant Proposed Route and HVDC
 31 alternate routes, and because the populations within the representative ROW are similar, no differences in impacts
 32 are expected.

33 For the Oklahoma converter station interconnection transmission lines, calculated AC electric fields would be below
 34 exposure guidelines established by non-regulatory organizations such as the IEEE, ACGIH, and ICNIRP within the
 35 ROW. However, for one of the three possible AC transmission line configurations (i.e., the double circuit double
 36 configuration), calculated electric fields would be above exposure guidelines for workers with implanted medical
 37 devices in the ROW and at the ROW edges. As described in detail in Section 3.4, while a variety of electronic
 38 devices are known to affect the operation of pacemakers and other implanted medical devices, transmission lines
 39 have not been reported as a significant source to produce functional disturbances to these devices. The
 40 consequences of brief reversible pacemaker malfunction are mostly benign (typically the implanted device will
 41 resume a normal mode of operation if the patient moves away from the source of the interference). An exception

JMOR.05

From: julie.m
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: taxes
Date: Monday, March 16, 2015 7:52:28 AM
Attachments: taxes.pdf
 Cleburne County.pdf
 Conway County.pdf
 Crawford County.pdf
 Franklin County.pdf
 Johnson County.pdf
 Pope County.pdf
 Sequoyah County - Signed.png

Please place all information in the Plains and Eastern public comments.

From: Sarah Bradshaw
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 4:47 PM
To: julie.m
Subject: RE: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Ms. Morton,
 I forgot to include some information on tax calculations in my previous response. The statewide average millage rate in Arkansas is .0468. That is an average and different counties have different rates. If a company has \$20 million in property in one county, the assessed value would be \$ 4 million and the property tax on \$ 4 million is approximately \$187,200. This information might be helpful in evaluating the information from the company.
 Sarah M. Bradshaw
 Director, Tax Division
 Arkansas Public Service Commission
smb@psc.state.ar.us
 501-682-1231

Ms. Morton,
 Thank you for giving me the information on why you are asking these questions. What you told me is helpful. Frequently, the type of questions you asked come from companies fishing for an exemption. The Tax Division has not had any contact with Clean Line Energy about the company's property tax assessment status. If the line is only partially owned by a government entity that would not give the company a full exemption. We have power plants in the state that are partially owned by municipal electric and partially owned by electric companies. We include the portion of the plant that is owned by the electric company in the company's assessment. Only that portion owned by the government entity could be considered exempt. Also, we will have to see the specifics from the company on ownership, sales, and use of the line to determine if any of it is exempt. I have not seen the decision from the Oklahoma Tax Commission and I don't know why the Commission determined that the company is tax exempt. However, ad valorem assessment laws differ from state to state and Oklahoma has different exemptions. Ad valorem assessments on a transmission line would add tax dollars to the counties but the assessment and the taxes on a transmission line are not as significant as the taxes on an electric

Morton, Julie

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generating plant. The value to the counties will depend on the cost of the line and the income generated by the transmission and sales of power.

Sarah M. Bradshaw
Director, Tax Division
Arkansas Public Service Commission
smb@psc.state.ar.us
501-682-1231

From: julie m [<mailto:4mibuds2@cox.net>]
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:49 PM
To: Sarah Bradshaw

Subject: Re: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Thanks, but this is not for me. This is in regards Clean Line Energy. They have gone across our state telling county judges they will receive millions of dollars in ad valorem tax revenues.

Some of the judges have concluded that will not be the case due to exemption from taxes. I recently learned that Oklahoma's Tax Commission, the governing body for taxes in their state, has determined that Clean Line will qualify for tax-exempt status. Mario Hurtado V.P. of Clean Line stated at a recent meeting that even if they did qualify, they would not apply for the exemption, choosing to pay taxes instead of not paying. We feel certain that, if they qualify, they will claim the exemption and the counties will not benefit in any way from this line. We are trying to make that determination before the next DOE meetings being held currently, and in time to give our county officials the facts. If you have any further information on this matter we would appreciate your help.

Thank you for your time.

Julie Morton

From: Sarah Bradshaw
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:40 PM
To: julie m
Subject: RE: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Ms. Morton,

It is very difficult to give a specific answer to general questions. I recommend that you consult your attorney for an opinion on your tax status in Arkansas.

Sarah M. Bradshaw
Director, Tax Division
Arkansas Public Service Commission
smb@psc.state.ar.us
501-682-1231

From: julie m [<mailto:4mibuds2@cox.net>]
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:36 PM
To: Sarah Bradshaw

Subject: Re: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Would the carrier have to apply for tax-exempt status for that determination to be made?

And, would the PSC have the final say, if the DOE is involved?

From: Sarah Bradshaw
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:28 PM
To: julie m

Morton, Julie

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Subject: RE: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Not necessarily.

Sarah M. Bradshaw
Director, Tax Division
Arkansas Public Service Commission
smb@psc.state.ar.us
501-682-1231

From: julie m [<mailto:4mibuds2@cox.net>]
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:26 PM
To: Sarah Bradshaw

Subject: Re: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

So, if a transmission line is owned in part by the Southwestern Power Administration, a federal agency, and it was used for public purposes, the line and its appurtenances would be exempt?

Julie

From: Sarah Bradshaw
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:06 PM
To: 4mibuds2@cox.net
Subject: FW: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Ms. Morton,

An electric utility company would be exempt from *ad valorem* taxes, if it is owned by a government entity that is exempt from *ad valorem* taxes such as a municipal electric company. A plant owned by an electric utility may be exempt from *ad valorem* taxation if the plant is financed with a certain type of municipal or county bonds and the plant is subject to a "payment in lieu of taxes" agreement with the city or county. Ark. Code Ann. §§14-164-701, *et seq.* However, the exemption would not apply to the whole company.

An electric transmission line carrier would be exempt under the same circumstances as an electric utility company. Not being a public utility is not a qualification for an exemption. The Public Service Commission's regulatory jurisdiction is separate from its *ad valorem* assessment jurisdiction. An electric transmission line carrier is subject to the *ad valorem* assessment jurisdiction of the Tax Division even if it is not designated a public utility. Ark. Code Ann. §26-26-1601(14).

In general, *ad valorem* tax exemptions in Arkansas are limited to property owned by state, local or federal government entities, religious organizations, schools, and hospitals, and the property must be used for a public purpose.

Sarah M. Bradshaw
Director, Tax Division
Arkansas Public Service Commission
smb@psc.state.ar.us
501-682-1231

From: julie m [<mailto:4mibuds2@cox.net>]
Sent: Saturday, January 10, 2015 9:00 AM
To: Tax

Subject: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Ms. Bradshaw,

Under what circumstances would an electric utility company in Arkansas be exempt from ad

Morton, Julie

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valorem taxes? Also, under what circumstances would an electrical transmission line carrier not designated a public utility qualify for exemption from ad valorem taxes?
Thank you,
Julie Morton

Morton, Julie

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Book D Page 21

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-005

A RESOLUTION ADDRESSING THE REQUEST BY EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT TO OPERATE AS A PUBLIC UTILITY IN ARKANSAS

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, has submitted to the United States Department of Energy an application for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project to construct and operate a transmission line throughout various states, including Arkansas; and

WHEREAS, the project does not appear to provide energy to the citizens of this state or benefit consumers of energy within this state; and

WHEREAS, the proposed transmission line would pass through numerous Arkansas counties, including Cleburne, and will potentially have detrimental impacts on the property of landowners in these areas; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy should not approve the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CLEBURNE COUNTY QUORUM COURT that Cleburne County encourages the United States Department of Energy to consider carefully the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project and urges the United States Department of Energy not to approve the application unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

APPROVED BY THE QUORUM COURT THIS 12th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2015.

APPROVED:

Jerry Holmes
Cleburne County Judge Jerry Holmes

ATTEST:

Dana Guffey
Cleburne County Clerk Dana Guffey

2015 FEB 17 AM 10:25
DANA GUFFEY
COUNTY CLERK

Morton, Julie

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RESOLUTION #2015-8

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CONWAY COUNTY QUORUM COURT, STATE OF ARKANSAS, A RESOLUTION TO BE ENTITLED:

A Resolution of the Quorum Court of Conway County expressing opposition to oppose the establishment of a high voltage power transmission line known as "Plains and Eastern Clean Line" across Conway County as proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC., a for profit private company, proposes a High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) power line across the state of Arkansas and Conway County, Arkansas. This power line is proposed to transfer wind generated electrical power from the Oklahoma panhandle area to Memphis, Shelby County Tennessee. It will be one of the largest power lines ever built according to clean line's own description.

WHEREAS, this huge power line with its 200 foot wide, clear cut right-of-way and 120 to 200 foot lattice type towers will bisect Conway County from west to east, generally north of Interstate 40, enters Conway County at Township 8, Sections 7 through 11, R17W, R16W, and R15W, and exits the County at Township 9, SECTIONS 32 and 33, R14W. If this power line is built it will be an enduring eyesore to Arkansas and Conway County, affecting the natural beauty of this area and damaging property values with little positive affect.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC. is seeking a partnership with the federal government, specifically the Department of Energy, and if successful in obtaining this partnership will enjoy the power of eminent domain (condemnation) and be able to take property from Conway County landowners who are unwilling to sell. If property is condemned, its' value will be determined by the court having jurisdiction in these legal proceedings.

WHEREAS, land owners whose property is directly used for the right-of-way for this proposed power line are expected to be paid for allowing the power line, including diminished value of their adjoining property. However, nearby property owners will not be paid even though their property may be devalued.

WHEREAS, Clean Line makes declarations of providing substantial amounts of cheap wind generated energy to Arkansas, the HVDC Transmission Line will terminate in Tennessee along with all of its' transferred power.

FILED
MAR 13 2015
Bk 8
DEBBIE HARTMAN, COUNTY CLERK
CONWAY COUNTY

Morton, Julie

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Res. 2015-8

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE QUORUM COURT OF CONWAY COUNTY, ARKANSAS to hereby oppose the establishment of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line HVDC Power Transmission Line in Conway County.

DATE: March 2, 2015

APPROVED: [Signature]
JIMMY HART, COUNTY JUDGE

[Signature]
DEBBIE HARTMAN, CLERK

[Signature]
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, DIST.# 4

FILED
MAR 13 2015
Bk 8
DEBBIE HARTMAN, COUNTY CLERK
CONWAY COUNTY

Morton, Julie

Morton, Julie

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RESOLUTION NO. 2015-1

A RESOLUTION ADDRESSING EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT'S REQUEST TO OPERATE AS A PUBLIC UTILITY IN ARKANSAS.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, has submitted to the United States Department of Energy an application for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project to construct and operate a transmission line throughout various states, including Arkansas; and

WHEREAS, the project will not provide energy to the citizens of this state or benefit consumers of energy within this state; and

WHEREAS, the proposed transmission line would pass through numerous Arkansas counties, including Crawford and will potentially have detrimental impacts on the property of landowners in these areas; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy should not approve the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CRAWFORD COUNTY QUORUM COURT that Crawford County encourages the United States Department of Energy to carefully consider the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project and urges the United States Department of Energy to not approve the application unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

APPROVED THIS 26th DAY OF JANUARY, 2015.

John Hall
JUDGE JOHN HALL

ATTEST:
Teresa Armer
TERESA ARMER,
County Clerk

RESOLUTION 2015-1

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE QUORUM COURT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, STATE OF ARKANSAS, A RESOLUTION ENTITLED:

A Resolution Opposing the Establishment of a High Voltage Power Transmission Line Known as "Plains and Eastern Clean Line" Across Franklin County as Proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, A for-profit private company, proposes a high voltage direct current (HVDC) power line across the state of Arkansas and Franklin County, Arkansas. This power line is proposed to transmit wind generated electrical power from the Oklahoma panhandle area to Memphis, Shelby County Tennessee. It will be one of the largest power lines ever built according to Clean Line's own description.

WHEREAS, This huge power line with its 200 foot wide, clear cut right-of-way and 120 to 200 foot lattice type towers will bisect Franklin County from west to east, generally north of Interstate 40. If this power line is built it will be an enduring eyesore to Arkansas and Franklin County, affecting the natural beauty of this area and damaging property values with little positive affect.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, is seeking a partnership with the Federal Government, as the Department of Energy, and if successful in obtaining this partnership will enjoy the power of eminent domain (condemnation) and be able to take property from Franklin County land owners who are unwilling to sell. If property condemned, its' value will be determined by the court having jurisdiction in the legal proceedings.

WHEREAS, Land owners whose property is directly used for the right-of-way for this proposed power line are expected to be paid for allowing the power line, including diminished value of their adjoining property. However, nearby property owners will not be paid even though their property may be devalued.

THEREFORE, Be it resolved, by the Quorum Court of Franklin County, Arkansas to hereby oppose the establishment of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line HVDC power transmission line in Franklin County

THIS RESOLUTION ADOPTED FEBRUARY 12, 2015 AT THE FRANKLIN COUNTY QUORUM COURT MEETING HELD IN OZARK, ARKANSAS

APPROVED: *Rickey Bowman*
Franklin County Judge
RICKEY BOWMAN

ATTESTED: *DeAnna Schmale*
Franklin County Clerk
DeAnna Schmale

DATE: _____

FILED
Franklin County, Arkansas
FEB 17 2015
BY *[Signature]*

FILED 2/17/15
RECORDED 2/17/15
ORDINANCE BOOK
BOOK 1 PAGE(S) 346
BY *[Signature]*

Morton, Julie

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RESOLUTION # 270

A RESOLUTION OPPOSING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A HIGH VOLTAGE POWER TRANSMISSION LINE KNOWN AS "PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE" ACROSS JOHNSON COUNTY AS PROPOSED BY CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC., A FOR-PROFIT PRIVATE COMPANY, PROPOSES A HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT (HVDC) POWER LINE ACROSS THE STATE OF ARKANSAS AND JOHNSON COUNTY, ARKANSAS. THIS POWER LINE IS PROPOSED TO TRANSMIT WIND GENERATED ELECTRICAL POWER FROM THE OKLAHOMA PANHANDLE AREA TO MEMPHIS, SHELBY COUNTY TENNESSEE. IT WILL BE ONE OF THE LARGEST POWER LINES EVER BUILT ACCORDING TO CLEAN LINE'S OWN DESCRIPTION.

WHEREAS, THIS HUGE POWER LINE WITH ITS 200- FOOT WIDE, CLEAR CUT RIGHT-OF-WAY AND 120 TO 200-FOOT LATTICE TYPE TOWERS WILL BISECT JOHNSON COUNTY FROM WEST TO EAST, GENERALLY NORTH OF INTERSTATE 40, NORTH OF CLARKSVILLE AND EAST NEAR HAGARVILLE AND LUTHERVILLE. IF THIS POWER LINE IS BUILT IT WILL BE AN ENDURING EYESORE TO ARKANSAS AND JOHNSON COUNTY, AFFECTING THE NATURAL BEAUTY OF THIS AREA AND DAMAGING PROPERTY VALUES WITH LITTLE POSITIVE AFFECT.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC. IS SEEKING A PARTNERSHIP WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AS THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, AND IF SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THIS PARTNERSHIP WILL ENJOY THE POWER OF EMINENT DOMAIN (CONDEMNATION) AND BE ABLE TO TAKE PROPERTY FROM JOHNSON COUNTY LANDOWNERS WHO ARE UNWILLING TO SELL. IF PROPERTY IS CONDEMNED, ITS' VALUE WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE COURT HAVING JURISDICTION IN THESE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

WHEREAS, LAND OWNERS WHOSE PROPERTY IS DIRECTLY USED FOR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR THIS PROPOSED POWER LINE ARE EXPECTED TO BE PAID FOR ALLOWING THE POWER LINE, INCLUDING DIMINISHED VALUE OF THEIR ADJOINING PROPERTY. HOWEVER, NEARBY PROPERTY OWNERS WILL NOT BE PAID EVEN THOUGH THEIR PROPERTY MAY BE DEVALUED.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE MAKES DECLARATIONS OF PROVIDING SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF CHEAP WIND GENERATED ENERGY TO ARKANSAS. THE HVDC TRANSMISSION LINE WILL TERMINATE IN TENNESSEE ALONG WITH ALL OF ITS' TRANSMITTED POWER.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE QUORUM COURT OF JOHNSON COUNTY, ARKANSAS TO HEREBY OPPOSE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HVDC POWER TRANSMISSION LINE IN JOHNSON COUNTY.

DATED: 1-1-15

Michelle Frost
MICHELLE FROST, COUNTY CLERK

Herman H. Houston
HERMAN H. HOUSTON, COUNTY JUDGE

Morton, Julie

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RESOLVED BY THE QUORUM COURT OF POPE COUNTY, ARKANSAS

A RESOLUTION ENTITLED:

A RESOLUTION OPPOSING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A HIGH VOLTAGE POWER TRANSMISSION LINE KNOWN AS "PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE" ACROSS POPE COUNTY AS PROPOSED BY CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC.

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-R- 1

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC., A FOR-PROFIT PRIVATE COMPANY, PROPOSES A HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT (HVDC) POWER LINE ACROSS THE STATE OF ARKANSAS AND POPE COUNTY, ARKANSAS. THIS POWER LINE IS PROPOSED TO TRANSMIT WIND GENERATED ELECTRICAL POWER FROM THE OKLAHOMA PANHANDLE AREA TO MEMPHIS, SHELBY COUNTY TENNESSEE. IT WILL BE ONE OF THE LARGEST POWER LINES EVER BUILT ACCORDING TO CLEAN LINE'S OWN DESCRIPTION.

WHEREAS, THIS HUGE POWER LINE WITH ITS 200- FOOT WIDE CLEAR CUT RIGHT-OF-WAY AND 120 TO 200-FOOT LATTICE TYPE TOWERS WILL BISECT POPE COUNTY FROM WEST TO EAST, GENERALLY NORTH OF INTERSTATE 40, NORTH OF THE DOVER AREA. IF THIS POWER LINE IS BUILT IT WILL BE AN ENDURING EYESORE TO ARKANSAS AND POPE COUNTY, AFFECTING THE NATURAL BEAUTY OF THIS AREA AND DAMAGING PROPERTY VALUES WITH LITTLE POSITIVE AFFECT.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC. IS SEEKING A PARTNERSHIP WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AS THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, AND IF SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THIS PARTNERSHIP WILL ENJOY THE POWER TO EMINENT DOMAIN (CONDEMNATION) AND BE ABLE TO TAKE PROPERTY FROM POPE COUNTY LANDOWNERS WHO ARE UNWILLING TO SELL. IF PROPERTY IS CONDEMNED, ITS VALUE WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE COURT HAVING JURISDICTION IN THESE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

WHEREAS, LAND OWNERS WHOSE PROPERTY IS DIRECTLY USED FOR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR THIS PROPOSED POWER LINE ARE EXPECTED TO BE PAID FOR ALLOWING THE POWER LINE, INCLUDING DIMINISHED VALUE OF THEIR ADJOINING PROPERTY. HOWEVER, NEARBY PROPERTY OWNERS WILL NOT BE PAID EVEN THOUGH THEIR PROPERTY MAY BE DEVALUED.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE MAKES DECLARATIONS OF PROVIDING SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF CHEAP WIND GENERATED ENERGY TO ARKANSAS. THE HVDC TRANSMISSION LINE WILL TERMINATE IN TENNESSEE ALONG WITH ALL OF ITS TRANSMITTED POWER.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE QUORUM COURT OF POPE COUNTY, ARKANSAS TO HEREBY OPPOSE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HVDC POWER TRANSMISSION LINE IN POPE COUNTY.

DATE: 1/8/2015

APPROVED:
Jim Ed Gibson
JIM ED GIBSON, COUNTY JUDGE
DATE SIGNED: 1/9/2015

ATTEST:
Laura McGuire
LAURA MCGUIRE, COUNTY CLERK

VOTES FOR: 13 VOTES AGAINST: 0
ABSTAIN: 0 PRESENT: 13 ABSENT: 0

A 178

Morton, Julie

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RECEIVED FEB - 4 2015

*Board of County Commissioners
Sequoyah County
117 So. Oak, Suite 112
Sallisaw, Oklahoma 74955-4655
Ph. 918-775-5539 Fax: 918-775-5530
E-Mail: seqcomm@csweb.net
January 26, 2015*

Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

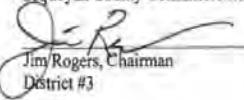
To whom it may concern:


We are writing to formally express our opposition of Plains & Eastern Clean Line's proposal to run power lines through Sequoyah County. We feel that there are uncertainties regarding this particular project. We feel we would be simply a stepping stone given that this line does not benefit the Southwest power pool which includes our county, as well as, the state of Oklahoma.


At a time when constituents are facing severe, real and unreasonable negative impact concerning this project, we contend, as the Sequoyah County Board of Commissioners, and as representatives of our county, to support their concerns and oppose this proposal.

In conclusion, there will always be projects on the horizon and we are always willing to look at those that will improve the infrastructure for the constituents we represent. However, we do have concerns that this project will cost Oklahoma tax payers millions in tax credits for electric services that would benefit other states. We do not embrace such projects that contribute to the decline of Rural Oklahoma; but rather those projects that will enhance, improve and have a positive impact on the quality of life for the people of Sequoyah County and the state of Oklahoma.

Sincerely,
Sequoyah County Commissioners


Jim Rogers, Chairman
District #3


Ray Watts, Vice-Chairman
District #1


Steve Carter, District #2 Member

SBOCC/dlg

Morton, Julie

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Julie Morton
7007 Cardinal Drive
Van Buren, AR 72956

I am writing today in opposition to Plains and Eastern transmission line being proposed by Clean Line Energy. Clean Line representatives Mario Hurtado and others have traversed Arkansas telling county officials that millions of dollars will be paid to their coffers through ad valorem taxes Clean Line will pay on the tower structures. The claim of increased taxes is also referred to in S.7.1, Line 6 of the Draft EIS. In the attached email exchange with the Tax Division of the Arkansas Public Service Commission, this claim is clearly shown to be highly exaggerated.

The PSC states that any portion of the line that ends up being owned by the federal government will be exempt from taxes, as is any other governmental entity. That within itself greatly reduces, or completely eliminates, the amount of taxes that will be paid on this line. In addition, the tax on towers, per the PSC, is not nearly as great as it is on generation plants, to begin with. Also, we have found that in other states, merchant transmission companies similar to Clean Line have used accelerated depreciation on these structures, thereby reducing the time during which the company pays the highest amount of taxes based upon the value of the structures. So, it seems that the "millions" of dollars touted by Clean Line is just more of their promotional spinning of the truth.

In addition, there are tax incentives that further reduce the net impact of any taxes paid by these types of corporations. At a meeting in Sallisaw, Oklahoma that I attended, their state representative read a statement from the Oklahoma Tax Commission, the entity that regulates Oklahoma taxes, stating that Clean Line would indeed qualify for certain tax exemptions in their state on these lines. Mario Hurtado denied that claim. I am not sure from where he derived his information, but I tend to listen to the state agency who actually makes these determinations rather than someone trying to sell a load of snake oil to people he presumes simply can't comprehend this issue. Then, after more pressure from the state representative, Hurtado stated that even if they did qualify, they would not apply for the exemptions, which brought derisive laughter from the capacity crowd. Do Hurtado and Clean Line actually expect us to believe that they would make a business decision to pay taxes when they did not legally have to? I can assure Mr. Hurtado and the DOE that we do not buy any of these ridiculous claims.

Another point that Clean Line never seems to bring up is the fact that the devaluation in property values will, more than likely, offset any taxes they might end up paying on these structures, if any. Having listened to two and one-half years of the same false rhetoric over and over again, I can state that Clean Line has yet to provide any hard facts that support their claim regarding taxes. And, six of the twelve counties in Arkansas and the County Commissioners in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma aren't buying this line either, as all have adopted resolutions or written letters in opposition to the Plains and Eastern project. I am sure if they thought this would be some kind of cash cow for them, they would not be opposed. I hope that the DOE sees the pattern I have seen during this process of Clean Line telling half-truths to try to fool the stakeholders. There has been no true transparency on their part, just opaque, cloudy claims that fall apart in the light of day. This is one of them and now, all is clear to all of us. Hopefully it is clear to the DOE as well. Once again, the only beneficiary here is Clean Line.

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Morton, Julie

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JMOR.06

From: [julie.m](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: jobs
 Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 8:23:53 AM
 Attachments: [CL_jobs_claim.PDF](#)
[jobs.pdf](#)

Please place all of this information in the public comments.

Thank you,

Julie Morton

Morton, Julie

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CENTENNIAL WEST CLEAN LINE

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

PROJECT COST – approximately \$2.5 billion

PROJECT SIZE – approximately 900 miles of HVDC transmission

PERMANENT JOBS CREATED FROM THE PROJECT – 500+

CONSTRUCTION JOBS CREATED FROM THE PROJECT – 5,000+

INVESTMENT IN NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT – \$7 billion

HOMES POWERED FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT – over 1.9 million per year (based on the average annual electricity consumption per home in California data collected from the US Energy Information Administration)

REDUCTION OF CARBON POLLUTION AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT – 5 million tons annually, equal to the removal of over 960,000 cars off the road per year

GRAIN BELT EXPRESS CLEAN LINE

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

PROJECT COST – approximately \$2 billion

PROJECT SIZE – approximately 700 miles of HVDC transmission

PERMANENT JOBS CREATED FROM THE PROJECT – 500+

CONSTRUCTION JOBS CREATED FROM THE PROJECT – 5,000+

INVESTMENT IN NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT – \$7 billion

HOMES POWERED FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT – over 1.4 million per year (based on the average annual electricity consumption per home in Missouri data collected from the US Energy Information Administration)

REDUCTION OF CARBON POLLUTION AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT – nearly 11 million tons annually, equal to the removal of 2 million cars off the road per year

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

PROJECT COST – approximately \$2.0 billion

PROJECT SIZE – approximately 750 miles of HVDC transmission

PERMANENT JOBS CREATED FROM THE PROJECT – 500+

CONSTRUCTION JOBS CREATED FROM THE PROJECT – 5,000+

INVESTMENT IN NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT – \$7 billion

HOMES POWERED FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT – over 1 million per year (based on the average annual electricity consumption per home in Tennessee and Arkansas data collected from the US Energy Information Administration)

REDUCTION OF CARBON POLLUTION AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT – 10 million tons annually, equal to the removal of over 1.9 million cars off the road per year

ROCK ISLAND CLEAN LINE

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

PROJECT COST – approximately \$1.7 billion

PROJECT SIZE – approximately 500 miles of HVDC transmission

PERMANENT JOBS CREATED FROM THE PROJECT – 500+

CONSTRUCTION JOBS CREATED FROM THE PROJECT – 5,000+

INVESTMENT IN NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT – \$7 billion

HOMES POWERED FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT – over 1.4 million per year (based on the average annual electricity consumption per home in Illinois data collected from the US Energy Information Administration)

REDUCTION OF CARBON POLLUTION AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT – 10 million tons annually, equal to the removal of over 1.9 million cars off the road per year

1001 MCKINNEY, SUITE 700

HOUSTON, TX 77002

TEL 832.319.6310

FAX 832.319.6311


Morton, Julie

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PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

ABOUT THIS OPEN HOUSE



5000+ CONSTRUCTION JOBS

500+ OPERATIONAL JOBS


MORE THAN \$2 BILLION TRANSMISSION INVESTMENT

MANUFACTURING OPPORTUNITIES


ENOUGH POWER TO PROVIDE ELECTRICITY TO OVER 1 MILLION HOMES PER YEAR

PROJECT OVERVIEW


The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is an approximately 750-mile overhead high voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission line that will connect clean energy from western Oklahoma, northern Texas, and southwestern Kansas with utilities and customers in Tennessee, Arkansas, and other markets in the Mid-South and Southeast. The project will deliver approximately 3,500 megawatts, providing enough energy to power the equivalent of more than 1 million homes.



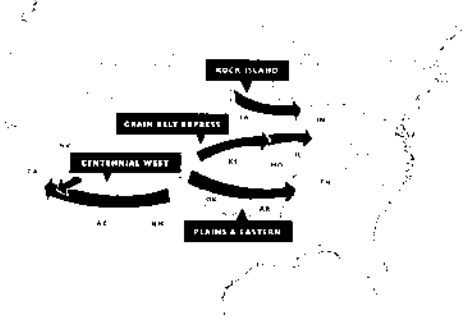
INCREASED MARKET COMPETITION
BENEFITS CONSUMERS




PROPERTY TAX PAYMENTS AND
COMPENSATION TO PROPERTY OWNERS
FOR RIGHTS-OF-WAY



SIGNIFICANT POLLUTION REDUCTION





Morton, Julie

Page 4 of 5

Julie Morton
7007 Cardinal Drive
Van Buren, AR 72956

I am writing today in opposition to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Energy transmission project. Specifically, I am writing in objection to the false and misleading projections Clean Line used throughout their promotional material with regards to the creation of jobs by this project. Repeatedly, Clean Line stated that over 5,000 construction jobs and 500 operational jobs would be created. At S-33, lines 34 and 35, the Draft EIS states that there will be, at the peak, 1700 jobs, with an average of 965 jobs. Those jobs will be divided between Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee. Only twenty-six percent (26%) of those jobs will be local hires, per the EIS at S-59, lines 6 and 7. The EIS also states at S-54, lines 31 and 32, that there will be 72 operational jobs created which will also be divided between the three states.

Taking into consideration the amount of transmission line to be built in Arkansas, and the number of people permanently required to maintain the line and the proposed converter station, this will equate to approximately 100 temporary jobs for Arkansas and no more than 27 permanent jobs, if the converter station is built in Arkansas which is not definite at this time. This is significantly less than the "5,000 jobs" claimed by Clean Line in their materials. These false claims were disseminated widely in various press releases and to officials at the state and county levels in Arkansas.

Arkansas will sacrifice 8,000 acres for this project to gain only 27 permanent jobs, at most. That is almost 300 acres lost per permanent job. All other benefits will be temporary, but the loss of our land will be permanent. Considering the permanent loss in property value and the reduced sales of lands on which the towers will be built, this makes no economic sense. A very small handful of businesses will benefit from this project, but thousands of landowners will be affected. I have heard claims from some of the beneficiaries of even more jobs being created than Clean Line claimed. I am not sure where they are getting their data, but it is certainly not what the Draft EIS states. And, when questioned before Arkansas General Assembly Joint Committee on Energy, the manager of Malvern Wire and Cable one of the primary proposed vendors for the project, answered that, since General Cable their parent company, is the largest manufacturer of this type of cable, their plant would most likely be the manufacturer of this cable for Clean Line whether the project crossed Arkansas or not. So, those jobs are not dependent upon the route entering Arkansas at all. And, once again, any increase in jobs for this project at their plant will be temporary in nature, as the Malvern Wire and Cable manager admitted.

Throughout the entire "public outreach" phase of Clean Line's process, they have exaggerated and plainly lied about the benefits of this project. Once again, Clean Line assumed we just weren't capable of figuring out their lies and would accept their claims hook, line and sinker. I am sure they were stunned to find that now everyone, including our state legislators sees through these falsehoods clearly. These temporary economic gains seem to pale with the prospect of the permanent loss of sensitive wetlands, woodlands and other properties in our "Natural State". As evidenced by the amount of opposition to this line, the devastation to our environment, the loss of property value and the anxiety caused to our people certainly outweigh any temporary job benefits derived by our state. One hopes that the DOE sees how the flim-flam men from Clean Line have conducted themselves in an attempt to fool our people. They have been caught in their lies about jobs by the very study commissioned for this project and now have no credibility in our state whatsoever except with that small handful of businesses who will see temporary benefits. One wonders why our government would even consider partnering with people who have consistently lied to the American people. I hope the DOE will take the manner in

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Morton, Julie

Page 5 of 5

which Clean Line has conducted business in our state into account when deciding what action to take on this project.

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 1

JMOR.07

From: [julie.m](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Arkansas HB1592
Date: Tuesday, March 24, 2015 3:49:50 PM

Julie Morton
7007 Cardinal Drive
Van Buren, AR 72956

This week the Arkansas State Legislature has unanimously passed HB1592. This bill gives greater latitude to the Arkansas Public Service Commission to grant or deny a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and also allows the PSC to grant only portions of the application. So, in spite of the daily efforts of Clean Line lobbyist Kim Randle and her cohorts at Clean Line to woo our legislators, the Clean Line shuffle and side-step just didn't work. Too many differing stories have been told to our legislators and to the people of Arkansas. Not one of the legislators they have courted bought into their half-truths and lies. Seems like a bunch of Clean Line investors' money has been wasted trying to fool our legislators. The truth has a way of coming out and clearly it has. The opposition to this project mounts daily. We certainly hope the DOE is taking note of these important events. If so, they will choose to take no action on such a poorly presented project.

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Morton, Julie

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JMOR.08

From: [julie_m](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Date: Thursday, March 26, 2015 10:51:44 AM
Attachments: [taxes.pdf](#)
[Clean Line_schools.PDF](#)

I am re-submitting my earlier comment regarding tax benefits from this project to include the latest Clean Line exaggerated claim about ad valorem taxes and benefits to the schools. Once again, Clean Line demonstrates that they will say or do anything to try to make this project look better than it is. However, it becomes easier all the time to debunk their myths.

1/24

Julie Morton

Ms. Morton,

I forgot to include some information on tax calculations in my previous response. The statewide average millage rate in Arkansas is .0468. That is an average and different counties have different rates. If a company has \$20 million in property in one county, the assessed value would be \$ 4 million and the property tax on \$ 4 million is approximately \$187,200. This information might be helpful in evaluating the information from the company.

Sarah M.Bradshaw
 Director, Tax Division
 Arkansas Public Service Commission
smb@psc.state.ar.us
 501-682-1231

Ms. Morton,

Thank you for giving me the information on why you are asking these questions. What you told me is helpful. Frequently, the type of questions you asked come from companies fishing for an exemption. The Tax Division has not had any contact with Clean Line Energy about the company's property tax assessment status. If the line is only partially owned by a government entity that would not give the company a full exemption. We have power plants in the state that are partially owned by municipal electric and partially owned by electric companies. We include the portion of the plant that is owned by the electric company in the company's assessment. Only that portion owned by the government entity could be considered exempt. Also, we will have to see the specifics from the company on ownership, sales, and use of the line to determine if any of it is exempt.

I have not seen the decision from the Oklahoma Tax Commission and I don't know why the Commission determined that the company is tax exempt. However, ad valorem assessment laws differ from state to state and Oklahoma has different exemptions.

Ad valorem assessments on a transmission line would add tax dollars to the counties but the assessment and the taxes on a transmission line are not as significant as the taxes on an electric generating plant. The value to the counties will depend on the cost of the line and the income generated by the transmission and sales of power.

Morton, Julie

Page 2 of 5

Sarah M.Bradshaw
 Director, Tax Division
 Arkansas Public Service Commission
smb@psc.state.ar.us
 501-682-1231

From: julie m [mailto:4mibuds2@cox.net]
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:49 PM
To: Sarah Bradshaw

Subject: Re: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Thanks, but this is not for me. This is in regards Clean Line Energy. They have gone across our state telling county judges they will receive millions of dollars in ad valorem tax revenues. Some of the judges have concluded that will not be the case due to exemption from taxes. I recently learned that Oklahoma's Tax Commission, the governing body for taxes in their state, has determined that Clean Line will qualify for tax-exempt status. Mario Hurtado V.P. of Clean Line stated at a recent meeting that even if they did qualify, they would not apply for the exemption, choosing to pay taxes instead of not paying. We feel certain that, if they qualify, they will claim the exemption and the counties will not benefit in any way from this line. We are trying to make that determination before the next DOE meetings being held currently, and in time to give our county officials the facts. If you have any further information on this matter we would appreciate your help.

Thank you for your time.

Julie Morton

From: [Sarah Bradshaw](#)
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:40 PM
To: [julie_m](#)
Subject: RE: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Ms. Morton,

It is very difficult to give a specific answer to general questions. I recommend that you consult your attorney for an opinion on your tax status in Arkansas.

Sarah M.Bradshaw
 Director, Tax Division
 Arkansas Public Service Commission
smb@psc.state.ar.us
 501-682-1231

From: julie m [mailto:4mibuds2@cox.net]
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:36 PM
To: Sarah Bradshaw

Subject: Re: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Would the carrier have to apply for tax-exempt status for that determination to be made?

And, would the PSC have the final say, if the DOE is involved?

From: [Sarah Bradshaw](#)
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:28 PM
To: [julie_m](#)

Subject: RE: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Not necessarily.

Sarah M.Bradshaw
 Director, Tax Division
 Arkansas Public Service Commission
smb@psc.state.ar.us

Morton, Julie

Page 3 of 5

501-682-1231

From: julie m [mailto:4mibuds2@cox.net]

Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:26 PM

To: Sarah Bradshaw

Subject: Re: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company
So, if a transmission line is owned in part by the Southwestern Power Administration, a federal agency, and it was used for public purposes, the line and its appurtenances would be exempt?

Julie

From: Sarah Bradshaw

Sent: Monday, January 12, 2015 2:06 PM

To: 4mibuds2@cox.net

Subject: FW: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Ms. Morton,

An electric utility company would be exempt from *ad valorem* taxes, if it is owned by a government entity that is exempt from *ad valorem* taxes such as a municipal electric company. A plant owned by an electric utility may be exempt from *ad valorem* taxation if the plant is financed with a certain type of municipal or county bonds and the plant is subject to a "payment in lieu of taxes" agreement with the city or county. Ark. Code Ann. §§14-164-701, *et seq.* However, the exemption would not apply to the whole company.

An electric transmission line carrier would be exempt under the same circumstances as an electric utility company. Not being a public utility is not a qualification for an exemption. The Public Service Commission's regulatory jurisdiction is separate from its *ad valorem* assessment jurisdiction. An electric transmission line carrier is subject to the *ad valorem* assessment jurisdiction of the Tax Division even if it is not designated a public utility. Ark. Code Ann. §26-26-1601(14).

In general, *ad valorem* tax exemptions in Arkansas are limited to property owned by state, local or federal government entities, religious organizations, schools, and hospitals, and the property must be used for a public purpose.

Sarah M. Bradshaw

Director, Tax Division

Arkansas Public Service Commission

smb@psc.state.ar.us

501-682-1231

From: julie m [mailto:4mibuds2@cox.net]

Sent: Saturday, January 10, 2015 9:00 AM

To: Tax

Subject: ad valorem tax exemption for electric utility company

Ms. Bradshaw,

Under what circumstances would an electric utility company in Arkansas be exempt from ad valorem taxes? Also, under what circumstances would an electrical transmission line carrier not designated a public utility qualify for exemption from ad valorem taxes?

Thank you,

Julie Morton

Morton, Julie

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Ark. schools to receive millions for Clean Line electric transmission project

Page 1 of 3



Ark. schools to receive millions for Clean Line electric transmission project

Clarksville Energy Press Release



Each tower will project with 1,000,000 lbs.

HOUSTON, Tex., March 23, 2015 - Clean Line Energy (Clean Line) announced on Tuesday that Arkansas counties will receive an estimated \$5 million per year in ad valorem payments and other revenues which will support local school districts and other community services in counties that will host the Plains & Eastern Clean Line. <http://www.plainsandeasterncleanline.com> electric transmission project.

In addition to these payments, Clean Line has also committed to paying more than \$2 million in voluntary infrastructure payments to counties in Arkansas. Clean Line will make over \$30 million in payments to Arkansas landowners for easements, upfront structure payments and other compensation.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line represents an approximately half-billion dollar investment in Arkansas and will deliver 500 megawatts of low-cost wind power to Arkansas, doubling the amount of low-cost wind power the Natural State currently purchases. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line includes a converter station located in central Arkansas, which will provide Arkansas with access to affordable domestic power for years to come. The converter station will deliver enough energy to serve the equivalent of roughly 160,000 Arkansas homes annually.

We expect to employ hundreds of Arkansians directly constructing this important infrastructure project; the project will also indirectly benefit Arkansas in other important ways, said Michael Skeely, President of Clean Line. "The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will provide a new source of clean and inexpensive power to the Natural State. Clean Line will pay over \$20 million to Arkansas landowners for the market value of easements, upfront structure payments and other compensation. We will also make over \$5 million in annual ad valorem payments or county revenue payments, upfront structure payments and other contributions that will directly support Arkansas educators, students and community services."

Read or Share this story: <http://bit.ly/1C068r4>

MORE STORIES

<http://www.thv11.com/story/news/local/2015/03/24/ark-schools-to-receive-millions-for...> 3/25/2015

Morton, Julie

Page 5 of 5

Julie Morton
7007 Cardinal Drive
Van Buren, AR 72956

I am writing today in opposition to Plains and Eastern transmission line being proposed by Clean Line Energy. Clean Line representatives Mario Hurtado and others have traversed Arkansas telling county officials that millions of dollars will be paid to their coffers through ad valorem taxes Clean Line will pay on the tower structures. The claim of increased taxes is also referred to in S.7.1, Line 6 of the Draft EIS. In the attached email exchange with the Tax Division of the Arkansas Public Service Commission, this claim is clearly shown to be highly exaggerated.

The PSC states that any portion of the line that ends up being owned by the federal government will be exempt from taxes, as is any other governmental entity. That within itself greatly reduces, or completely eliminates, the amount of taxes that will be paid on this line. In addition, the tax on towers, per the PSC, is not nearly as great as it is on generation plants, to begin with. Also, we have found that in other states, merchant transmission companies similar to Clean Line have used accelerated depreciation on these structures, thereby reducing the time during which the company pays the highest amount of taxes based upon the value of the structures. So, it seems that the "millions" of dollars touted by Clean Line is just more of their promotional spinning of the truth.

In addition, there are tax incentives that further reduce the net impact of any taxes paid by these types of corporations. At a meeting in Sallisaw, Oklahoma that I attended, their state representative read a statement from the Oklahoma Tax Commission, the entity that regulates Oklahoma taxes, stating that Clean Line would indeed qualify for certain tax exemptions in their state on these lines. Mario Hurtado denied that claim. I am not sure from where he derived his information, but I tend to listen to the state agency who actually makes these determinations rather than someone trying to sell a load of snake oil to people he presumes simply can't comprehend this issue. Then, after more pressure from the state representative, Hurtado stated that even if they did qualify, they would not apply for the exemptions, which brought derisive laughter from the capacity crowd. Do Hurtado and Clean Line actually expect us to believe that they would make a business decision to pay taxes when they did not legally have to? I can assure Mr. Hurtado and the DOE that we do not buy any of these ridiculous claims.

Another point that Clean Line never seems to bring up is the fact that the devaluation in property values will, more than likely, offset any taxes they might end up paying on these structures, if any. Having listened to two and one-half years of the same false rhetoric over and over again, I can state that Clean Line has yet to provide any hard facts that support their claim regarding taxes. And, six of the twelve counties in Arkansas and the County Commissioners in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma aren't buying this line either, as all have adopted resolutions or written letters in opposition to the Plains and Eastern project. I am sure if they thought this would be some kind of cash cow for them, they would not be opposed. I hope that the DOE sees the pattern I have seen during this process of Clean Line telling half-truths to try to fool the stakeholders. There has been no true transparency on their part, just opaque, cloudy claims that fall apart in the light of day. This is one of them and now, all is clear to all of us. Hopefully it is clear to the DOE as well. Once again, the only beneficiary here is Clean Line.

Morton, Julie

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JMOR.12

From: julie_m
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: S.6.1.13, Socioeconomics public comment
Date: Monday, April 06, 2015 10:12:56 AM
Attachments: [property values.pdf](#)

Please place in the public comments.

Thank you,

Julie Morton

Morton, Julie

Page 2 of 2

Julie Morton
7007 Cardinal Drive
Van Buren, AR 72956

I am commenting today in opposition to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line transmission project. Specifically, I am writing to address the effects on property values, as mentioned on page S-59, lines 19, 20 and 21. Clean Line has stated throughout this process that they have studies that show there will be no long-term effect on property values. Well, let's look instead at reality instead of theory. | 1|34

We have already been told about bankers telling mortgage loan customers that, if they build their houses near this line, their loans will be under water the minute the line is built. We have heard from many realtors throughout the process that sales have already been lost because the laws of disclosure for realtors require them to disclose any potential affects on the property. So, just the specter of this travesty has already wreaked havoc on property values in our state. | 2|6

I have worked on large, electrical transmissions line projects and FERC regulated, interstate pipeline projects in my 34 year career in the oil and gas and right-of-way businesses. When we purchased rights-of-way in rural areas, we compared values of lands with easements to those without easements. The reduction in the property value was the basis for the easement compensation. In urban areas, independent appraisals were used to determine the effect on the property values and those reductions in value were, once again, the basis for compensation. The reductions in values on rural lands were typically ten to thirty percent. Urban areas varied more depending upon the particular tract of land. However, in all cases there was a negative effect on the property values. Indeed, the reduction in value was the very basis for the amount of compensation. In the process of condemnation, the reduction in property value is one determining factor in the amount of the award granted by the courts. It is ludicrous for Clean Line to claim there will be no effect on property values. Perhaps they should come and speak with the realtors and lenders with whom we have met for their own reality check.

Because there are no structures as tall as the ones proposed by Clean Line and no lines carrying this much voltage in our state, the exact effect these lines will have in all respects is highly speculative. The Draft EIS Summary states, at the above referenced entry, that the effects on property values would be "highly variable and individualized and difficult to predict". So, no one knows how this will affect our lives and properties. It is so easy for people with no skin in the game to dismiss these results as minor and temporary. Having been in the right-of-way business and also having been a property developer who held an active Arkansas Real Estate license for over 20 years and still hold an inactive one, I feel I have the experience to state that there will be definite, long-term effects on properties not only within the right-of-way, but also those whose views are permanently marred by this travesty. I do not think that Clean Line or the DOE understands the connection Arkansans feel to our land. We are not and never have been a wealthy state. Our ancestors fought and sacrificed for this land and we honor their fortitude and determination by being responsible caretakers of this legacy. To us, it is not about the monetary gain that Clean Line is counting on to persuade us. It is our history, it is our future, and it is our heritage. Our way of life is not for sale and there is not enough money in the Ziff brothers, National Grid and Clean Line coffers combined to purchase the pride we feel in our beautiful, "Natural State".

Morton, Julie

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JMOR.10

From: [julie_m](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: bats
Date: Monday, March 30, 2015 7:30:33 AM
Attachments: [DOE bat report.PDF](#)
[wildlife.pdf](#)

Please place all information in the public comments.

Thank you,

Julie Morton

Morton, Julie

Page 2 of 4

Julie Morton
7007 Cardinal Drive
Van Buren, AR 72956

I am writing in opposition to the Clean Line Energy, Plains and Eastern electrical transmission line project, specifically regarding the effect on wildlife. At S-60, lines 33 through 39, the effect on special status mammals, including bats, is discussed. The summary states that the gray bat and Ozark big-eared bat are potentially affected by the project. But, because construction of the line will not affect "known caves", the impact on them would be minimal.

I live on the edge of Fog Holler, located in Region 4, AR 4-D, Crawford County, Arkansas. At the bottom of the holler lies one of the beautiful, meandering creeks throughout our lovely state. In the summer, parts of the creek are stagnate making a fertile breeding ground for mosquitos. In the evenings, the skies over my house are filled with these little flying wonders, my greatest line of defense against the mosquito. I am happy to see them going about their speedy business and, many times, go out at dusk just to see them go to work. If this line is built on this alternate route, it will run just on the North edge of the holler and will, in fact, actually extend into the holler, affecting the caves that support these little soldiers. Since none of my neighbors on whose land the caves exist were contacted during the EIS study period, I must conclude that no one conducting the study knows these caves exist. So, no study has been done to see what types of bats these are.

In a release by the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy dated October 22, 2014, The "Wind Program" announced two million dollars in funding to address environmental siting and permitting challenges associated with bat species. Thus we see that the DOE has already recognized the significant impact these types of systems have on these creatures.

What will happen to my family if this project is allowed to be built? Will we succumb to mosquito borne diseases because our little defenders are gone? What will be the effect on my animals? Will I no longer be able to watch the sunset on a balmy, summer evening? Does anyone associated with this project care enough to actually inspect the caves in which they dwell to see if these are indeed a special status bat? Since clearly the DOE knows prior to the construction of this line that bats will be affected, it seems they are opening themselves up to legal issues if they allow the project to proceed with this prior admission, having never inspected the caves in which these mammals dwell. I can assure Clean Line and the DOE that all legal remedies will be sought if the project is undertaken. One hopes that the DOE is not willing to sacrifice the health and welfare of thousands of people to the greed of a few.

1|25

Morton, Julie

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Wind Program Announces \$2 Million to Develop and Field Test Wind Energy Bat Impact Minimization Technologies Page 1 of 3



OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

Home » Wind Program Announces \$2 Million to Develop and Field Test Wind Energy Bat Impact Minimization Technologies

Wind Program Announces \$2 Million to Develop and Field Test Wind Energy Bat Impact Minimization Technologies

October 22, 2014 - 12:13pm

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- Events

The **Wind Program** today announced \$2 million in funding to advance technologies that address wind development's potential impacts on wildlife. This funding will help address environmental siting and permitting challenges associated with responsibly developing and operating wind energy facilities in locations with sensitive bat species.

Wind energy developers typically conduct multiple years of pre-construction surveys and environmental impact studies to determine where to site facilities and to minimize their impact on the surrounding environment. As wind energy continues to grow as a renewable source of energy for communities throughout the country, new techniques and technologies are needed to ensure that potential impacts on bats can be avoided or minimized. While some options exist to help reduce the impact of wind turbines on bats, many are in the early stages of development and need further design, prototyping, and testing. Those that are in more advanced stages of development need to be demonstrated at operational wind facilities.

Projects under this **funding opportunity** will advance the technical readiness of bat impact mitigation and minimization technologies and support the field testing and evaluation of technologies that are already in the advanced stages of development. These technologies, if proven successful, will provide wind developers and operators with the necessary tools to minimize wildlife impacts as well as regulatory and financial risks. Successful technologies will also provide regulators with increased certainty that wind development can co-exist with bats in a sustainable way.

Applicants must submit a concept paper by November 21, 2014 at 5:00 p.m. EST to be eligible to submit a full application. The submission deadline for full applications for this funding opportunity is January 7, 2015 at 5:00 p.m. EST. More information about applying for this funding opportunity can be found in the **funding opportunity announcement**.

http://energy.gov/eere/wind/articles/wind-program-announces-2-million-dev... 1/28/2015

Morton, Julie

Page 4 of 4

Wind Program Announces \$2 Million to Develop and Field Test Wind Line... Page 2 of 3

The Energy Department's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy accelerates development and facilitates deployment of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies and market-based solutions that strengthen U.S. energy security, environmental quality, and economic vitality. For more information on funding opportunities for wind power research, development, testing, and deployment, see the Wind Program's **Financial Opportunities webpage**.

Tweet

RELATED ARTICLES

Upcoming Funding Opportunity to Develop and Field Test Wind Energy Bat Impact Minimization Technologies

Letter from the Wind Program Director: Fourth Quarter 2013

Energy Department Awards \$4.5 Million for Innovative Wind Power R&D Projects

CAREERS & INTERNSHIPS >

EERE HOME >

CONTACT EERE >

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 1

JMOR.13

Julie Morton
7007 Cardinal Drive
Van Buren, AR 72956

I am writing today to comment on the Plains and Eastern transmission project by Clean Line Energy. Specifically, I am addressing the alternatives discussed in S.5.3.4 of the EIS summary. According to this section, there are no viable alternatives for this project. Each one is dismissed by vague and often inaccurate conclusions. |1|10

For instance, section S.7.1., lines 12 through 15 states that the route through the Ozark National Forest in Crawford County was ruled out, after consulting with the United States Forest Service. No explanation is given for this decision. However, one of Clean Line's agents told a family in Dover that Clean Line did not want to use federal lands because the process to obtain the easement was "too hard". One of Clean Line's agents told a stakeholder at the Ft. Smith, Arkansas DOE meeting on February 18, 2105, that the USFS did not want this on their land because it would not be "very pretty". So now, we get down to the real reason. The USFS doesn't want it on their land for the same reason the private property owner doesn't. As for the governmental processes, in my career in oil and gas and right-of-way, I have participated in multiple projects involving various government agencies. I have acquired numerous oil and gas leases on federal lands from the Bureau of Land Management. I have assisted in obtaining permits from the United States Army Corps of Engineers for two Arkansas River crossings of a FERC regulated, interstate pipeline. I have assisted in acquiring permits and leases from the USACE in order to drill oil and gas wells on the lands they oversee. The process is not easy, but it is manageable. The fact is, Clean Line thinks it will take longer to navigate the federal processes than to acquire easements on private lands. Having done both, I can assure them, by the time they finish all the litigation this project will precipitate, they will find their time would have been better spent working with these government agencies. |2|8B Cont.

Another alternative that is not addressed is running the line on the USACE properties contiguous to the McClellan-Kerr Navigation System, under the purview of the Southwestern Power Administration. These are already federally controlled lands in very sparsely populated areas whose use would be minimally affected since it is primarily crop land. Since the SWPA is going to be the vehicle used for condemnation of private lands, perhaps they should also have some skin in the game. Of course, there will be line separation issues from the existing structures along the system, but, with the amount of land available, I feel certain it is possible to accommodate additional lines. Most importantly, the devastating effects of this project would be significantly ameliorated by choosing this route. Has anyone even considered this? |3|11

In my life, I have seen very few circumstances in which there were not viable alternatives. The issue is, you have to open your eyes and recognize them. The EIS seems to have put on blinders to anything but the exact project proposed by Clean Line. Could it be that the EIS is skewed in Clean Line's favor since they paid for the study? Could it be that the DOE has already concluded that, regardless of any public input, they are going to allow Clean Line to do whatever they feel is most expeditious, no matter the effect on American citizens' lives? There are clear alternatives here, they are just being ignored. Fortunately for we the people, our state and federal legislators are not ignoring alternatives, including changing laws to protect their constituents from robber barons and the bureaucrats they court. We are grateful to these legislators for helping to insure that this invasive project is viewed with an unbiased eye. |4|34

Morton, Julie

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

JMOR.14

JMOR.15

From: [Julie.m](#)
 To: [CES_Info@PlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: categories of comments
 Date: Monday, April 13, 2015 6:39:17 AM

Julie Morton
 7007 Cardinal Drive
 Van Buren, AR 72956

Sirs,
 I note that several counties have submitted resolutions in opposition to the Plains and Eastern project. County judges and quorum courts are our county governments and are all elected officials. Why have these not been scanned into the "Federal, State and Local Elected Officials' Comments" category in the comments? I request that these documents be included in the appropriate categories set out by the DOE in the comments for this project. I can send you all of them again if you would like.

Thank you,

Julie Morton

I am writing today to comment on the Plains and Eastern transmission project by Clean Line Energy. Specifically, I am addressing the supposed "need" for this project stated in S.3., lines 1 through 14. According to the Tennessee Valley Authority's Integrated Resource Plan 2015 Draft Report the TVA will not need HVDC of the type Clean Line proposes for this project until at least 2030. Clean Line has proposed that the TVA buy the vast majority of the wattage they contend they will produce. Now, that claim seems to have no basis for at least another 15 years. And, only then if the TVA uses the most expensive mix of energy sources, which would not be a good use of our tax dollars.

Also, recently a planned transmission line by SWEPCO in northern Arkansas was scrapped because "Southwest Power Pool had notified it that the project was no longer needed due to lower demand and the cancellation of several, large, long-term transmission service reservations", according to an AP article dated 12/30/14. Since Clean Line would be interconnecting with the Southwest Power Pool, logic would dictate that there would be no need for this transmission line either.

In addition, National Grid, one of Clean Line's primary investors recently pulled out of the Cape Wind project in part because with falling natural gas prices "the contract began to look worse day by day". If the prices for this electricity are not competitive, no utility will buy the product, making the line completely useless.

Finally, it is not clear who these customers on the East Coast who so desperately need this energy, at least according to Clean Line, actually are. According to the Department of Energy's "National Electric Transmission Congestion Study" dated August 2014, in reference to the Southeast region, which Clean Line claims "needs" this service, "There are no reports of persistent transmission constraints within the region".

The "need" for this project seems to have dwindled to non-existence at this point. No need by the regional transmission organization, Southwest Power Pool; no need by the TVA, the largest distributor, and no end customers. So, where is the need? Apparently the only need is in the pocketbooks of greedy investors. If a clear need cannot be established for this power, participation by the DOE would be tantamount to seizing land under federal eminent domain that **IS NOT** needed for public use which is a violation of the original intent of eminent domain. Therefore, the legality of participation by the DOE for purposes of granting federal eminent domain is highly questionable. DOE should consider the legal position in which they will be placed if they persist in participating in this folly.

1|3

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1|1
Cont.

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Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 3

JMOR.16

From: [Julie M](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: TVA 2015 IRP excerpt , need for project S.3 lines 1(-)14
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 9:54:07 AM
Attachments: [TVA 2015 IRP.PDF](#)

Please include the attached in the comments.

|1|36

Thank you,

Julie Morton

Morton, Julie

Page 2 of 3

Integrated Resource Plan



TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY



Morton, Julie

Page 3 of 3

INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN 2013 DRAFT REPORT

Draft Study Results

- There are no immediate needs for baseload resources beyond the completion of Waits Bar Unit 2 and the Browns Ferry extended power upgrades
- Most of the variation in expansion plans is around natural gas and renewables and most of the resource plans show a tradeoff between EE and gas resources.
- Higher levels of energy efficiency and renewable resources are indicated in many cases over the 20 year study period
- Changing environmental standards for CO2 will drive re-control decisions on some coal-fired generation in the mid-2020s
- Solar resources begin appearing in the resource plans in the mid 2020s, wind resources appear in the late 2020s in some scenarios, and generally the HVDC wind option is not selected until early 2030s

These observations will be further explored in the assessments presented in Chapter 8.

91

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 2

JMOR.17

Julie Morton
7007 Cardinal Drive
Van Buren, AR 72956

I am writing today to comment on the Plains and Eastern transmission project by Clean Line Energy. Specifically, I am addressing the proposed partnership between the DOE and Clean Line as spelled out at S.2.1, lines 19 through 29. More specifically, I am addressing the business ethics, or lack thereof, demonstrated by Clean Line Energy and their subcontractors. The first time Clean Line announced publicly that they were in our state was in very small announcements on the interior pages of our local newspapers. Only a handful of people were even aware of their existence at that point. These miniscule announcements came in 2011, a full year after they had approached the Arkansas Public Service Commission about obtaining public utility status. Most Arkansas citizens do not peruse the PSC docket on a weekly basis, so, as members of the general public, we had no opportunity to comment on this project. This is exactly what Clean Line intended. Thankfully, the PSC did not approve their application. Then, Clean Line decided to court the DOE to help them ram this down our throats. Since the DOE required more public input, Clean Line started that process with their "Office Hours" meetings. The only problem there was it was during "office hours" which precluded most people from attending without taking time off work. Exactly what Clean Line intended. They knew precisely how to stage these meetings so they could say to the DOE that they did not have much opposition.

While this deception was underway, people began contacting us because their lands were being trespassed upon by surveyors. The name of the company was emblazoned on their trucks and was the same company Clean Line's website stated they had hired for the survey phase of the project. When approached about this, Mario Hurtado denied that the surveyors had trespassed. Michael Skelly even went so far as to say people were mistaken in an interview with a local paper. Apparently, Messrs. Skelly and Hurtado did not think the people of Arkansas could read. Skelly stated that surveyors were only identifying section corners. However, what Messrs. Skelly and Hurtado did not understand from their offices in Houston, is that, in Arkansas, there are many section corners that cannot be accessed without crossing other private lands. No survey permission was obtained to cross any of these lands and these surveyors were clearly trespassing on people's driveways and pastures.

Shortly after the surveyors finished breaking our trespass laws, we began to hear that land agents were approaching people about easements. When asked about this, once again, Mr. Hurtado denied that they had agents working and tried to say they must be from another project. I guess Mr. Hurtado didn't think the people of Arkansas could hear well enough to determine with whom they were speaking. The most disturbing element to this phase was that these agents seemed to be approaching elderly landowners and threatening them with eminent domain without having been granted that right by any entity. At subsequent meetings and in conversations with landowners who had been approached by these agents, very troubling stories began to arise. Multiple landowners stated that each time they spoke with an agent, their story changed. There were several landowners who reported that agents came to their homes drunk and abusive. When questioned about this, Mario Hurtado's consistent statement was that they had a "code of ethics". I am not sure to what code these agents were adhering, but it is certainly not any rulebook that I have used in my 34 year career in the oil and gas and right-of-way business. This "code of ethics" would have resulted in my immediate termination.

All throughout this process, Clean Line has had lobbyists working on our state legislators in Little Rock. They have been spreading their propaganda as if it were the god's truth. Several of our legislators attempted to get questions answered by Hurtado, Skelly and Jimmy Glotfelty, only to come away completely frustrated by their inability to get a straight answer to any of their questions. Indeed, at a meeting at the capitol in Little Rock I attended this year the first question the Arkansas General Assembly Joint Committee on Energy posed to Mr. Hurtado and Mr. Glotfelty was "How much acreage is in the right-of-way?" and they answered they "had not calculated it". As someone who has managed the right-of-way acquisition on various projects, I am not sure how you get six years into a project and still have not

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2|2B
3|6
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4|34 Cont.
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Morton, Julie

Page 2 of 2

calculated how much acreage you will be acquiring. The budgeting of the entire project is partially dependent upon that figure. I had easily calculated the approximate encumbered acreage, as had the Senator who posed the question. After over an hour of Hurtado and Glotfelty's side-stepping and shuffling around questions, it became rather a joke. Some of the legislators began looking at those of us in the audience and shrugging their shoulders and shaking their heads at the sheer audacity of these men to not answer clear questions being posed by our state lawmakers. I found their arrogant and dismissive attitude toward our elected officials to be disgusting and belittling. It is as if these Clean Line officials think they are above all state law and even common courtesy. It did not serve them well as the committee unanimously approved a letter sent to state and federal officials opposing the project. As it turned out, the Clean Line sham was exposed as just that, a disrespectful sham.

5|8
Cont.

After the draft EIS was published, I attended several meetings at which Mr. Hurtado and various other Clean Line representatives spoke. They continued to use the data they had been espousing regarding the benefits of this project for our state. They did this even after the data in the draft EIS clearly showed that Clean Line's claims were highly exaggerated. When confronted with the EIS data, the Clean Line spokesmen could not respond. Again, I suppose they didn't think the people of Arkansas would take the time to read the EIS and they could just go on presenting their false data. Just one more desperate attempt on their part to perpetuate their myth.

4|34
Cont.

The final blows came in the DOE meetings in Arkansas. At the meeting in Russellville, a Clean Line executive was heard saying that a "bunch of crazies" were coming to the Ft. Smith meeting in a bus. Then, at the Ft. Smith meeting, a DOE employee and a Clean Line representative were heard discussing the "ignorant Arkies and Okies that came on the bus". I was one of those "crazies" or "ignorant Arkies" who came on the bus. The weather was inclement and one member of our group owned this transit bus which he kindly offered to let us use to avoid driving. At 63, I can assure you I was grateful. If that makes me a "crazy" to the DOE and Clean Line then so be it. The way I see it, at that point in time Clean Line had been exposed and rejected by so many people, government entities and corporations that they had to resort to acting like children standing in the corner pointing and calling names. I have no explanation for the DOE employee's behavior. But, as one of the people upon whom this person is dependent for their salary, I highly resent their biased attitude. If this person had been an employee of mine, they would have been summarily dismissed.

I have owned small businesses for over 40 years now, all of which have been successful. I credit that in large part to having been taught good ethics by my family. I firmly believe that if you conduct yourself with integrity and honesty, your business will thrive and I am living proof of that. Having spoken with or observed the people making these various claims, I am convinced of their validity. I have worked for large right-of-way acquisition companies on inter-state projects. But, I have never been asked nor would I have acted in the manner I have seen from the Clean Line employees and contractors. I sincerely trust that the DOE recognizes the lack of integrity that the Clean Line representatives have shown throughout this process. The arrogance shown our people and elected officials has been reprehensible and has destroyed any credibility Clean Line has in our state. Surely the DOE will not spend my tax money partnering with such a disreputable group. As a taxpayer who supports the jobs of all DOE employees, I certainly do not want one penny of my tax dollar spent encouraging the lack of ethics I have observed in Clean Line. For my money, you had better take the "no action" alternative on this project.

4|34
Cont.

6|7

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 4

JMOR.18

From: [julie_m](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Arkansas Senate Resolution SR22
 Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015 7:20:28 AM
 Attachments: [SR22_passed.pdf](#)

Attached please find the Arkansas State Senate's resolution SR 22. This resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority in clear opposition to the Clean Line Energy, Plains and Eastern transmission line project. We thank all of our legislators for their support in our battle against this completely unnecessary project and the incursion into our state's rights by the federal government. Since this is an act approved by our elected officials, please place this comment in the "Federal, State, and Local Elected Officials Comments" category.

1|3

Thank you,

Julie Morton

Morton, Julie

Morton, Julie

Page 2 of 4

Page 3 of 4

Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law.

1 State of Arkansas *As Engrossed: S3/24/15*
2 90th General Assembly
3 Regular Session, 2015 SR 22
4
5 By: Senator Irvin

7 **SENATE RESOLUTION**

8 TO OPPOSE THE PROPOSED PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE
9 TRANSMISSION PROJECT; AND TO ENCOURAGE FEDERAL AND
10 STATE ACTION TO PREVENT THE PROJECT OR LIMIT ITS
11 NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES.

14 **Subtitle**

15 TO OPPOSE THE PROPOSED PLAINS & EASTERN
16 CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT; AND TO
17 ENCOURAGE FEDERAL AND STATE ACTION TO
18 PREVENT THE PROJECT OR LIMIT ITS NEGATIVE
19 CONSEQUENCES.

22 *WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, has submitted to the United*
23 *States Department of Energy an application under the National Environmental*
24 *Policy Act for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project to*
25 *construct and operate a transmission line throughout various states,*
26 *including Arkansas; and*

28 *WHEREAS, in 2011, the Arkansas Public Service Commission denied Clean*
29 *Line Energy Partners, LLC's application for a certificate of public*
30 *convenience and necessity without prejudice to operate as a public utility in*
31 *the State of Arkansas because the proposed project did not provide energy to*
32 *the public for compensation; and*

34 *WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy has prepared and issued*
35 *a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the project under the National*
36 *Environmental Policy Act, which analyzes the project's potential*



02-20-2015 14:59:19 SRC033

As Engrossed: S3/24/15 SR22

1 *environmental impacts and compares various alternatives, including a no-*
2 *action alternative, as well as environmental protection measures to avoid*
3 *adverse impacts; and*

5 *WHEREAS, the Draft Environmental Impact Statement process provides an*
6 *opportunity for the public to provide input concerning the potential*
7 *environmental impacts from proposed federal action; and*

9 *WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy has extended the public*
10 *comment period for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the project*
11 *until April 20, 2015; and*

13 *WHEREAS, the route of the proposed corridor for the transmission line*
14 *would travel through the Mississippi Flyway within the State of Arkansas, an*
15 *important national staging area for waterfowl migration; and*

17 *WHEREAS, the Mississippi Flyway includes parts of 14 states from Canada*
18 *to the Gulf of Mexico, and provides great economic benefit to the region and*
19 *the State of Arkansas due to the favorable conditions it provides for*
20 *waterfowl and duck hunting; and*

22 *WHEREAS, the proposed transmission line would pass through numerous*
23 *Arkansas counties, including Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Pope, Conway, Van*
24 *Buren, Faulkner, Cleburne, White, Jackson, Poinsett, and Mississippi, and*
25 *could have negative impacts on the state's waterfowl, duck hunting,*
26 *agriculture and related businesses, and the property values in these areas;*
27 *and*

29 *WHEREAS, lifelong landowners may have to grant easements on their*
30 *property if the project is approved; and*

32 *WHEREAS, if permitted, the state is best served by requiring that*
33 *adverse impacts on the State of Arkansas be avoided, minimized, and mitigated*
34 *such as burying the transmission lines underground where feasible; and*

36 *WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy should reject the*

2 02-20-2015 14:59:19 SRC033

Morton, Julie

Page 4 of 4

As Engrossed: S3/24/15

SR22

1 application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern
2 Clean Line transmission project in its entirety by selecting the no-action
3 alternative under the Draft Environmental Impact Statement or, at a minimum,
4 require the project avoid, minimize, and mitigate for adverse impacts; and
5

6 WHEREAS, United States Senators John Boozman and Tom Cotton have
7 introduced federal legislation, the Assuring Private Property Rights Over
8 Vast Access to Lands (APPROVAL) Act, to restore the right of states to
9 approve or disapprove of electric transmission projects before the federal
10 government exercises its power to take private property; and
11

12 WHEREAS, the APPROVAL Act would require that the United States
13 Department of Energy receive the approval of both the governor and the public
14 service commission of an affected state before exercising the federal power
15 of eminent domain to acquire property for transmission projects; and
16

17 WHEREAS, if a project is not good for Arkansas, our governor or public
18 service commission should have the power to reject the project in order to
19 preserve the Founding Fathers' vision of states' rights,
20

21 NOW THEREFORE,
22 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE
23 OF ARKANSAS:

24
25 THAT the Senate of the Ninetieth General Assembly opposes the proposed
26 Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project and encourages federal and
27 state action to prevent the project or limit its negative consequences.
28

29 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT upon adoption of this resolution, a copy be
30 provided by the Secretary of the Senate to the United States Department of
31 Energy, the Arkansas Public Service Commission, the Arkansas congressional
32 delegation, the Governor, and the President of the United States.
33

34 /s/ Irvin
35
36

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 3

JMOR.19

From: julie.m
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Act 842 of the Arkansas State Legislature
Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015 7:21:11 AM
Attachments: Act842[1].PSC.pdf

Attached please find Act 842 of the Arkansas State Legislature. This act was passed
unanimously by both houses of the Arkansas State Legislature. This law gives the Arkansas
Public Service Commission the right to approve or disapprove elements of CPCN applications,
rather than being required to simply approve or disapprove the application in whole. Also, it
more clearly defines the criteria for entities obtaining a CPCN. We thank all of our legislators
for their support in our battle against this completely unnecessary project and the incursion
into our state's rights by the federal government. Since this is an act approved by our elected
officials, please place this comment in the "Federal, State, and Local Elected Officials
Comments" category.

13

Thank you,

Julie Morton

Morton, Julie

Morton, Julie

Page 2 of 3

Page 3 of 3

Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law.
Act 842 of the Regular Session

1 State of Arkansas **As Engrossed: H3/9/15 H3/12/15**
2 90th General Assembly **A Bill**
3 Regular Session, 2015 HOUSE BILL 1592
4
5 By: Representatives Beck, C. Douglas, Ballinger, Bentley, Copeland, Davis, Drown, Henderson, M.
6 Gray, Rushing, B. Smith, Sorvillo, Tosh, Gossage

For An Act To Be Entitled

9 AN ACT TO CLARIFY REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING A
10 CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FROM
11 THE ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; TO DECLARE AN
12 EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Subtitle

16 TO CLARIFY REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING A
17 CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND
18 NECESSITY FROM THE ARKANSAS PUBLIC
19 SERVICE COMMISSION; AND TO DECLARE AN
20 EMERGENCY.

23 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

25 SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 23-3-205 is amended to read as follows:

26 23-3-205. Issuance of certificate of public convenience and necessity
27 - Terms and conditions.

28 (a)(1) The commission shall have the power, after hearing, unless
29 waived by the parties, to issue the certificate as prayed for, to refuse to
30 issue the certificate, or to issue it for the construction or operation of a
31 portion only of the contemplated facility or extension thereof, or for the
32 partial exercise only of the right or privilege and may attach to the
33 exercise of the rights granted by the certificate such terms and conditions
34 in harmony with this act as in its judgment the public convenience and
35 necessity may require. After conducting a hearing to assess the merits of an
36 application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under this



03-02-2015 17:34:46 DLP116

As Engrossed: H3/9/15 H3/12/15

HB1592

1 subchapter, the Arkansas Public Service Commission may grant or deny all or
2 part of the application upon any terms or conditions the commission finds
3 appropriate to serve the purposes of this subtitle.

4 (2) The right to a hearing under this section may be waived by
5 the applicant.

6 (b) The commission shall not issue a certificate of public convenience
7 and necessity to any person or corporation that:

8 (1) Is not a public utility;

9 (2) Primarily transmits electricity; and

10 (3) Has not been directed or designated to construct an electric
11 transmission facility from a regional transmission organization.

12
13 SECTION 2. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
14 General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that the grant or denial of
15 permission to operate as a public utility confers significant authority upon
16 a public utility and is therefore an extremely important decision; that
17 additional guidance should be provided to make this important determination
18 and to protect citizens from potential abuses of the powers given to public
19 utilities; and that this act is immediately necessary because a delay in
20 implementing the standards required by this act will cause undue and long-
21 lasting hardship to citizens affected by public utilities that were not
22 required to meet the standards implemented by this act. Therefore, an
23 emergency is declared to exist, and this act being immediately necessary for
24 the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall become
25 effective on:

26 (1) The date of its approval by the Governor;

27 (2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,
28 the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
29 bill; or

30 (3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
31 overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.

32 /s/Beck

33 APPROVED: 03/31/2015

34 2

03-02-2015 17:34:46 DLP116

Morton, Julie

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 8

Page 2 of 8

JMOR.20

From: [julie.m](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Fw: categories of comments
 Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015 7:28:33 AM
 Attachments: [Clebune County.pdf](#)
[Conway County.pdf](#)
[Crawford County.pdf](#)
[Franklin County.pdf](#)
[Johnson County.pdf](#)
[Pope County.pdf](#)
[White Co. Resolution PDF](#)

Please find attached the below mentioned resolutions.

From: [julie.m](#)
 Sent: Monday, April 13, 2015 7:39 AM
 To: info@plainsandesterneis.com
 Subject: categories of comments

Sirs,

I note that several counties have submitted resolutions in opposition to the Plains and Eastern project. County judges and quorum courts are our county governments and are all elected officials. Why have these not been scanned into the "Federal, State and Local Elected Officials' Comments" category in the comments? I request that these documents be included in the appropriate categories set out by the DOE in the comments for this project. I can send you all of them again if you would like.

Thank you,

Julie Morton

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-005

A RESOLUTION ADDRESSING THE REQUEST BY EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT TO OPERATE AS A PUBLIC UTILITY IN ARKANSAS

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, has submitted to the United States Department of Energy an application for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project to construct and operate a transmission line throughout various states, including Arkansas; and

WHEREAS, the project does not appear to provide energy to the citizens of this state or benefit consumers of energy within this state; and

WHEREAS, the proposed transmission line would pass through numerous Arkansas counties, including Cleburne, and will potentially have detrimental impacts on the property of landowners in these areas; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy should not approve the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

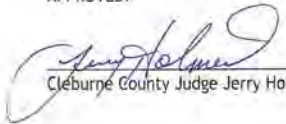
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CLEBURNE COUNTY QUORUM COURT that Cleburne County encourages the United States Department of Energy to consider carefully the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project and urges the United States Department of Energy not to approve the application unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

APPROVED BY THE QUORUM COURT THIS 12th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2015.

APPROVED:

ATTEST:


 Cleburne County Clerk Dana Guffey


 Cleburne County Judge Jerry Holmes

2015 FEB 17 AM 10:25
 DANA GUFFEY
 COUNTY CLERK

Morton, Julie

Page 3 of 8

RESOLUTION #2015-8

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CONWAY COUNTY QUORUM COURT, STATE OF ARKANSAS, A RESOLUTION TO BE ENTITLED:

A Resolution of the Quorum Court of Conway County expressing opposition to oppose the establishment of a high voltage power transmission line known as "Plains and Eastern Clean Line" across Conway County as proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC., a for profit private company, proposes a High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) power line across the state of Arkansas and Conway County, Arkansas. This power line is proposed to transfer wind generated electrical power from the Oklahoma panhandle area to Memphis, Shelby County Tennessee. It will be one of the largest power lines ever built according to clean line's own description.

WHEREAS, this huge power line with its 200 foot wide, clear cut right-of-way and 120 to 200 foot lattice type towers will bisect Conway County from west to east, generally north of Interstate 40, enters Conway County at Township 8, Sections 7 through 11, R17W, R16W, and R15W, and exits the County at Township 9, SECTIONS 32 and 33, R14W. If this power line is built it will be an enduring eyesore to Arkansas and Conway County, affecting the natural beauty of this area and damaging property values with little positive affect.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC. is seeking a partnership with the federal government, specifically the Department of Energy, and if successful in obtaining this partnership will enjoy the power of eminent domain (condemnation) and be able to take property from Conway County landowners who are unwilling to sell. If property is condemned, its' value will be determined by the court having jurisdiction in these legal proceedings.

WHEREAS, land owners whose property is directly used for the right-of-way for this proposed power line are expected to be paid for allowing the power line, including diminished value of their adjoining property. However, nearby property owners will not be paid even though their property may be devalued.

WHEREAS, Clean Line makes declarations of providing substantial amounts of cheap wind generated energy to Arkansas, the HVDC Transmission Line will terminate in Tennessee along with all of its' transferred power.

FILED
MAR 11 3 2015
DEBBIE HARTMAN, COUNTY CLERK
CONWAY COUNTY

Morton, Julie

Page 4 of 8

Res. 2015-8

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE QUORUM COURT OF CONWAY COUNTY, ARKANSAS to hereby oppose the establishment of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line HVDC Power Transmission Line in Conway County.

DATE: March 2, 2015

APPROVED: [Signature]
JIMMY HART, COUNTY JUDGE

[Signature]
DEBBIE HARTMAN, CLERK

[Signature]
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, DIST. # 4

FILED
MAR 11 3 2015
DEBBIE HARTMAN, COUNTY CLERK
CONWAY COUNTY

Morton, Julie

Page 5 of 8

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-1

A RESOLUTION ADDRESSING EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT'S REQUEST TO OPERATE AS A PUBLIC UTILITY IN ARKANSAS.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, has submitted to the United States Department of Energy an application for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project to construct and operate a transmission line throughout various states, including Arkansas; and

WHEREAS, the project will not provide energy to the citizens of this state or benefit consumers of energy within this state; and

WHEREAS, the proposed transmission line would pass through numerous Arkansas counties, including Crawford and will potentially have detrimental impacts on the property of landowners in these areas; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy should not approve the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CRAWFORD COUNTY QUORUM COURT that Crawford County encourages the United States Department of Energy to carefully consider the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project and urges the United States Department of Energy to not approve the application unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

APPROVED THIS 26th DAY OF JANUARY, 2015.

John Hall
JUDGE JOHN HALL

ATTEST:
Teresa Armer
TERESA ARMER,
County Clerk

Morton, Julie

Page 6 of 8

RESOLUTION 2015-1

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE QUORUM COURT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, STATE OF ARKANSAS, A RESOLUTION ENTITLED:

A Resolution Opposing the Establishment of a High Voltage Power Transmission Line Known as "Plains and Eastern Clean Line" Across Franklin County as Proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, A for-profit private company, proposes a high voltage direct current (HVDC) power line across the state of Arkansas and Franklin County, Arkansas. This power line is proposed to transmit wind generated electrical power from the Oklahoma panhandle area to Memphis, Shelby County Tennessee. It will be one of the largest power lines ever built according to Clean Line's own description.

WHEREAS, This huge power line with its 200 foot wide, clear cut right-of-way and 120 to 200 foot lattice type towers will bisect Franklin County from west to east, generally north of Interstate 40. If this power line is built it will be an enduring eyesore to Arkansas and Franklin County, affecting the natural beauty of this area and damaging property values with little positive affect.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, is seeking a partnership with the Federal Government, as the Department of Energy, and if successful in obtaining this partnership will enjoy the power of eminent domain (condemnation) and be able to take property from Franklin County land owners who are unwilling to sell. If property condemned, its' value will be determined by the court having jurisdiction in the legal proceedings.

WHEREAS, Land owners whose property is directly used for the right-of-way for this proposed power line are expected to be paid for allowing the power line, including diminished value of their adjoining property. However, nearby property owners will not be paid even though their property may be devalued.

THEREFORE, Be it resolved, by the Quorum Court of Franklin County, Arkansas to hereby oppose the establishment of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line HVDC power transmission line in Franklin County

THIS RESOLUTION ADOPTED FEBRUARY 12, 2015 AT THE FRANKLIN COUNTY QUORUM COURT MEETING HELD IN OZARK, ARKANSAS

APPROVED: *Rickey Bowman*
Franklin County Judge
RICKEY BOWMAN

ATTESTED: *DeAnna Schmale*
Franklin County Clerk
DeAnna Schmale

DATE: _____

FILED
Franklin County, Arkansas
FEB 17 2015
CRAWFORD COUNTY
CLERK OF COUNTY

FILED 2/17/15
RECORDED 2/17/15
ORDINANCE BOOK
BOOK 1 PAGE(S) 346
BY *J. Johnson*

Morton, Julie

Page 7 of 8

RESOLUTION # 270

A RESOLUTION OPPOSING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A HIGH VOLTAGE POWER TRANSMISSION LINE KNOWN AS "PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE" ACROSS JOHNSON COUNTY AS PROPOSED BY CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC., A FOR-PROFIT PRIVATE COMPANY, PROPOSES A HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT (HVDC) POWER LINE ACROSS THE STATE OF ARKANSAS AND JOHNSON COUNTY, ARKANSAS. THIS POWER LINE IS PROPOSED TO TRANSMIT WIND GENERATED ELECTRICAL POWER FROM THE OKLAHOMA PANHANDLE AREA TO MEMPHIS, SHELBY COUNTY TENNESSEE. IT WILL BE ONE OF THE LARGEST POWER LINES EVER BUILT ACCORDING TO CLEAN LINE'S OWN DESCRIPTION.

WHEREAS, THIS HUGE POWER LINE WITH ITS 200- FOOT WIDE, CLEAR CUT RIGHT-OF-WAY AND 120 TO 200-FOOT LATTICE TYPE TOWERS WILL BISECT JOHNSON COUNTY FROM WEST TO EAST, GENERALLY NORTH OF INTERSTATE 40, NORTH OF CLARKSVILLE AND EAST NEAR HAGARVILLE AND LUTHERVILLE. IF THIS POWER LINE IS BUILT IT WILL BE AN ENDURING EYESORE TO ARKANSAS AND JOHNSON COUNTY, AFFECTING THE NATURAL BEAUTY OF THIS AREA AND DAMAGING PROPERTY VALUES WITH LITTLE POSITIVE AFFECT.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC. IS SEEKING A PARTNERSHIP WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AS THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, AND IF SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THIS PARTNERSHIP WILL ENJOY THE POWER OF EMINENT DOMAIN (CONDEMNATION) AND BE ABLE TO TAKE PROPERTY FROM JOHNSON COUNTY LANDOWNERS WHO ARE UNWILLING TO SELL. IF PROPERTY IS CONDEMNED, ITS' VALUE WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE COURT HAVING JURISDICTION IN THESE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

WHEREAS, LAND OWNERS WHOSE PROPERTY IS DIRECTLY USED FOR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR THIS PROPOSED POWER LINE ARE EXPECTED TO BE PAID FOR ALLOWING THE POWER LINE, INCLUDING DIMINISHED VALUE OF THEIR ADJOINING PROPERTY. HOWEVER, NEARBY PROPERTY OWNERS WILL NOT BE PAID EVEN THOUGH THEIR PROPERTY MAY BE DEVALUED.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE MAKES DECLARATIONS OF PROVIDING SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF CHEAP WIND GENERATED ENERGY TO ARKANSAS. THE HVDC TRANSMISSION LINE WILL TERMINATE IN TENNESSEE ALONG WITH ALL OF ITS' TRANSMITTED POWER.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE QUORUM COURT OF JOHNSON COUNTY, ARKANSAS TO HEREBY OPPOSE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HVDC POWER TRANSMISSION LINE IN JOHNSON COUNTY.

DATED: 1-1-15

Herman H. Houston
HERMAN H. HOUSTON, COUNTY JUDGE

Michelle Frost
MICHELLE FROST, COUNTY CLERK

Morton, Julie

Page 8 of 8

Page 1 of 1



STATE OF ARKANSAS
COUNTY OF JOHNSON
QUORUM COURT

RESOLUTION NUMBER 270

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE QUORUM COURT OF THE COUNTY OF JOHNSON, STATE OF ARKANSAS, A RESOLUTION BEING:

IN OPPOSITION OF THE WHITE COUNTY QUORUM COURT
ADOPTING THE REQUEST BY CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC. FOR A HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT
TRANSMISSION LINE TO BE BUILT ACROSS THE STATE OF
ARKANSAS.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC. IS SEEKING A PARTNERSHIP WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AS THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, AND IF SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THIS PARTNERSHIP WILL ENJOY THE POWER OF EMINENT DOMAIN (CONDEMNATION) AND BE ABLE TO TAKE PROPERTY FROM JOHNSON COUNTY LANDOWNERS WHO ARE UNWILLING TO SELL. IF PROPERTY IS CONDEMNED, ITS' VALUE WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE COURT HAVING JURISDICTION IN THESE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

WHEREAS, THIS HUGE POWER LINE WITH ITS 200- FOOT WIDE, CLEAR CUT RIGHT-OF-WAY AND 120 TO 200-FOOT LATTICE TYPE TOWERS WILL BISECT JOHNSON COUNTY FROM WEST TO EAST, GENERALLY NORTH OF INTERSTATE 40, NORTH OF CLARKSVILLE AND EAST NEAR HAGARVILLE AND LUTHERVILLE. IF THIS POWER LINE IS BUILT IT WILL BE AN ENDURING EYESORE TO ARKANSAS AND JOHNSON COUNTY, AFFECTING THE NATURAL BEAUTY OF THIS AREA AND DAMAGING PROPERTY VALUES WITH LITTLE POSITIVE AFFECT.

WHEREAS, LAND OWNERS WHOSE PROPERTY IS DIRECTLY USED FOR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR THIS PROPOSED POWER LINE ARE EXPECTED TO BE PAID FOR ALLOWING THE POWER LINE, INCLUDING DIMINISHED VALUE OF THEIR ADJOINING PROPERTY. HOWEVER, NEARBY PROPERTY OWNERS WILL NOT BE PAID EVEN THOUGH THEIR PROPERTY MAY BE DEVALUED.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE MAKES DECLARATIONS OF PROVIDING SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF CHEAP WIND GENERATED ENERGY TO ARKANSAS. THE HVDC TRANSMISSION LINE WILL TERMINATE IN TENNESSEE ALONG WITH ALL OF ITS' TRANSMITTED POWER.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE QUORUM COURT OF JOHNSON COUNTY, ARKANSAS TO HEREBY OPPOSE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HVDC POWER TRANSMISSION LINE IN JOHNSON COUNTY.

DATED: 1-1-15

Michelle Frost
MICHELLE FROST, COUNTY CLERK

Herman H. Houston
HERMAN H. HOUSTON, COUNTY JUDGE

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 2

JMOR.21

From: [julie_m](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Arkansas General Assembly Joint Committee on Energy opposition letter
Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015 7:31:38 AM
Attachments: [2.9.15.cmlte.to.DOE.re.Clean.Line.SIGNED.pdf](#)

Please find attached the Arkansas General Assembly Joint Committee on Energy's letter of opposition to the Clean Line Energy, Plains and Eastern electrical transmission line project. The committee voted unanimously to approve the letter. We thank all of our legislators for their support in our battle against this completely unnecessary project and the incursion into our state's rights by the federal government. Since this is an act approved by our elected officials, please place this comment in the "Federal, State, and Local Elected Officials Comments" category. 1|34

Thank you,
 Julie Morton

Morton, Julie

Page 2 of 2

ARKANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senator David Burnett
 Senate Chairman

Representative Bob Ballinger
 House Chairman



JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

February 9, 2015

Ernest Moniz, United States Secretary of Energy
 1000 Independence Ave. SW
 Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Secretary Moniz:

Clean Line Energy Partners has submitted to the United States Department of Energy an application for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project to construct and operate a transmission line through several counties of Northern Arkansas, crossing the entire breadth of the state.

Clean Line Energy Partners had previously submitted a proposal for the project before the Arkansas Public Service Commission seeking the power of eminent domain over lands owned by private citizens of Arkansas.

Having been denied the power of eminent domain from the state's primary agency for public utility oversight, Clean Line Energy Partners now seeks to circumvent state-level decision making by seeking from the United States Department of Energy the power of eminent domain over privately owned land in Arkansas.

The Joint Committee on Energy of the Arkansas General Assembly expresses its opposition to the strategy of circumvention that leaves the elected lawmakers of this state outside the discussion of policies directly affecting the state and outside the discussion of the potential awarding of the power of eminent domain over Arkansas lands to Clean Line Energy Partners.

Respectfully submitted,

Senator David Burnett, Co-Chairman

Representative Bob Ballinger, Co-Chairman

Morton, Julie

Page 1 of 3

From: [julie_m](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: NEPA process
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:18:17 AM
Attachments: [NEPA process.pdf](#)

Please place all information attached and below in the public comments.

Thank you,

Julie Morton

Hello—

Thank you for your interest in the Plains & Eastern Transmission Project.

During the NEPA process the Department of Energy considers all comments. Comments most helpful are those relevant to the goals of the NEPA process which are the evaluation of potential environmental impacts and supporting a better informed decision by a Federal Agency.

If you have additional questions or concerns, please contact us at: info@plainsandeasterneis.com

Thank you.

From: julie m [<mailto:4mibuds2@cox.net>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 18, 2015 2:02 PM
To: Summerson, Jane
Subject: respondents, Plains and Eastern line
 Dr. Summerson,

I have read the comments from last week. Many of the respondents who signed the Clean Line form letters are not stakeholders, but are from far distant states on which this line will have no affect. Can you tell me how much weight is given to respondents who are not stakeholders? It seems to me that the opinion of people who will not be affected would not be pertinent.

Thank you,

Julie Morton

Morton, Julie

Page 2 of 3

JMOR.22

Julie Morton
 7007 Cardinal Drive
 Van Buren, AR 72956

I am writing today to comment on the Plains and Eastern transmission project by Clean Line Energy. I am specifically addressing the "Public Participation" phase of the process as spelled out in S.4.2, lines 1 through 26. Having been involved with the opposition to the Plains and Eastern transmission project for nearly three years, I have witnessed the entire DOE process. I attended the first DOE meeting at the Van Buren Public Library in 2012. Even at that early date, the crowd was standing room only and virtually unanimously opposed to this project. Over these years I have attended many other meetings that included representatives from Clean Line Energy. I have grave concerns regarding the equity and fairness of the DOE, NEPA process, and Clean Line's part in that process.

My first concern is the relationship between the DOE and Clean Line. It seems to me that any project touted by a former DOE employee, such as Jimmy Glotfelty, and the company he helped co-found is flawed from the beginning. Mr. Glotfelty helped write the laws that he is taking advantage of as a private citizen. Surely it is obvious that he has an inside track as to how to navigate this process, giving Clean Line an unfair advantage over the average stakeholder.

1|4

I am concerned that in the last few weeks, we have had calls from stakeholders who have been approached by Clean Line agents attempting to purchase easements. These agents are stating that this project is a "done deal". Is this an indication that the DOE is not taking any public input into account? Are we to believe that no matter what feedback the DOE receives, the decision was made prior to the process being completed? According to the DOE, no decision to participate will be made until after all comments are reviewed. Since there have been thousands of comments in opposition to this project, we can only hope that the fix was not in the first time Mr. Glotfelty picked up the phone and called his buddies and former co-workers at the DOE and asked for their help in forcing this project on the people of Arkansas.

2|2

However, my primary concern is that the NEPA process does not allow for all comments to be given equal weight in the decision making process. A DOE representative stated in an email to me dated April 13, 2015 that "During the NEPA process the Department of Energy considers all comments. Comments most helpful are those relevant to the goals of the NEPA process which are the evaluation of potential environmental impacts and supporting a better informed decision by a Federal Agency." My issue is that those comments not related to the environmental aspect of this project will not be given due consideration. There are many comments of record regarding particular properties. These stakeholders are concerned with the loss of their lifestyles and livelihoods, many of which have been shared by multiple generations of these families. Are their voices going to be heard or will they be ignored because their comments do not fit the strict criteria set out by the DOE. There are many people who will not be able to decipher the complex information in the draft EIS. There are also many people who are not particularly adept at expressing themselves in writing. Will their pleas to preserve their health and well-being fall on deaf ears? At what point in this process are these comments taken into account? I see this as a fox in the henhouse situation. Only those comments deemed to be worthy will be taken into consideration and the judge of their worthiness is one of the potential participants in the project. How can this possibly be an impartial judgment call? How fair can a process be when one of the potential participants has editorial rights over the opposition? I understand that policies and procedures must be in place to contend with massive amounts of information. But I also understand that these are human beings whose very lives are being affected by this project. I ask that the people

3|2C

Morton, Julie

Newman, Keryn

Page 3 of 3

Page 1 of 3

reviewing and considering these comments remember that they too are human beings. Perhaps putting themselves in the untenable position in which the stakeholders on this line have been placed would bring out their humanity. These people's lives are in your hands. I hope that you take that responsibility seriously and carefully consider all comments. In the end, we are relying upon the DOE to be fair in this process. We hope they live up to our expectations.

KNEW.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, March 05, 2015 10:03:12 AM

Comments Form

**Please
 include if
 your
 comment
 pertains to a
 specific
 route
 segment**

In setting national environmental policy to improve and coordinate Federal plans, functions, and programs, Congress recognized that each person should enjoy a healthful environment and that each person has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the environment. The policies and goals of National Environmental Policy (42 U.S.C. § 4331, Congressional declaration of national environmental policy) are intended to: (1) fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations; (2) assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and esthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings; (3) attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences; (4) preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice; (5) achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and (6) enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources. The intent of Congress seems to have been lost in the creation of the Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Consideration of these goals should be evident, but the closest the Statement comes to evaluating these issues is in Chapter 3, Section 3.5, Environmental Justice. However, that section simply consists of bureaucratic "box checking" with its tables of racial and economic statistics and finding of "no significant impacts." What our federal government failed to consider in its study are the very real impacts the Plains & Eastern project (P&E) will impose on one segment of society for the sole benefit of another. That the beneficiaries of the Plains & Eastern project are intended to be economically advantaged and politically influential eastern cities with a "green" conscience, and that the ones who must make the social and economic sacrifice to meet this need are rural

1|2A

2|16

Newman, Keryn

Newman, Keryn

Page 2 of 3

Page 3 of 3

Comment	landowners without political clout does not seem to have been of moment in the study. Rural landowners and farmers have been fulfilling their responsibilities as trustees of the land that feeds us all for generations. P&E will interfere with their responsibilities. In addition, P&E will also interfere with their ability to make a living, bisecting small farms that provide income and/or real estate investment wealth to those who depend on their land for economic purposes. P&E will preclude the ability of rural landowners in Oklahoma and Arkansas to live in safe, healthful, productive, and esthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings as unsightly, gigantic transmission lines may endanger their well-being and interfere with their productivity and sense of place. P&E is not without environmental effect. Weighing the destruction of one part of the environment to benefit another is not a matter of simple trade offs when there are other options available that are not as damaging to the environment. P&E has not been determined needed to meet any identified public policy goal by any authority tasked with planning the electric grid. P&E has no customers. Other options exist for eastern cities, such as offshore wind, local solar, or other local and regional renewable energy projects that provide local jobs and economic stimulation. Americans are not being given a choice, where market forces determine their best option. Participation in P&E by the Department of Energy is a top-down, government-forced "solution" to a problem that does not exist. P&E will affect the historic, cultural and natural aspects of the rural environment, causing rural landowners to sacrifice for the needs of eastern cities. There is no balance here, all the sacrifice is coming from one segment of society, while all the benefits flow to the other. What are eastern cities willing to sacrifice for their "green" conscience? Atlantic offshore wind has been struggling to be built for years (see Save Our Sound, Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound, http://www.saveoursound.org), but rejected time and again for esthetic or cost reasons. When eastern cities are faced with having to live with the infrastructure that supports their habits, they reject it in favor of other solutions. When those solutions remove the sacrifice, but not the benefits, to rural landowners in other states, the intent of national environmental policy is forgotten. This paradigm has existed for decades, where Ohio Valley residents have sacrificed their health, environment and economic interests to mine and burn coal that is turned into electricity and transmitted to eastern cities. P&E is just more of the same sacrifice of one segment of society for the needs of another. There is no balance to be found between population and resource when the needs of the many continually override the needs of the few. No Americans are disposable at the whim of others, no matter the color of their skin or their economic position. Wide sharing of life's amenities requires that each person accept responsibility for their own needs. If eastern cities require cleaner energy, they have the ability to create it themselves, and in fact, many already are doing so. Top down government solutions, such as P&E, are inconsistent with individual choice. Rural America is a finite resource that is fast disappearing and must receive careful consideration in this EIS. I believe the underlying mission of the federal government has been forgotten in the preparation of this EIS and, instead, a blinders-clad bureaucracy has simply proceeded	2 16 cont.
		3 24
		2 16 cont.
		1 2A cont.
		4 1
		5 11
		4 1 cont.
		2 16 cont.
		2 16 cont.

through the motions of preparing it without considering its purpose. P&E is asking the federal government to wield the sledgehammer of eminent domain to force its project on a rural America that has rejected P&E. Integral to the big picture is the fact that P&E is nothing more than a business plan, an idea for profit, and does not fulfill any identified reliability, economic or public policy need. There is no amount of sacrifice that is acceptable for the pecuniary interests of private investors. As you prepare the final EIS in this matter, I urge you to take a step back and contemplate whether you have fulfilled your mission as required under national environmental policy. Keryn Newman Shepherdstown, WV January 16, 2015	6 6 4 1 cont. 1 2A cont.
Attachment	
* First Name Keryn	
* Last Name Newman	
* Email keryn@stoppathwv.com	
Receive Email Notifications	1
Organization	
Title	
Mailing Address 1	
Mailing Address 2	
City	
State	
Country US	
Contact Preference US Mail	
* Protect Private Information?	
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Nichols, AE

Nicholson, Bette

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

ANIC.01

BNIC.01

From: [Jana Watson](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: ATTN: Dr Jane Summerson
Date: Wednesday, March 18, 2015 1:18:24 PM

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 5:53:47 PM

To Whom It May Concern:

A new alternate route for the proposed Plains and Eastern line crosses my family's ranch which includes part of section 23-13-16 in Muskogee County, Oklahoma. | 1/34
 We are strongly opposed to the line crossing our property. Our family has lived and ranched here for 100 years and our land is not just property to us, but is a part of our lives and a part of who we are. An adult grandson plans to build a home this year for himself and his family near where the new alternate route crosses our ranch.
 There are electric lines, telephone lines, gas lines, and water lines that serve our neighbors that cross our land and we welcome those and consider them necessary. We also have a long distance electric line and a long distance gas line that we much work around and believe that is our share. Please don't burden us with another.
 I also am opposed to the Department of Energy participating in the venture for two reasons. First, it may not be economically feasible long-term even though the "wind is free". Second, the government's right of eminent domain should not be shared with a private company which has the obvious sole motive of financial gain. That is not the intent of eminent domain. | 2/4A | 3/4
 Sincerely,
 A.E. Nichols

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Transmission Line Project

Comment

We Oppose this Transmission Line Project because: 1. We purchased our property in 1990 and 1994 while Dairy Farming, seven days a week, 365 days a year, rain, snow, ice or 110 degree summers. We feel the proposed Transmission Line would lower the value of our property that we worked so hard to purchase. No one should have the right to use or take property that we paid for and pay taxes on. The proposed line will be across the middle of 155 acres that we cleared after purchasing. Years of hard work to make it look the way it does. Then again across another 80 acres we own. I don't want to look out my dinning room window and off our porch and deck to see this line. 2. Arkansas will not benefit in the power grid from this line. It is only a way for them to transfer power to TN. 3. Why can't they run the line underground along existing right of ways. | 1/34

Attachment

* **First Name** Bette
 * **Last Name** Nicholson
 * **Email** bettenicholson@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing 2968 Hwy 95

Nicholson, Bette

Norris, Daniel

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Hattieville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DNOR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Wednesday, January 28, 2015 9:08:48 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment N/A

Comment

I attended the public comment hearing held in Guymon, Oklahoma on January 27,2015. One public comment presented made a statement of reliance on wind energy will over take the use of natural gas and oil. Some concern here relates the storage of wind energy compared to the fact some natural gas and oil can be stored for future use. We all live in a world today associated with reliable electrical power. A flip of the switch and power is there. If the wind isn't blowing I do not want to wait till tomorrow to brush my teeth or use my electric razor. Wind is renewable. A true statement. Wind generation requires heavy capital investment just as our present production of electrical power. My main point is a mix of wind, coal, natural gas and oil is a much more reliable source for generation of electrical power.

Attachment

* First Name Daniel

* Last Name Norris

* Email norris@ptsi.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Consumer and Land Owner

Mailing PO Box 313

111

Norris, Daniel

Page 2 of 2

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Guymon

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?


Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Nossaman, Rick

Page 1 of 2

RNOS.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR - 2 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Transmission Line Project Payne County, OK
(6000368, 6000723, 60072316, 60000357, 60004365, 60000991)

my wife and I were devastated when we learned that highlines would be coming across the middle of our property not far from our home. We bought our dream home in 2009 and have been very happy with the property. The highlines would ruin our beautiful view, not to mention greatly devalue our property. We are afraid this project may be more government wasteful spending, but if there's no way to stop this, please reconsider the path of the highlines. Just north of our north fence line, there are other easements already in place. We hope you will consider going north of us. Thank you

129
26
31
48

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Nossaman, Rick

Oliger, Darrell

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 3

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE), OK 741
26 FEB 2015 PM 54 T

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Rick Nossaman Representing (Optional): Woodall Exchange, LLC/Orco,
 Mailing Address: 7317 S. Zephyr Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery):
Same
 City: Zephyr State: OK City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 74062 Zip Code: _____
 Email: chris@compny@gmail.com Daytime Phone: 405-930-4060
 I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
 I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

DOLI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 1:51:57 PM
 Attachments: [20150221125150_TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION LINE.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Plains & Eastern EIS Conway County, AR Region 5

Comment

We are adamantly opposed to the ALTERNATE ROUTE FOR THE CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION LINE. As a landowner we also oppose the DOE using eminent domain to secure land for this project. We already have portions of our land being used by the Texas Gas Transmission line for Interconnect Pipelines (diagram attached) and pumping station. This has already compromised pasture land and diminished the property value. Even if the landowners are compensated, we are paying outrageous property taxes and this area of Conway County will not receive any benefit. Our daughter and her family which include small children, are located where the alternate route is shown and we are extremely concerned about the effects this will have on their health. The Government or any private entity SHOULD NOT BE ABLE TO CONDEMN PROPERTY THROUGH EMINENT DOMAIN FOR PRIVATE GAIN!!!! The private property rights of the individual property owners continue to be violated to the point where we no longer have any control over our own property. There is no way to calculate the impact this line will have on our area in terms of how this will affect the future of our community.

Attachment 20150221125150_TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION LINE.pdf

* First Name Darrell
 * Last Name Oliger
 * Email darrell.oliger@sbcglobal.net

Receive Email 1

1/8B
2/6
3/19
4/4
2/6 cont.

Oliger, Darrell

Oliger, Darrell

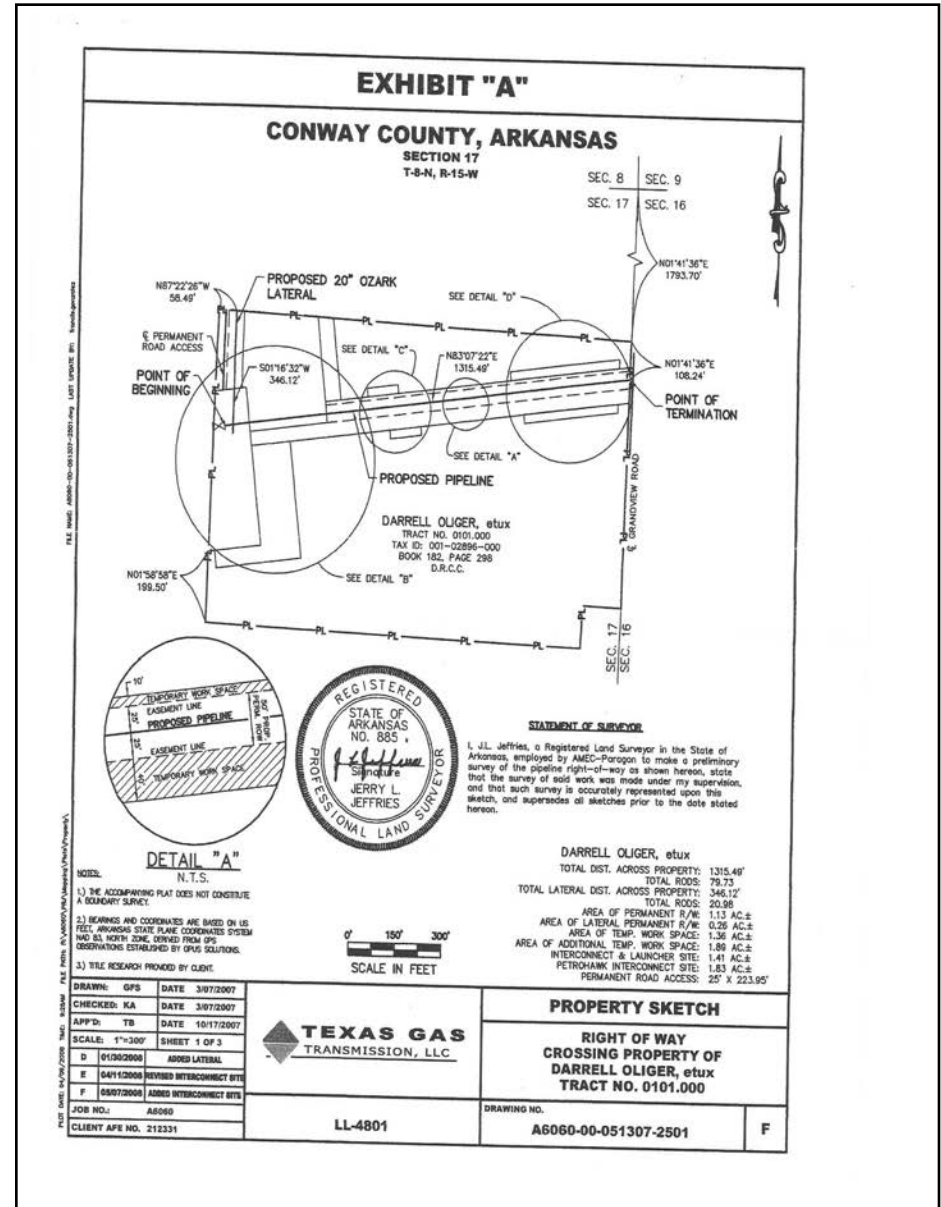
Page 2 of 3

Page 3 of 3

Notifications

Organization Landowner
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 P O Box 66
 Mailing Address 2 5869 Highway 9
 City Center Ridge
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference Email
 * Protect Private 1 Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10



Orian, Kathleen

Page 1 of 1

KORI.01

From: [Kathleen Orian](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project
Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 1:49:22 PM

I want you to know that I live near the area you are proposing to put the transmission lines crossing over into Arkansas from Oklahoma. Everyone I know is against this. We have a beautiful state and there is a considerable population in the area of Van Buren and north. This is a beautiful part of Arkansas - the area north of Van Buren including Natural Dam and also Hwy. 540 north of Alma, as is the whole northern half of the state. We object to having the landscape marred by the tall, looming power lines that we will have to look at every day, notwithstanding the potential health risk. You have heard many objections to this, but it seems this doesn't matter to you. If you lived here I'm sure you would see it differently.

I'm sure there are other options you can pursue.

Kathleen Orian
 1831 River Overlook Loop
 Van Buren, AR 72956

1|34
 2|29
 1|34
 cont.
 3|11

Osborne, Cindy

Page 1 of 2

COSB.01



Asa Hutchinson
 Governor
 Stacy Hurst
 Director

Date: April 20, 2015
 Subject: Environmental Impact Statement
 Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
 ANHC No.: F-DOE.-15-001

Dr. Jane Summerson
 U.S. Department of Energy
 Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Dr. Summerson:

Arkansas Arts Council
 Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
 Delta Cultural Center
 Historic Arkansas Museum
 Mosaic Templars Cultural Center
 Old State House Museum

Staff members of the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission have reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project. Clean Line Energy Partners LLC submitted the proposed project in response to a Request for Proposals issued by the Department of Energy (DOE) in 2010. The project would include an overhead ±600 kilovolt high voltage direct current electric transmission system and associated facilities to deliver primarily from renewable energy generation facilities in Oklahoma and Texas Panhandle regions to the Mid-South and southeast United States. The DOE is evaluating whether and under what conditions it would participate in the proposed project and has invited interested parties to comment on the DEIS.

This agency has provided input and data to project consultants working for both Clean Line Energy Partners LLC and the DOE at several different phases of project development. In general, it appears that our input was taken into consideration in the development of route alternatives. We have the following comments related to the proposed route:



323 Center Street, Suite 1500
 Little Rock, AR 72201

(501) 324-9619
 fax: (501) 324-9618
 tdd: 711

e-mail: info@naturalheritage.com
 website: www.naturalheritage.com

An Equal Opportunity Employer

- New information has surfaced regarding the presence of the federally listed Ozark Big-eared Bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii ingens*) at Lee Creek Reservoir Park. Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at this location is appropriate. 1|25
- It appears the proposed route would cross Frog Bayou multiple times. We encourage the consideration of a route that would limit the number of Frog Bayou Crossings. Alternatives should take into consideration the importance of this area as a waterbird concentration site. 2|26 3|8 4|31
- The line should avoid crossing Frog Bayou Wildlife Management Area if feasible. If avoidance is not possible, the developer should work closely with the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission to minimize impacts to the area. 5|23
- The proposed route would cross the following streams with Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality special designations: 2|26 Cont.
 - Big Piney Creek
 - Cadron Creek

Osborne, Cindy

Page 2 of 2

- o Illinois Bayou
- o Little Red River
- o Mulberry River
- o St. Francis River

2/26
Cont.

Efforts should be made to minimize impacts to these streams and their riparian areas.

- We encourage the applicant to develop an Avian Protection Plan in conjunction with appropriate entities in Arkansas. 4/31
Cont.
- Although we have been assured that the proposed route would not cross Singer Forest Natural Area, we would like to reiterate the need to avoid this site. This is an area on which the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission holds a conservation easement (the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission holds fee title). Review and approval by our Commission would be required should the route cross this area. 5/23
Cont.
- Where feasible, the transmission line should share existing utility corridors and be routed to avoid natural habitats to the extent possible. Efforts should be made to avoid bisecting areas of mature forest. Such fragmentation can have detrimental effects on forest interior bird species, and introduce exotic, invasive species into an area. 3/8
Cont.
- Use of best management practices at all stream crossing should be employed and monitored to limit siltation and erosion. Disturbance and removal of riparian vegetation should be limited to the extent practical. 4/31 6/28
Cont.
- Use of herbicides for transmission line maintenance should be avoided, except where needed to control exotic species. 7/33
- Native species or non-persistent annual species should be used to revegetate work areas when needed. Use of aggressive, exotic species should be avoided. 6/28
Cont.

The opportunity to comment is appreciated.

Sincerely,



Cindy Osborne
Data Manager/Environmental Review Coordinator

Overland, Carol

Page 1 of 9

COVE.01

From: [Carol A. Overland](#)
To: [CES.Comments@Plains&EasternEIS](#); [Angela.Colamaria@hq.doe.gov](#); [askNEPA@hq.doe.gov](#); [Jane.Summers01@nrsa.doe.gov](#)
Subject: DEIS Comments -- Plains and Eastern UnClean Line
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:46:49 PM
Attachments: [Overland Comment 4-20-2015.pdf](#)

All -

Attached please find my Comments on the Plains and Eastern DEIS.

Thanks,

Carol A. Overland
(as an individual and not in the course of representation of any party)

--

"Our lives begin to end the day we become silent about the things that matter." Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Carol A. Overland
Attorney at Law
Legalelectric - Overland Law Office
1110 West Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

612-227-8638

overland@legalelectric.org

www.legalelectric.org
www.nocapx2020.info
www.not-so-great-northern-transmission-line.org

This email has been checked for viruses by Avast antivirus software.
<http://www.avast.com>

Overland, Carol

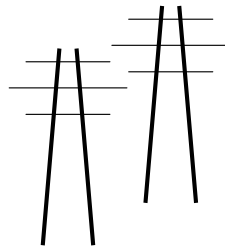
Page 2 of 9

Legalelectric, Inc.

Carol Overland Attorney at Law, MN #254617
 Energy Consultant—Transmission, Power Plants, Nuclear Waste
 overland@legalelectric.org

1110 West Avenue
 Red Wing, Minnesota 55066
 612.227.8638

P.O. Box 69
 Port Penn, Delaware 19731



April 20, 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson
 NEPA Document Manager
 USDOE NNSA, Post Office Box 5400 Building 391
 Kirtland Air Force Base East
 Albuquerque, NM 87185

Jane.Summerson01@nnsa.doe.gov

Carol M. Borgstrom, Director
 Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance, GC-54
 US DOE
 1000 Independence Avenue SW
 Washington, DC 20585

askNEPA@hq.doe.gov

Angela F. Colamaria
 Senior Program Manager
 Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability
 U.S. Department of Energy

Angela.Colamaria@hq.doe.gov

Plains & Eastern EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202

comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com

RE: EIS Comment of Carol A. Overland
 Plains and Eastern (Un)Clean Line Environmental Impact Statement
 DOE EIS Docket: DOE/EIS-0486

Dear DOE Environmental Review Staff:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this EIS. I am filing this comment as an individual, attorney, and consultant with significant decades long experience with transmission regulatory proceedings and siting/routing dockets in various jurisdictions across the U.S., including my home state of Minnesota, and also New Jersey, Delaware, California, Colorado, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Overland, Carol

Page 3 of 9

I appreciate the extension of time in which to submit comments, particularly as the hard copy did not arrive until after the original due date for comments, and I GREATLY APPRECIATE the DOE's provision of a hard copy to review.

PROCEDURAL COMMENTS

COMMENT 1: First, this DOE project merits special attention due to its origin as a "Section 1222" project, a section of US law that has not yet spawned a transmission project. This "EIS" precedes substantive review of the project, but thus far is the only aspect of review that has been made public, with opportunities for public participation. Substantive review has been alluded to on the DOE site, only after I'd raised questions, and this does not bode well for the public and due process rights. It is crucial that the substantive review be open and transparent, with notice of the substantive review provided to state and local governments, interested parties and the general public prior to commencement of any review activities.

COMMENT 2: On its site¹, the DOE now states that the NEPA and substantive non-NEPA review will be concurrent – and if this is true, where is the information regarding that non-NEPA review?

2. What Is the Process DOE will use to Review Applications Under the Section 1222 Program?

DOE will conduct two concurrent reviews for all complete applications received. DOE will conduct a review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), which will consider the impacts of the project on environmental, historic, cultural, and socioeconomic resources. DOE will also conduct due diligence on non-NEPA factors such as the project's technical and financial feasibility, and whether the project is in the public interest.

COMMENT 3: The DOE states that it will consider all criteria listed in Section 1222, but there are NO rules for Section 1222 review:

3. Besides NEPA, Which Factors Will DOE Consider in Making its Decision?

DOE will conduct a thorough review that includes making all required statutory findings. DOE will consider all criteria listed in Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as well as all factors included in DOE's 2010 Request for Proposals.

There's also this choice non-response confirming that indeed, there are no rules under which to proceed with a Section 1222 project and review of that project:

13. Are There Section 1222 Implementing Rules and Regulations?

¹ <http://www.energy.gov/oe/section-1222-program-proposed-plains-eastern-clean-line-project-frequently-asked-questions>

Overland, Carol

Page 4 of 9

The Section 1222 Program is managed pursuant to Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as well as guidance issued in a June 10, 2010 Federal Register notice, 75 Fed. Reg. 32,940. | 1/4 cont.

COMMENT 4: If there ARE rules for Section 1222 review, please provide ASAP and post on the DOE site.

COMMENT 5: How will the non-NEPA review occur and how will the public be notified? The DOE site also states: | 2/36

5. How Can I Comment on the Proposed Plains & Eastern Project?

- Issues Not Addressed in the EIS: Before DOE conducts its review of the non-NEPA factors discussed above, the applicant will be required to submit further information and update its original application. Once DOE receives the updated information, and deems the application complete, it will provide notice that the application is available for public review through a notice in the Federal Register and an announcement on the [OE website](#). Publication of this notice in the Federal Register will begin a 45-day public comment period. The notice will describe how to comment on the application for the proposed project. All comments submitted during the comment period will be considered in the DOE's ultimate decision as to whether to participate in the proposed project under the Section 1222 Program.

COMMENT 6: There's been no announcement thus far, and if this review is "concurrent" as stated on the DOE site, where's the notice? Back to the DOE site, because a trip to [OE's website](#) reveals nothing about the non-NEPA application or revisions :

6. Where Can I Find the Application and Other Materials Related to the Proposed Project?

The NEPA-related materials (e.g., NOI, Scoping Summary, etc.) are posted on the [Plains & Eastern EIS website](#). The Draft EIS is posted on the Plains & Eastern EIS website and the [DOE NEPA website](#).

The application and other non-NEPA materials related to the proposed project are posted on [OE's website](#).

COMMENT 7: In trying to locate further information about the non-NEPA review process, I've made several inquiries about the DOE's Docket number, and finally was notified that information about this issue and the issues above were added to the DOE's website. Here's what's been provided on the docket number:

12. What Is the Docket Number for the Proposed Plains & Eastern Project?

Overland, Carol

Page 5 of 9

No docket number has been established. DOE will make materials available on DOE's Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability website prior to the opening of the non-NEPA public comment process.

COMMENT 8: I am gravely concerned about the intersection and overlap of the government with this private "Clean Line" project, particularly in this time of excess electrical supply, low demand, and low market price. Some of this project extends across territory recently acquired by MISO, the system operator for the Midwest. You can observe the LMP online and get an idea just how glutted the market is. I recommend using this site as wallpaper for a while to get a feel for the electricity market.²

SPECIFIC EIS COMMENTS

COMMENT 9: The EIS is inadequate because the "No Action Alternative" analysis is insufficient – it is nonexistent. The EIS addresses the No Action Alternatives in section 2.4.1, p. 2-25 (cut and pasted into the Summary): | 3/7

7 **2.4.1 No Action Alternative**
 8 This Plains & Eastern EIS analyzes a No Action Alternative, under which DOE would not participate with the
 9 Applicant in the Applicant Proposed Project or DOE Alternatives. Under the No Action Alternative, DOE assumes for
 10 analytical purposes that the Project would not proceed and none of the potential environmental effects associated
 11 with the Project would occur.

9a: There are unsubstantiated claims that this is a "Clean Line" but it is not. Construction of this line would create significant environmental impacts. The EIS must address impacts avoided by not building this transmission line.

9b: Use of this line would create environmental impacts as well, because electrons are not able to be separated out, "clean" from "unclean," and under FERC rules, the electric market may not discriminate regarding types of generation and must provide access to all. The EIS should address the potential for increased environmental damage, whether from construction of wind turbines, construction of turbines themselves and of wind generation projects, or whether from increased pollution of all types from other generation that could utilize the lines, such as gas and coal. If any percentage of these lines would be used by coal, it could provide access for existing and new coal plants to markets where coal plants may be shuttered. This would mean equal or increased coal generation, coal consumption, and coal pollution.

COMMENT 10: The EIS addresses the potential of taking of land by eminent domain to build this project. Section 2.1.3. The EIS states that: | 4/6

If the Applicant is unable to acquire the necessary property interests from a landowner through a negotiated agreement, DOE may choose to acquire those property interests through a negotiated agreement for compensation. Where a negotiated agreement is not possible, DOE may in appropriate circumstances exercise the federal government's eminent domain authority to acquire the

² MISO LMP Contour Map: https://www.misoenergy.org/LMPContourMap/MISO_All.html

Overland, Carol

interests.

The applicant for this project is stated in the EIS as “Clean Line Energy Partners LLC of Houston, Texas, the parent company of Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC and Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma, LLC. EIS Introduction, p. 1-1. The EIS must address the nature of the Applicant business organization and use of eminent domain.

10a: These entities are not public service corporations. They are private business organizations, LLCs, the purpose of which is to generate profit.

10b: Private business organizations do not have the power of eminent domain.

10c: The DOE has no authority or right to acquire land, to exercise the power of eminent domain, for a private business organization for a private purpose.

4/6
cont.

COMMENT 11: The EIS is inadequate because the “Department of Energy Purpose and Need” does nothing to explain or describe the “Purpose and Need” of this project. EIS Section 1.1, p. 1-2. The only reference to “need” is that the “DOE needs to decide whether and under what conditions it would participate in the Application Proposed Project.”

5/1

11a: The EIS must explain the “need” for the project related to the DOE, the DOE’s explanation of why this project is “needed.”

COMMENT 12: The EIS is inadequate because it does not explain how or if the project could meet any of the statutory criteria of Section 1222, and only recites those criteria:

6/4

- 22 The statutory criteria from Section 1222 (42 USC 16421) include:
- 23 1. The proposed project
 - 24 a. is located in an area designated under section 219(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 USC §824p(a)) and will
 - 25 reduce congestion of electric transmission in interstate commerce, or
 - 26 b. necessary to accommodate an actual or projected increase in demand for electric transmission capacity
 - 27 2. is consistent with
 - 28 a. transmission needs identified, in a transmission expansion plan or otherwise, by the appropriate
 - 29 Transmission Organization (as defined in the Federal Power Act [16 USC 791a et seq.]), if any, or approved
 - 30 regional reliability organization, and
 - 31 b. efficient and reliable operation of the transmission grid
 - 32 3. will be operated in conformance with prudent utility practices
 - 33 4. will be operated by, or in conformance with the rules of, the appropriate Transmission Organization, if any, or if
 - 34 such an organization does not exist, regional reliability organization, and
 - 35 5. will not duplicate the functions of existing transmission facilities or proposed facilities which are the subject of
 - 36 ongoing or approved siting and related permitting proceedings.

The EIS must address these statutory criteria as a part of “need” for the project.

COMMENT 13: The EIS is inadequate because it sets out additional criteria “that are not explicitly set forth in the statute:

Overland, Carol

1. Whether the project would be in the public interest
2. Whether the project would facilitate the reliable delivery of power generated by renewable resources
3. The benefits and impacts of the project in each state it traverses, including economic and environmental factors
4. The technical viability of the project, considering engineering, electrical, and geographic factors
5. The financial viability of the project

13a: The EIS must provide the basis and authority for these “criteria.”

13b: The DOE must provide opportunity for public input regarding other criteria that should be considered, and opportunity to comment on potential criteria.

6/4
cont.

13c: The DOE has no authority to conduct any Section 1222 review without rules for such review. There are none. The DOE must conduct a Section 1222 rulemaking.

COMMENT 14: USFWS is listed as a cooperating agency in the EIS. There is no Avian Protection Plan in the EIS. There is no mention that I can find of transmission line impacts on Bald and Golden Eagles, protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

7/25

14a: The EIS is inadequate because there is no detailed review of potential impacts of transmission on eagles.

14b: The EIS is inadequate because there is no Avian Protection Plan in the EIS.

14c: The EIS is inadequate because there is no record of review by USFWS or any documentation of whether or not an Eagle Take Permit is recommended for this project.

COMMENT 15: The U.S. DOT is listed as a Cooperating agency. Each state DOT is also required to provide input and address impacts on state transportation use and needs. The EIS is inadequate because there is no US DOT and/or state DOT Policy/Policies of Accommodation between DOTs and transmission line owners/applicants.

8/27

COMMENT 16: The EIS is inadequate because it does not present a balanced explanation of magnetic fields and recommended levels of avoidance via the Precautionary Principle.

9/15

16a: Modeling results provided by the EIS (Appendix I) shows elevated levels far above 2 mG at RoW edge, whether based on a 200 foot or 150 foot RoW per Section 2.1.2.2.1 (100 – 75 feet from centerline), for example, ~25-42 times that 2 mG level:

<-- DC MAGNETIC FIELD -->				
LATERAL		VERTICAL HORIZONTAL		
DISTANCE	TOTAL	COMP	COMP	
(feet)	(meters)	(mG)	(mG)	(mG)
-100.0	-30.48	51.08	41.20	-30.19
-95.0	-28.96	56.24	44.20	-34.77
-90.0	-27.43	62.18	47.38	-40.27
-85.0	-25.91	69.06	50.68	-46.91
-80.0	-24.38	77.07	54.00	-54.99
-75.0	-22.86	86.44	57.16	-64.85

COMMENT 17: The EIS is inadequate because it does not address Fiber Optic issues.

17a: The DEIS should address safety issues associated with Fiber Optic, such as current running down the distribution in the case of a transmission fault, risk of fire, and risk of cyber

10/19

Overland, Carol

Page 8 of 9

terrorism.

17b: The DEIS should address potential for leasing or sale of fiber optic capacity to others and whether that sale or lease would be deducted from cost and/or operating expense.

17c: The DEIS should address whether landowners would receive stream of payments or share of revenue of fiber optic capacity is sold or leased.

11|6

COMMENT 18: The DEIS is inadequate because it does not address Air Quality and Climate Change other than to state the words and “no unavoidable adverse impacts.” Section 2.8.3. As above, the transmission owners/applicants are not able to guarantee that the project would not be used for fossil fuel generated electricity, and under FERC rules cannot discriminate regarding generation fuel source and must instead serve whatever is on the grid. The EIS must address impact of increase of transmission capacity if varying levels of capacity are used by fossil fuel.

12|14

COMMENT 19: The EIS is inadequate because it does not address potential for environmental justice issues. Race and economic status are two categories of often impinged classes disproportionately affected by utility infrastructure. The EIS must contain an analysis of the impact of this project on these and other potential classes and demonstrate that a reasonable effort has been made to identify environmental justice issues related to this project.

13|16

COMMENT 20: The EIS is inadequate in that it does not address impacts of noise. Section 2.8.11. The EIS must specify how and where and to what degree noise exceedances would occur, by what parts of the system (i.e., lines, substation, transformers, corona), whether that violation can be avoided, what mitigation is proposed, and if mitigation is not possible, whether permit can be issued.

14|22

COMMENT 21: The EIS is inadequate because it dismisses and avoids important Transmission Planning issues. The EIS does not address the relationship between the economic basis of “need” for this project and the costs – this project is not part of the MISO planning studies

15|12

21a: The EIS does not provide the System Impact Studies, Feasibility Studies, or other required interconnection studies for review to determine what system upgrades may be required and the extent of environmental impacts of those system upgrades, or whether or not the subject transmission project could even be interconnected to the grid. These studies must be included in the FEIS.

21b: The EIS does not provide copies of executed transmission interconnection agreements, and the TVA interconnection facilities study is not expected to be completed for another year. No decision about impacts of this project can be analyzed, much less made, without this information.

21c: The EIS notes that “TVA’s Interconnection estimates that completion of all upgrades would take 8 years to complete after TVA completes the Facilities Study.” Section 2.5.2, p. 2-40 – 2-41. Yet in the same paragraph, the EIS states that there would be “few, if any, environmental impacts.” Further, that “TVA would likely evaluate potential impacts associated with construction and operations and maintenance of a new 500 kV AC transmission line under a separate NEPA review...” This is passing the buck for significant phased and connected actions, literally interconnected project, and is not acceptable under NEPA.

21d: The EIS is inadequate because it does not address the admitted 350 miles of transmission upgrades likely necessary.

Overland, Carol

Page 9 of 9

21e: The EIS is inadequate because it dismisses potential for environmental impacts if facilities are to be upgraded. This assumption is without support.

I’ve run out of time and steam. There’s a lot more to say...

Thank you for your consideration and the opportunity to comment on this project.

Very truly yours,



Carol A. Overland
Attorney at Law


Owenby, Michelle Walker

Owenby, Michelle Walker

Page 1 of 5

Page 2 of 5

MOWE.01



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0435

ROBERT J. MARTINEAU, JR.
COMMISSIONER

BILL HASLAM
GOVERNOR

April 14, 2015

Via First Class and Electronic Mail to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability *Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project*. The applicant, Clean Line Energy Partners (Clean Line), proposes to construct an overhead 600 kilovolt (kV) HVDC electric transmission system and associated facilities with the capacity to deliver approximately 3,500 megawatts (MW), primarily from renewable energy generation facilities in the Oklahoma and Texas Panhandle regions, to load-serving entities in the Mid-South and Southeast United States via an interconnection with TVA in Tennessee (applicant proposed project or project). DOE, acting through the Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern), is proposing to participate in this project in one or more of the following ways: designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, or owning a new electric power transmission facility and related facilities located within certain states in which Southwestern operations—Oklahoma, Arkansas, and possibly Texas.

Major facilities associated with the project consist of two AC/DC converter stations (one at each end of the transmission line), a 720-mile, 600 kV HVDC transmission line, and AC collection system, and access roads. The eastern converter station would be located in either Shelby County or Tipton County and, and the AC interconnection to the existing transmission system operated by TVA would occur at the existing Shelby substation in Shelby County. TVA would need to make substation and transmission upgrades to accommodate interconnection, and are discussed as connected actions within the Draft EIS.

TDEC's comments are made in the context of proposed actions that would have environmental and other impacts within Tennessee. TDEC's comments do not address any environmental and other impacts of the proposed actions or its alternatives within other states.

¹ DOE, may decide to participate in any or all of the states in which Southwestern operates, namely Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas. However, DOE would not participate in the Project in Tennessee because that state is outside Southwestern's operational area. Other agencies, federal or state, may have jurisdiction over parts of the Project that are located in Tennessee. Some of these agencies could include, but not be limited to, TVA, LSACE, and Tennessee state agencies.

Actions considered in detail within the Draft EIS include:

- No Action Alternative – DOE would not participate with Clean Line in the project, and it is assumed that it would not proceed, and therefore that none of the potential environmental effects associated with the project would occur.
- Applicant Proposed Route – DOE would participate with Clean Line in the project, which proposes to route a HVDC transmission line from the Oklahoma Panhandle Region to interconnect with TVA's electrical system in Western Tennessee. The portion of the route of interest to TDEC is Region 7, which begins south of Marked Tree, Arkansas, and continues east and southeast through Poinsett and Mississippi counties, across the Mississippi River and into Tipton and Shelby counties in Tennessee for 43 miles, ending near the Tipton-Shelby county line south of Tipton, Tennessee.
- DOE Alternatives – DOE would participate with Clean Line in the project, and could bypass specific links of the proposed route for the HVDC transmission line by selecting specific alternative routes. Four Region 7 alternative routes were identified:
 - 7-A which parallels existing canals, county roads, section lines, parcel boundaries, and fields lines to the extent practicable to provide an alternative Mississippi River crossing location to the north, while also paralleling TVA's Shelby-to-Sans Souci 500kV transmission line.
 - 7-B parallels property lines and local roads to provide an alternative in Tipton County, Tennessee.
 - 7-C parallels local roads and TVA's Covington-to-Northeast Gate 161kV transmission line and provides a southern route into the converter station.
 - 7-D parallels TVA's Shelby-to-Sans Souci 500kV electrical transmission line and provides a northern route into the converter station.
- Additionally, several alternatives were considered but eliminated from detailed analysis:
 - Alternative Transmission Line Routes
 - Underground HVDC Transmission Line
 - Local Generation and Distribution
 - Energy Conservation Programs

TDEC's Division of Air Pollution Control (APC) has reviewed the Draft EIS and has no specific comments regarding the proposed action or its alternatives. |114

TDEC's Division of Geology (TDG) has reviewed the Draft EIS and has no specific comments regarding the proposed action or its alternatives. |217

TDEC's Division of Natural Areas (DNA) has reviewed the Draft EIS. The greatest potential for impacts to listed plants is along the portion of the proposed routes from the Loess Bluffs to the Mississippi River flood plain. Several *Schisandra glabra* (Red Starvine) records are north of the route along the Loess Bluffs. Based on the location and description of the project, DNA does not anticipate adverse impacts upon the species above, provided that Best Management Practices are in place during the project. Additionally, DNA asks that you contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office, Cookeville, Tennessee for comments regarding the federally listed *Sterna antillarum athalassos* (Interior Least Tern) which has been previously observed in the area. |3/28 |4/25

TDEC's Division of Radiological Health (DRH) has reviewed the Draft EIS. Given that the proposed project and its alternatives involve only non-ionizing radiation (which DRH does not regulate), DRH has no comments to make at this time. |5/15

2

Owenby, Michelle Walker

Owenby, Michelle Walker

Page 3 of 5

Page 4 of 5

TDEC's Division of Remediation (DoR) has reviewed the Draft EIS. While DoR does not have any specific comments on the proposed action or its alternatives, there are several contaminated sites near the proposed pipeline route as indicated in Figure 3 on page 5 of this correspondence.

TDEC's Division of Solid Waste Management (SWM) and its Hazardous Waste Management Section have reviewed the Draft EIS. Based on this review, there appear to be no known solid waste facilities within the proposed right-of-ways. However, where the proposed route transits the Chickasaw Bluffs, unknown sites may be encountered, as large gullies are ideal sites for illicit disposal of waste. While there is no apparent application of TDEC Hazardous Waste Management Rules within the context of the proposed action, should any hazardous wastes be generated during the project, it should be characterized for proper disposal or recycling.

2|17
Cont.

TDEC's Division of Underground Storage Tanks (UST) has reviewed the Draft EIS. Given that the proposed project is not anticipated to occur near any existing UST facilities, UST has no specific comments regarding the proposed action or its alternatives.

6|21

TDEC's Division of Water Resources (DWR) has reviewed the Draft EIS. Based on the information included within the document, several permits may be required for the proposed action. Further, DWR recommends that the Final EIS include additional detail with regard to any water use requirements and water discharges that might be involved in the proposed action. Permits issued by DWR that might be required include but are not limited to:

7|26

- An aquatic resource alteration permit (ARAP) for any stream crossings.
- A national pollutant discharge elimination permit (NPDES) if there are surface water discharges
- A NPDES construction stormwater general permit due to the size of the footprint and associated area of disturbance of the converter stations and the length of the power line.
- An underground injection control (UIC) permit if there are discharges to ground water, dry wells/²blowdown or sumps at the converter station.

8|3

TDEC's Office of Energy Programs (OEP) has reviewed the Draft EIS. The proposed location for the eastern converter station in western Tennessee is located in an area that is vulnerable to potential New Madrid Seismic Zone activity coupled with soil susceptibility to compaction and water erosion. Given these characteristics of the proposed site, OEP recommends that the Final EIS include discussion of risk management protocols, emergency response measures, and alternative fuel supply sources to be utilized in the event that an earthquake occur during construction or operations of the transmission line. OEP also recommends that the Final EIS include discussion of potential reductions in air emissions that may indirectly result from the proposed project.

2|17
Cont.

1|14
Cont.

Additionally, TDEC has the following general comments regarding the Draft EIS. To the extent practicable, it is recommended that the Final EIS include discussion of the following factors: grid reliability implications of the proposed action; consideration of the resiliency of the overall project to effects of climate change, such as extreme weather events and short- and long-term changes in local climates²; and a description of the planned assessment of environmental and related impacts resulting from future project actions and connected actions (i.e., tiered review or supplemental EIS and timing of decisions pertaining to proposed actions).

9|4B

1|14
Cont.

10|12

TDEC appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Draft EIS. Please note that these comments are not indicative of approval or disapproval of the proposed action or its alternatives, nor should they be

interpreted as an indication of all necessary permits that may be required from TDEC should action be taken. Please contact me should you have any questions regarding these comments.

Sincerely,



Michelle Walker Owenby
Assistant Commissioner of Policy and Planning
Phone: (615) 532-9668

- cc: Jerry Bingaman, TDEC, DRH
Barry Brawley, TDEC, DoR
Molly Cripps, TDEC, OEP
Lacey Hardin, TDEC, APC
Lisa Hughey, TDEC, SWM
Tom Moss, TDEC, DWR
Michelle Pruett, TDEC, UST
Stephanie Williams, TDEC, DNA
Ron Zurawski, TDEC, TDG

² In December 2014, the Council on Environmental Quality released draft guidance for Federal agencies on how to consider greenhouse gas emissions and the impacts of climate change in NEPA analyses. See https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/nepa_revised_draft_ghe_guidance_searchable.pdf for more details.

Owenby, Michelle Walker

Owens, Steve

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Page 1 of 2



Figure 1. DoR Sites located near proposed route.

The blue shaded polygon has been drawn to depict the proposed route of the project. The orange icons represent DoR sites. Sites 1-8 are located within the blue polygon. Sites 9-12 are located just beyond the bounds of the polygon.

1. MTC Hickory Meadow Road DoR File# SRS-1273
2. LOT 2 Fullerton Subdivision DoR File# 79893
3. Krystal Site (Owner A.P. Hodges) DoR File# SRS-1284
4. Walgreens #07792 DoR File# SRS-0779
5. Millington Telephone Co. DoR File# SRS-1288
6. Jetway Cleaners DoR File# 79816
7. Millington Airport Plane Crash DoR File# SRS-1142
8. US NAS/Plating Shop STRM DoR File# 79740
9. Pulvair Corp. DoR File# 79742
10. BFI of Memphis, Inc. DoR File# 79716
11. Gotten-Raines Property DoR File# 79674
12. Millington Landfill DoR File# 79587

SOWE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 6:00:41 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I oppose this project because it makes use of eminent domain to take property from Arkansas landowners and simply uses the force of government to give it to other private individuals. This project will also diminish the value of property for miles on either side of the right of way. This is cronyism, pure and simple, perpetrated on people who are ill-equipped to fight back.

1/6

Attachment

* First Name Steve
 * Last Name Owens
 * Email steyrscout308@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization None

Title

Mailing Address 1 3856 County Road 3451

Mailing Address 2

City Clarksville

Owens, Steve

Page 2 of 2

State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	1
Submitted by 10.5.6.10	

Ozan, Lynda

Page 1 of 2

<p>From: Lynda Ozan [mailto:lozan@okhistory.org] Sent: Monday, February 09, 2015 10:20 AM To: Summerson, Jane Subject: Chisholm Trail in Oklahoma</p> <p>Jane:</p> <p>The Chisholm and Great Western Feasibility Study has been released in draft form. http://www.okhistory.org/general/trailstudy.php</p> <p>As you are aware, the OK/SHPO has raised this trail as one of many issues in Oklahoma in relation with the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project. We recently evaluated a historic farm complex at 1228 E 0580 Road (aka Marshall Road), Bison, Oklahoma for NRHP eligibility and determined that it is eligible under Criteria C for the collection of farm buildings but also under Criteria A for agriculture and transportation. A portion of the Chisholm Trail crosses the property and this segment still includes the ruts from the wagon trails that assisted the cattle drives.</p> <p>I felt that it was important to bring both the draft study and this property to your attention as I know that you are still evaluating the prospects for this Transmission Line. Please let me know if you have any questions.</p>	<p>LOZA.01</p> <p>1/5</p>
---	---------------------------

Ozan, Lynda

Page 2 of 2

Lynda S. Ozan
 Architectural Historian/NR Program Coordinator
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oklahoma Historical Society
 Oklahoma History Center
 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive
 Oklahoma City, OK 73105
 405-522-4478

The mission of the Oklahoma Historical Society is to collect, preserve, and share the history and culture of the state of Oklahoma and its people.

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

Page 1 of 5

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

MPAC.01



RECEIVED FEB 19 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Marc & Victoria Pacheco Representing (Optional): _____

Mailing Address: 256 Cliff Rd. Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____

City: Russellville State: Arkansas City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: 72802 Zip Code: _____

Email: marcpacheco.5@hotmail.com Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website | <input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website | <input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices | <input type="checkbox"/> Please take me off the EIS distribution list |

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

Page 2 of 5

I live in Russellville, Arkansas, and own two parcels totaling over 400 acres north of Atkins and south of the West Fork of Point Remove Creek and east of Hwy 247, and the other is north of Dover and south of the Illinois Bayou and north of Pine Hill Road. Both are within the proposed route of Plains & Eastern Clean Line Energy Partners overhead HVDC transmission lines project that will affect numerous property owners in the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma. The overhead HVDC transmission lines will have an enormous negative impact on property values. Property values will be significantly decreased and people may not be fully indemnified under the process of eminent domain. This is a property rights issues and eminent domain should not be invoked. 1|6

Our properties contain Indian campsites, burial sites and historic family cemeteries, with bluffs overlooking the natural beauty of the Illinois Bayou and West Fork Point Remove Creek that will be spoiled or ruined. The significance of the views of the bald eagles nesting and feeding their young around the Illinois Bayou on our properties will not be seen by our future generations. The Indian artifacts, the Trail of Tears and endangered plants such as the ginseng species that grow wild on the slopes of the bluffs along the Illinois Bayou will be lost forever. 2|20
3|25
4|28

Plains & Eastern Clean Line Energy Partners calls this Green Energy, but when they clear cut down our trees, which will claim over 12,000 acres in Arkansas and Oklahoma, which will never be returned, they will have destroyed innumerable trees which take CO² Carbon Dioxide and convert it into O² Oxygen. Water quality will be affected by the loss of all these trees. Water quality will decrease and erosion will increase due to shallow top soil in most of the route, especially in the western part of Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma. The overhead HVDC lines require 200 feet of right-of-way that is equivalent to two interstate 40's and 150 to 200 feet high transmission towers. 5|28
6|26
7|17

I believe that our country should be independent from foreign energy and produce renewable resources by solar, geothermal and wind power, but we can accomplish this without the destruction and devaluation of our property that we have worked for. The alternative is a 6 feet wide, 4 foot deep buried trench for the HVDC cables within the existing transportation corridors, **without the use of private property.** 8|10

We should ask the Department of Energy about not an alternate route for Plains and Eastern but an alternate way of installing the transmission line from **overhead to underground** and using the existing corridors instead of private property.

ABB is a company that produces 2,600 Megawatts, 525 kilovolt (kV) with a capacity of 600 kilovolt: extruded high-voltage direct current (HVDC) underground and subsea extruded cable system to make renewable energy installations more efficient and cost-effective. The transmission system lays the foundation for stronger, smarter and greener electricity networks if used in the proper way and installed in existing corridors where Plains and Eastern **does not take private land.**

With two pairs of 2,600 Megawatt cable underground or subsea can generate the power produced by several large nuclear power plants, or more than 1000 large wind power plants. The cables can also be used underground along existing corridors: railroad right of ways, highway right-of-ways such as

1

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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Interstate I-40 or State Routes, The existing Overhead Transmission Lines that come out of Nuclear One that cross Arkansas from north of Van Buren to West Memphis. Or the cables could be submerged along the Arkansas River from Van Buren to Conway then buried along I-40 to Memphis. 8|10
cont.

The cable's reach distances of 1,500 kilometers or 935 miles, while keeping transmission losses under 5 percent. Clean Line says that their line across Oklahoma and Arkansas is approximately 700 miles (well within the underground cables range). This new technology was presented in August 2014, at the Cigré technology symposium in Paris, France. Underground cable experts from around the world from ABB, Europacable and Siemens say how the HVDC underground technology has advanced in recent years and how the costs have dramatically come down for their products and installation.

There are numerous examples of underground HVDC systems all over the world. The following are examples of underground HVDC systems in the United States. We have the technology to install the HVDC system underground. It benefits our country, the environmentalist, Plains & Eastern and the property owners. Just because we live in the mid-South does not mean that we should accept outdated and unacceptable overhead cables. It's time this country is technologically competitive with our much smaller allied countries.

I would like to tell you about just two (2) HVDC underground cable lines that exist in the United States that did not use any private property.

The Champlain Hudson Power Express, a 333 mile-long HVDC transmission line from the U.S. - Canadian border to New York City. The HVDC transmission system consists of two 6 inch diameter cables laid under water and underground. The route starts at the U.S. - Canadian border, travels south through Lake Champlain and along railroad right of ways, and then enters the Hudson River south of Albany. The HVDC cables alternate between being buried within Lake Champlain, railroad/highway right-of-ways, and the Hudson River and **not on private property.**

The Northeast Energy Link project is a 230-mile high voltage direct current (HVDC) underground transmission line, delivering renewable energy from northern and eastern Maine and eastern Canada into southern New England. The Northeast Link project focuses on a buried HVDC transmission line route utilizing existing transportation corridors **without the use of private property** in eastern Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.

Significant Environmental Benefits with Underground HVDC Lines without the use of private property.

- Reduced tree clearing and scarring of the existing land
- Reduced visual impacts
- Safer because buried lines don't fall over in hurricanes, tornadoes, high wind or ice storms
- Eliminate costly power outages to hundreds of thousands of customers every day resulting from damage to above-ground electricity infrastructure
- Are safer because helicopters, airplanes and hot air balloons can't crash into them
- Are safer because they can't electrocute people or animals

2

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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Do not lower adjacent property values
 Buried cable right-of-ways can be used for hiking trails and bike pathways
 Have lower maintenance costs
 Are not affected by solar storms
 Do not start wildfires nor are they affected by fires
 Reduce the negative health impacts of buried lines electromagnetic fields (EMF's) to Zero
 Do not kill millions of birds annually through collision
 Eliminate the negative health impacts of the overhead line corona effect
 Do not negatively affect tourism or the environment

8/10
cont.

When the capital, maintenance and transmission loss costs are combined over the 60-year life of a line, underground high voltage lines are generally less expensive than overhead lines. High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) lines are even easier and cheaper to bury than overhead High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) lines. We bury sewer lines, water lines, telephone lines, electricity distribution lines, TV cable, natural gas lines, oil pipelines, gas pipelines, and other petroleum product pipelines. It's time we started burying more high voltage direct current transmission lines because overhead lines and towers are unsightly and have so many other negative impacts.

Fact: Plains and Eastern Clean Line is a privately-owned, for-profit company that the DOE is considering partnering up with.

Fact: Clean Line has all ready told us they "do not provide electricity to rural America."

Fact: Plains and Eastern wants to force early 1900's technology of overhead transmission lines on us to line their pockets.

Fact: Wind power is not ~~consistent~~^{constant} since wind doesn't blow all the time. And although Clean Line has touted their project as greatly diminishing or eliminating fossil fuels, it stands to reason that fossil fuels will still be necessary for backup not to mention the extra petroleum products needed for maintenance of the 700 mile project. Please name one coal company in Arkansas that Plains and Eastern will eliminate by constructing this project.

Fact: After initial placement of underground lines in existing right of ways, there are no added negative impacts to people or the environment.

Question to DOE: Since Plains and Eastern Clean Line stands to make billions of dollars over the course of the lifetime of this project (afterwards which we are still left with the unsightly devastation of the towers and lines), doesn't it stand to reason that the DOE (a government agency who is supposed to protect the interest of all Americans, not just lobbying wealthy, private corporations), that they would see to it that Clean Line would be constructed as technologically advanced and as morally and ethically correct as today's standards dictate? And if DOE is setting such standards on Clean Line, what will they do, and how will they go about achieving those goals? And, if they don't agree to this win-win situation, I would like an explanation why not.

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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U.S. Senators Boozman and Cotton introduced legislation to restore the right of states to approve or disapprove of electric transmission projects before the federal government exercises its power to take private property. The Assuring Private Property Rights Over Vast Access to Lands (APPROVAL) Act would require that the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) receive the approval of both the governor and the public service commission of an affected state, before exercising the federal power of eminent domain to acquire property for Section 1222 transmission projects.

9/4

Thank you for your time and attention in this matter. Please feel free to contact me in this matter.

Overhead HVDC Lines



Buried HVDC Cables using the same Megawatts of Energy



Sincerely,

Marc and Victoria Pacheco
 256 Cliff Road
 Russellville, AR 72802
 marcpatcheco5@hotmail.com

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

Page 1 of 16

MPAC.02

From: marc.pacheco
To: Jane.Summerson01@nnsa.doe.gov; [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: HVDC
Date: Saturday, April 04, 2015 6:20:06 PM
Attachments: [Dr. Jane Summerson.doc](#)
[Serenity Bluff Estates.pdf](#)
[BILLS-114s485is.pdf](#)
[HB1592.pdf](#)
[Crawford County.pdf](#)
[Franklin County.pdf](#)
[Johnson County.pdf](#)
[Pope County.pdf](#)
[Conway County.pdf](#)
[Clewaine County.pdf](#)
[Boy Scout letter.pdf](#)

April 4, 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson, NEPA Document Manager, Plains & Eastern EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

We (Marc & Victoria Pacheco) are writing this comment to inform you of the impact that Plains and Eastern HVDC Overhead Transmission Line running transverse on our property for a mile, will have on our lives and our future generations lives. The following is the reality of the situation with proof in the form of attachments for your inspection. The negatives of this private and foreign-owned endeavor that the Federal Government looks "to partner with," far outweigh any possible positive result. Limiting landowners to 3 minutes of speaking was not nearly enough time to present the complete narratives of something so destructive to the land and livelihood of these hard working people. So, please give us the answers we are all looking for, and deny this greedy transmission line company the takeover of our American properties. We will be awaiting your promised response to this comment. (Please read all attachments).

134

Marc and Victoria Pacheco
 256 Cliff Road
 Russellville, AR 72802
 479-567-5157
marcpacheco5@hotmail.com

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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II

114TH CONGRESS
 1ST SESSION

S. 485

To prohibit the use of eminent domain in carrying out certain projects.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 12, 2015

Mr. **BOOZMAN** (for himself and Mr. **COTTON**) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To prohibit the use of eminent domain in carrying out certain projects.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "Assuring Private Prop-
 5 erty Rights Over Vast Access to Land Act" or the "AP-
 6 PROVAL Act".

7 **SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON EMINENT DOMAIN FOR CERTAIN**
 8 **PROJECTS.**

9 Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42
 10 U.S.C. 16421) is amended—

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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2

1 (1) by redesignating subsections (d) through (g)
2 as subsections (f) through (i), respectively; and

3 (2) by inserting after subsection (e) the fol-
4 lowing:

5 “(d) **PROHIBITION ON EMINENT DOMAIN.**—Notwith-
6 standing any other provision of law (including regula-
7 tions), the Secretary, SWPA, and WAPA may not carry
8 out any Project under this section through the use of emi-
9 nent domain, unless the use of eminent domain is explic-
10 itly authorized by—

11 “(1) the Governor and the head of each applica-
12 ble public utility commission or public service com-
13 mission of the affected State; and

14 “(2) the head of the governing body of each In-
15 dian tribe the land of which would be affected.

16 “(e) **SITING REQUIREMENT.**—To the maximum ex-
17 tent practicable, a Project carried out under this section
18 shall be sited on—

19 “(1) an existing Federal right-of-way; or

20 “(2) Federal land managed by—

21 “(A) the Bureau of Land Management;

22 “(B) the Forest Service;

23 “(C) the Bureau of Reclamation; or

24 “(D) the Corps of Engineers.”.

○

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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March 10th, 2015

To: U.S. Department of Energy

This letter comes in statement of the position of the Quapaw Area Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America on the Department of Energy's draft Environmental Impact Statement regarding Clean Line Energy's proposed construction of a 700 mile, high voltage, DC electrical transmission line across Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee.

After attending numerous Town Hall meetings, Legislature briefings, Community meetings and researching all materials available from Clean Line and those opposed to the project, the Quapaw Area Council would like to formally go on record as being opposed to this project.

We have reviewed the DOE's ES statement and feel that our interest, and that of our Scouting membership and partner organizations would best be served by opposition to such an encroachment as this project proposes. The Ozark Mountains are a peaceful, serene environment which serves as an outdoor classroom and laboratory for our campers attending the Gus Blass Scout Reservation. We feel that the cleared corridor and the 200' foot tall transmission towers would not only be an unsightly blemish on the natural setting of our camp but that the detriments far outweigh any benefit. The EIS states that thirty-one species of federally protected species could be damaged by this project and that critical woodland habitat would be lost forever. Clean Line has filed for a mitigation plan but no details have been available to date. Included in the EIS draft is a statement concerning health issues. Based upon the studies available, no conclusion about the health risk can be drawn. This is an unacceptable risk.

In closing, the DOE is considering partnering with this private, for Profit Corporation in use of eminent domain. The Quapaw Area Council Inc. stands with our neighbors, members and this state in requesting your opposition to this practice.

The Quapaw Area Council Inc. has been given a significant responsibility to be good stewards of the land and environment and we would ask the same from you.

Respectfully,

David Berry
David Berry
Council President

John M. Carman
John M. Carman
Scout Executive

Cc: J. French Hill

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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Handwritten: Board Page 121

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-005

A RESOLUTION ADDRESSING THE REQUEST BY EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT TO OPERATE AS A PUBLIC UTILITY IN ARKANSAS

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, has submitted to the United States Department of Energy an application for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project to construct and operate a transmission line throughout various states, including Arkansas; and

WHEREAS, the project does not appear to provide energy to the citizens of this state or benefit consumers of energy within this state; and

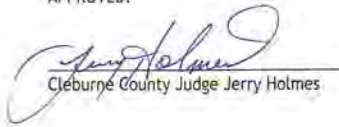
WHEREAS, the proposed transmission line would pass through numerous Arkansas counties, including Cleburne, and will potentially have detrimental impacts on the property of landowners in these areas; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy should not approve the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CLEBURNE COUNTY QUORUM COURT that Cleburne County encourages the United States Department of Energy to consider carefully the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project and urges the United States Department of Energy not to approve the application unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

APPROVED BY THE QUORUM COURT THIS 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 2015.

APPROVED:


Cleburne County Judge Jerry Holmes

ATTEST:


Cleburne County Clerk Dana Guffey

2015 FEB 17 AM 10:25
DANA GUFFEY
COUNTY CLERK

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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RESOLUTION #2015-8

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CONWAY COUNTY QUORUM COURT, STATE OF ARKANSAS, A RESOLUTION TO BE ENTITLED:

A Resolution of the Quorum Court of Conway County expressing opposition to oppose the establishment of a high voltage power transmission line known as "Plains and Eastern Clean Line" across Conway County as proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC., a for profit private company, proposes a High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) power line across the state of Arkansas and Conway County, Arkansas. This power line is proposed to transfer wind generated electrical power from the Oklahoma panhandle area to Memphis, Shelby County Tennessee. It will be one of the largest power lines ever built according to clean line's own description.

WHEREAS, this huge power line with its 200 foot wide, clear cut right-of-way and 120 to 200 foot lattice type towers will bisect Conway County from west to east, generally north of Interstate 40, enters Conway County at Township 8, Sections 7 through 11, R17W, R16W, and R15W, and exits the County at Township 9, SECTIONS 32 and 33, R14W. If this power line is built it will be an enduring eyesore to Arkansas and Conway County, affecting the natural beauty of this area and damaging property values with little positive affect.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC. is seeking a partnership with the federal government, specifically the Department of Energy, and if successful in obtaining this partnership will enjoy the power of eminent domain (condemnation) and be able to take property from Conway County landowners who are unwilling to sell. If property is condemned, its' value will be determined by the court having jurisdiction in these legal proceedings.

WHEREAS, land owners whose property is directly used for the right-of-way for this proposed power line are expected to be paid for allowing the power line, including diminished value of their adjoining property. However, nearby property owners will not be paid even though their property may be devalued.

WHEREAS, Clean Line makes declarations of providing substantial amounts of cheap wind generated energy to Arkansas, the HVDC Transmission Line will terminate in Tennessee along with all of its' transferred power.

FILED
MAR 11 2015
8:08
DEBBIE HARTMAN, COUNTY CLERK
CONWAY COUNTY

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

Page 7 of 16

Res. 2015-8

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE QUORUM COURT OF CONWAY COUNTY, ARKANSAS to hereby oppose the establishment of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line HVDC Power Transmission Line in Conway County.

DATE: March 2, 2015

APPROVED: [Signature]
JIMMY HART, COUNTY JUDGE

[Signature]
DEBBIE HARTMAN, CLERK

[Signature]
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, DIST.# 4

FILED
MAR 03 2015
BX 8
DEBBIE HARTMAN, COUNTY CLERK
CONWAY COUNTY

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

Page 8 of 16

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-1

A RESOLUTION ADDRESSING EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION PROJECT'S REQUEST TO OPERATE AS A PUBLIC UTILITY IN ARKANSAS.

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, has submitted to the United States Department of Energy an application for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project to construct and operate a transmission line throughout various states, including Arkansas; and

WHEREAS, the project will not provide energy to the citizens of this state or benefit consumers of energy within this state; and

WHEREAS, the proposed transmission line would pass through numerous Arkansas counties, including Crawford and will potentially have detrimental impacts on the property of landowners in these areas; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy should not approve the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CRAWFORD COUNTY QUORUM COURT that Crawford County encourages the United States Department of Energy to carefully consider the application of Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC for its Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project and urges the United States Department of Energy to not approve the application unless it identifies clear and substantial benefits to the State of Arkansas that exceed any detrimental impacts caused by the project.

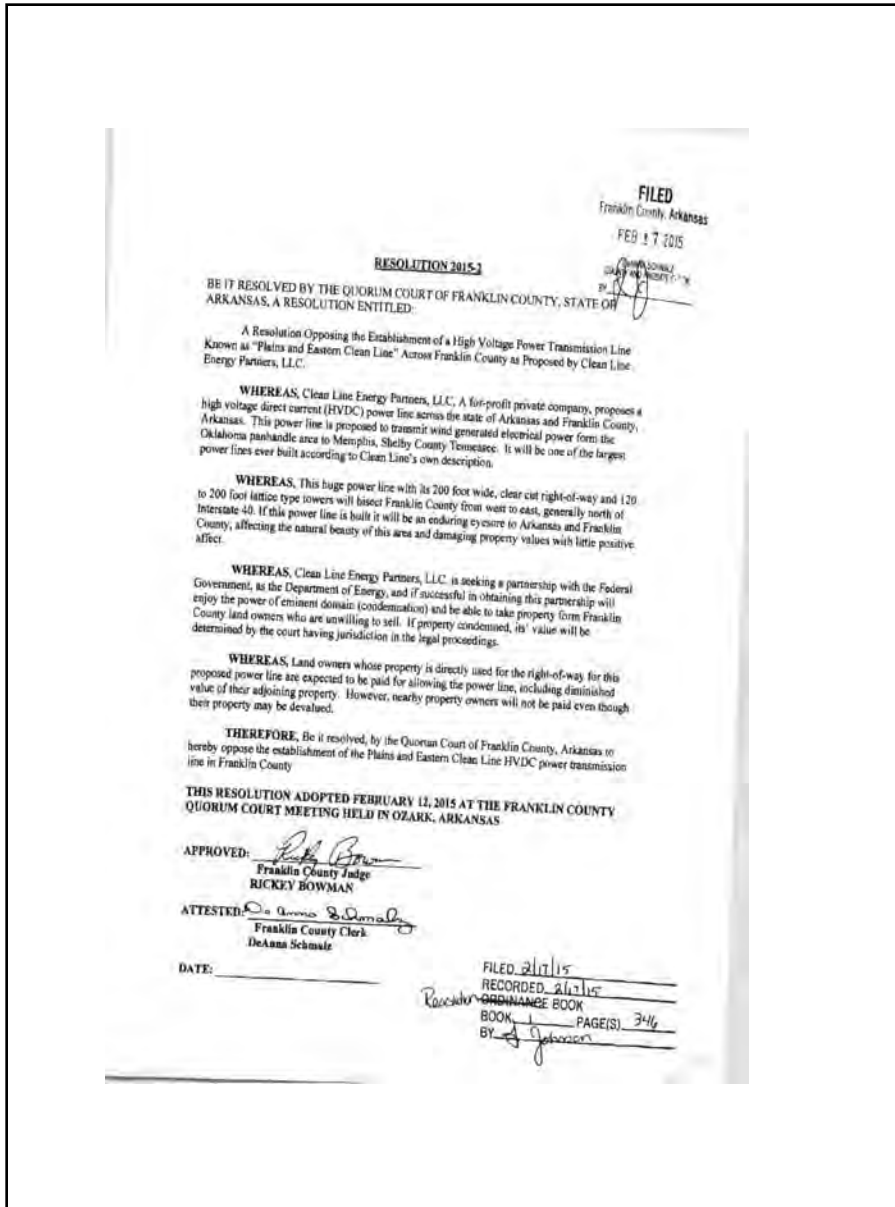
APPROVED THIS 26th DAY OF JANUARY, 2015.

[Signature]
JUDGE JOHN HALL

ATTEST: [Signature]
TERESA ARMER,
County Clerk

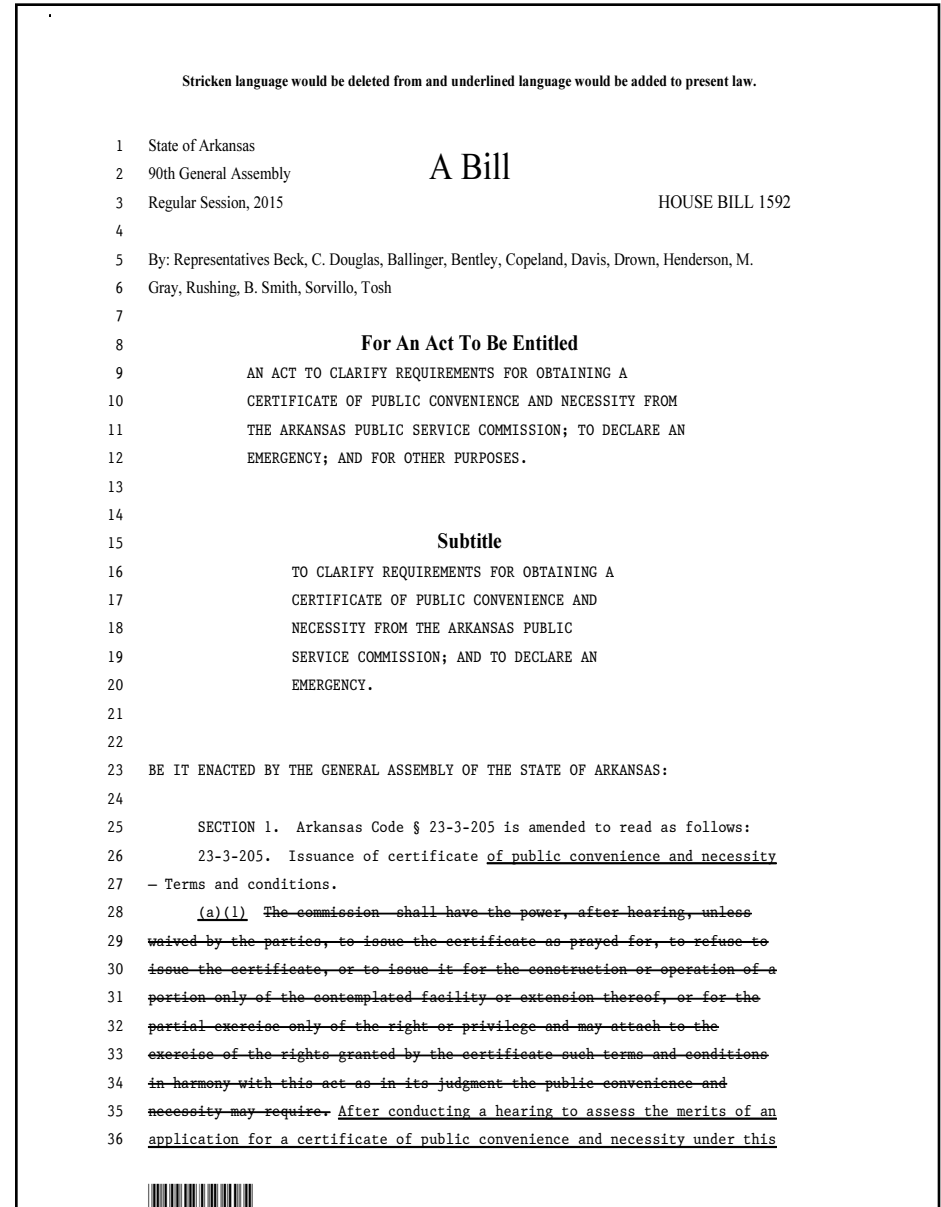
Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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HB1592

1 subchapter, the Arkansas Public Service Commission may grant or deny all or
 2 part of the application upon any terms or conditions the commission finds
 3 appropriate to serve the purposes of this subtitle.

4 (2) The right to a hearing under this section may be waived by
 5 the applicant.

6 (b) The commission shall not issue a certificate of public convenience
 7 and necessity under this subchapter unless the commission finds that:

8 (1) The applicant's primary operation within the state is to
 9 serve as a public utility; and

10 (2) The citizens of the state are the primary intended
 11 beneficiaries of the products and services to be provided by the applicant.

12
 13 SECTION 2. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
 14 General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that the grant or denial of
 15 permission to operate as a public utility confers significant authority upon
 16 a public utility and is therefore an extremely important decision; that
 17 additional guidance should be provided to make this important determination
 18 and to protect citizens from potential abuses of the powers given to public
 19 utilities; and that this act is immediately necessary because a delay in
 20 implementing the standards required by this act will cause undue and long-
 21 lasting hardship to citizens affected by public utilities that were not
 22 required to meet the standards implemented by this act. Therefore, an
 23 emergency is declared to exist, and this act being immediately necessary for
 24 the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall become
 25 effective on:

26 (1) The date of its approval by the Governor;

27 (2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,
 28 the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
 29 bill; or

30 (3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
 31 overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.

2

03-02-2015 17:34:46 DLP116

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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RESOLUTION # 270

A RESOLUTION OPPOSING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A HIGH VOLTAGE POWER TRANSMISSION LINE KNOWN AS "PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE" ACROSS JOHNSON COUNTY AS PROPOSED BY CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC., A FOR-PROFIT PRIVATE COMPANY, PROPOSES A HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT (HVDC) POWER LINE ACROSS THE STATE OF ARKANSAS AND JOHNSON COUNTY, ARKANSAS. THIS POWER LINE IS PROPOSED TO TRANSMIT WIND GENERATED ELECTRICAL POWER FROM THE OKLAHOMA PANHANDLE AREA TO MEMPHIS, SHELBY COUNTY TENNESSEE. IT WILL BE ONE OF THE LARGEST POWER LINES EVER BUILT ACCORDING TO CLEAN LINE'S OWN DESCRIPTION.

WHEREAS, THIS HUGE POWER LINE WITH ITS 200- FOOT WIDE, CLEAR CUT RIGHT-OF-WAY AND 120 TO 200-FOOT LATTICE TYPE TOWERS WILL BISECT JOHNSON COUNTY FROM WEST TO EAST, GENERALLY NORTH OF INTERSTATE 40, NORTH OF CLARKSVILLE AND EAST NEAR HAGARVILLE AND LUTHERVILLE. IF THIS POWER LINE IS BUILT IT WILL BE AN ENDURING EYESORE TO ARKANSAS AND JOHNSON COUNTY, AFFECTING THE NATURAL BEAUTY OF THIS AREA AND DAMAGING PROPERTY VALUES WITH LITTLE POSITIVE AFFECT.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC. IS SEEKING A PARTNERSHIP WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AS THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, AND IF SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THIS PARTNERSHIP WILL ENJOY THE POWER OF EMINENT DOMAIN (CONDEMNATION) AND BE ABLE TO TAKE PROPERTY FROM JOHNSON COUNTY LANDOWNERS WHO ARE UNWILLING TO SELL. IF PROPERTY IS CONDEMNED, ITS' VALUE WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE COURT HAVING JURISDICTION IN THESE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

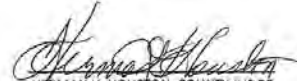
WHEREAS, LAND OWNERS WHOSE PROPERTY IS DIRECTLY USED FOR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR THIS PROPOSED POWER LINE ARE EXPECTED TO BE PAID FOR ALLOWING THE POWER LINE, INCLUDING DIMINISHED VALUE OF THEIR ADJOINING PROPERTY. HOWEVER, NEARBY PROPERTY OWNERS WILL NOT BE PAID EVEN THOUGH THEIR PROPERTY MAY BE DEVALUED.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE MAKES DECLARATIONS OF PROVIDING SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF CHEAP WIND GENERATED ENERGY TO ARKANSAS. THE HVDC TRANSMISSION LINE WILL TERMINATE IN TENNESSEE ALONG WITH ALL OF ITS' TRANSMITTED POWER.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE QUORUM COURT OF JOHNSON COUNTY, ARKANSAS TO HEREBY OPPOSE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HVDC POWER TRANSMISSION LINE IN JOHNSON COUNTY.

DATED: 1-1-15


 MICHELLE FROST, COUNTY CLERK


 HERMAN H. HOUSTON, COUNTY JUDGE

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

Page 13 of 16

RESOLVED BY THE QUORUM COURT OF POPE COUNTY, ARKANSAS

A RESOLUTION ENTITLED:

A RESOLUTION OPPOSING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A HIGH VOLTAGE POWER TRANSMISSION LINE KNOWN AS "PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE" ACROSS POPE COUNTY AS PROPOSED BY CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC.

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-R- 1

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC, A FOR-PROFIT PRIVATE COMPANY, PROPOSES A HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT (HVDC) POWER LINE ACROSS THE STATE OF ARKANSAS AND POPE COUNTY, ARKANSAS. THIS POWER LINE IS PROPOSED TO TRANSMIT WIND GENERATED ELECTRICAL POWER FROM THE OKLAHOMA PANHANDLE AREA TO MEMPHIS, SHELBY COUNTY TENNESSEE. IT WILL BE ONE OF THE LARGEST POWER LINES EVER BUILT ACCORDING TO CLEAN LINE'S OWN DESCRIPTION.

WHEREAS, THIS HUGE POWER LINE WITH ITS 200- FOOT WIDE CLEAR CUT RIGHT-OF-WAY AND 120 TO 200- FOOT LATTICE TYPE TOWERS WILL BISECT POPE COUNTY FROM WEST TO EAST, GENERALLY NORTH OF INTERSTATE 40, NORTH OF THE DOVER AREA. IF THIS POWER LINE IS BUILT IT WILL BE AN ENDURING EYEBRE TO ARKANSAS AND POPE COUNTY, AFFECTING THE NATURAL BEAUTY OF THIS AREA AND DAMAGING PROPERTY VALUES WITH LITTLE POSITIVE AFFECT.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC. IS SEEKING A PARTNERSHIP WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AS THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, AND IF SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THIS PARTNERSHIP WILL ENJOY THE POWER TO EMINENT DOMAIN (CONDEMNATION) AND BE ABLE TO TAKE PROPERTY FROM POPE COUNTY LANDOWNERS WHO ARE UNWILLING TO SELL. IF PROPERTY IS CONDEMNED, ITS VALUE WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE COURT HAVING JURISDICTION IN THESE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

WHEREAS, LAND OWNERS WHOSE PROPERTY IS DIRECTLY USED FOR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR THIS PROPOSED POWER LINE ARE EXPECTED TO BE PAID FOR ALLOWING THE POWER LINE, INCLUDING DIMINISHED VALUE OF THEIR ADJOINING PROPERTY. HOWEVER, NEARBY PROPERTY OWNERS WILL NOT BE PAID EVEN THOUGH THEIR PROPERTY MAY BE DEVALUED.

WHEREAS, CLEAN LINE MAKES DECLARATIONS OF PROVIDING SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF CHEAP WIND GENERATED ENERGY TO ARKANSAS. THE HVDC TRANSMISSION LINE WILL TERMINATE IN TENNESSEE ALONG WITH ALL OF ITS TRANSMITTED POWER.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE QUORUM COURT OF POPE COUNTY, ARKANSAS TO HEREBY OPPOSE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HVDC POWER TRANSMISSION LINE IN POPE COUNTY.

DATE: 1/8/2015

APPROVED:

Signature of Jim Ed Gibson, County Judge. DATE SIGNED: 1/9/2015

ATTEST:

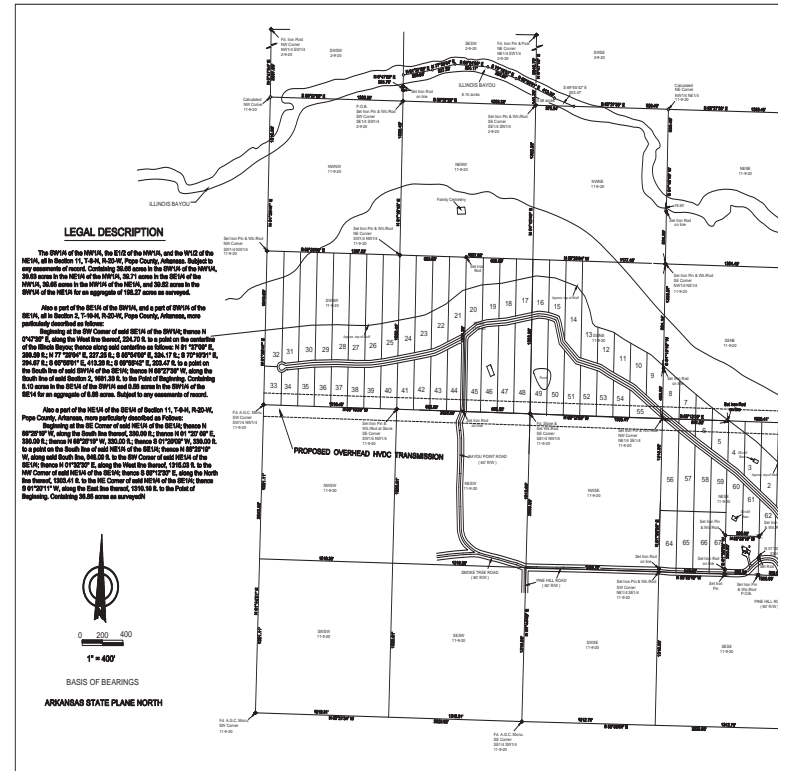
Signature of Laura McGuire, County Clerk. LAURA MCGUIRE, COUNTY CLERK.

VOTES FOR: 13 VOTES AGAINST: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 PRESENT: 13 ABSENT: 0

A 178

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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March 27, 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson, NEPA Document Manager, Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

The proposed Plains and Eastern Overhead Transmission Line will run directly through our property using the Applicant Proposed Route instead of the Department of Energy Region 5 Alternative Route. The property is located in Section 11, T-9-N, R-20-W, Pope County Arkansas. Our property is south of the Illinois Bayou and north of Pine Hill Road, and we have one (1) mile of bluff view overlooking the Illinois Bayou and the surrounding vistas. The family cemetery dates back to the early 1800's. We recently acquired Tri County water and are in the preliminary stages of turning the land into a scenic upper middle class neighborhood. The project will include 67 large lots (about one and half 1 ½ acres each), of which, 32 will overlook the Illinois Bayou. This acreage size lots will range in price from \$37,000.00 to bluff-view lots at \$80,000.00 each. (See attached preliminary plat of the area.) We sincerely hope that you will reconsider erecting the high voltage direct current overhead transmission line through our property, taking into account the amount of capital and work we all ready have into it. This high voltage direct current overhead transmission line will devastate our entire property value, not only now, but for any future use. Even with the understanding that – should Plains and Eastern buy our property for our sales price for the lots, which would easily run in the millions, we urge you not to commit to this route.

Instead, our extensive research in the high voltage direct current cable systems has led us to the understanding that Underground High Voltage Direct Current Cable Systems and the State-of-the-Art Converter Stations are being installed in existing corridors, instead of the Outdated Overhead Transmission Line and Converter Stations that Plains and Eastern (a foreign, privately-owned company) is advocating. By installing two sets of 2,600 Megawatts, 525 kilovolt (kV) with a capacity of 600 kilovolt high-voltage direct current (HVDC) underground and subsea extruded cable system it allows companies to make renewable energy installations more efficient and cost-effective. The transmission system lays the foundation for stronger, smarter and greener electricity networks if used in the proper way, and installed in existing corridors, where Plains and Eastern does not take private land. These cables can generate the power produced by several large nuclear power plants, or more than 1000 large wind power plants. The cables reach distances of 1,500 kilometers or 935 miles, while keeping transmission losses under 5 percent. Since the cables can be buried using a 5 foot wide trench versus a 200 foot wide overhead easement, the cables can also be used underground along existing corridors: railroad right of ways, highway right-of-ways such as Interstate I-40 or State Routes, the existing Overhead Transmission Lines that come out of Nuclear One that cross Arkansas from north of Van Buren to West Memphis. Or the cables could be submerged along the Arkansas River from Van Buren to Conway then buried along I-40 to Memphis. The technology is there and improving every day. It has been installed in countries all around the world, including the United States, without using any private land.

U.S. Senators John Boozman and Tom Cotton introduced legislation to restore the right of states to approve or disapprove of electric transmission projects before the federal government exercises its

Pacheco, Marc and Victoria

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power to take private property. (See attached S.485, a bill to prohibit the use of eminent domain in carrying out certain projects.)

The *Assuring Private Property Rights Over Vast Access to Lands (APPROVAL) Act* would require that the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) receive the approval of both the governor and the public service commission of an affected state, before exercising the federal power of eminent domain to acquire property for Section 1222 transmission projects.

"When a road, pipeline or power line is built, the use of eminent domain is sadly unavoidable in some cases," Boozman said. "However, this difficult decision should **not** be in the hands of Washington bureaucrats. If a project is not good for Arkansas, our governor or public service commission should have the power to say 'no.'"

Arkansas State Representatives; Beck, C. Douglas, Ballinger, Bentley, Copeland, Davis, Drown, Henderson, M. Gray, Rushing, B. Smith, Sorvillo, and Tosh introduced House bill 1592 to clarify requirements for obtaining a certificate from the Arkansas Public Service Commission before such an easement be allowed. (See attached house bill.)

Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Pope, Conway and Cleburne Quorum Courts unanimously approved a resolution which states justices of the peace are opposed to Plains & Eastern HVDC Overhead Transmission Line going across their Counties. (See attached resolutions under the names of each county.)

The Quapaw Area Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America regarding Clean Line Energy's proposed construction of a 700 mile, high voltage, DC electrical overhead transmission line across Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee are opposed to this project. The Quapaw Area Council formally went on the record on March 10, 2015 in a letter to the U.S. Department of Energy. (See attached Boy Scout Letter.)

Cherokee Nation council unanimously voted against the establishment of an energy line through Sequoyah County by Plains and Eastern Clean Line. Councilors also expressed concerns that the line would impose on the Trail of Tears sites in Arkansas and Sequoyah County.

With this much opposition and a clear alternative to the Plains and Eastern unsightly, outdated overhead transmission line project, we are asking you to reconsider partnering with this private, for-profit, foreign-owned company, and support the Americans who have worked for generations to maintain and protect the land and habitat of this great country.

Marc and Victoria Pacheco
256 Cliff Road
Russellville, Arkansas, 72802
479 567-5157
marcpacheco5@hotmail.com

Paladino, Raymond and Beverly

Paladino, Raymond and Beverly

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

RECEIVED FEB 28 2015

Date: 2-19-15

Subject: The Arkansas Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project
 Arkansas Citizens Against this Clean Line Energy
 To: Department of Energy Director

We are writing you on behalf of our interest in said project. Re. # 001-02556-000 in Conway County Ark. Our properties legal is located in Rang 15 W, Township 8 N, Section One. This is located in the North eastern corner of Conway County, Arkansas.

The project is an electric transmission project that is proposed to connect wind energy from Oklahoma threw Arkansas to Tennessee. The Plains & Eastern Line includes approximately 700-miles overhead, direct DC current energy line with a final acquisition easement of 200 ft. This proposed line from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to the Market Place of Tennessee and the Mid-South is anticipated to start construction in 2016.

The Department of Energy is determining whether to enter into a partnership with Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, which would enable the Southwest Power Administration to condemn the property of individual citizens on behalf of Clean Line using federal eminent domain. The State of Arkansas has denied utility status to Clean Line so this a private for profit project not a public utility.

I OPPOSE this project because - Arkansas needs good, permanent jobs in our state, not temporary jobs that come at the expense of our neighbors' rights. We need you to help protect your friends and ensure that projects proposed to "benefit" our state don't hurt the people who make our state great. Arkansans deserve to have a say in what happens to the land they've worked for and that eminent domain for private gain is WRONG!!!

1|24
2|6

I OPPOSE this project because - Arkansas is call the natural state known for mountains, forest, lakes and wildlife. Tourism is a major source of revenue. Advances in turbine off shore technology mean that soon it will be possible to harness greater power from wind closer to the East Coast, Southeast load centers. It doesn't seem right to destroy 8,000 acres of Arkansas for wind power in Oklahoma that hasn't been developed at this time.

3|1

I OPPOSE this project because - The proposed delivery station in central Arkansas is not a done deal. It is an "alternative" proposed in the draft EIS by the Department of Energy, not by Clean Line. Clean Line is under no obligation to build it at this time. Therefore Arkansans will not benefit from the route and Draft Environmental Impact Statement especially when it was conducted without adequate landowner input as evidenced by recent quorum court resolutions against the line. The Tribal Council of Cherokee Nation has also objected.

1|24
cont.

I OPPOSE this project because - Clean Line was rejected as a public utility by the State Of Arkansas. The proposed partnership with the Department of Enrgy using an untested law in defiance of that decision is an example of federal overreach that will undermine years of careful

4|4

planning by RTO's for wind and renewable integration. I OPPOSE this project because - It is absolutely inappropriate for the federal government to condemn taxpayer's property on behalf, merchant transmission company with no history of successful development or contractually obligated end users.

4|4
cont.

I OPPOSE this project because - Forcing landowners to accept fair market payments for a perpetual easement on a risky project is unconscionable. Clean Line should have to negotiate all easements without the advantage of eminent domain. Billionaire investor Warren Buffet has said, "on wind energy, we get a tax credit if we build a lot of wind farms. That's the only reason to build them. They don't make sense without the tax credit."

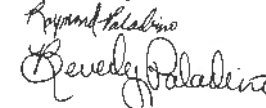
5|6

I Oppose this project because - My husband hunts on our land which is an inherited family farm. He is a heart patient and wears a pacemaker. He will not be able to hunt near this line. The line will go directly over his hunting grounds which will destroy the forest he hunts in.

6|15
7|28

I'm all for Arkansas to explore new sources of clean energy that are locally and responsibly generated, utilized the newest technology, but do not forcibly take from Arkansans, do not involve clear-cutting 8,000 acres, and are capable of supporting local, permanent jobs.

With Kind Regards,
 Ray and Beverly Paladino



Palmer, Gilbert

Page 1 of 2

GPAL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 10:47:24 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 7 ARP Line 1

Comment We object to proposed route on west side of I-55 in sec 23. The proposed route cuts diagonally across two fields that have been leveled and put to grade making aerial application that is essential to rice , and soybean farming impossible. We are requesting that the proposed route continue due west after crossing I 55 and turn due south at ditch #2 and then turn west at junction of Co Rd 1212 as proposed. 1/8D

Attachment

*** First Name** Gilbert
*** Last Name** Palmer
*** Email** bpalmer4785@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 4785 S Hwy 61

Mailing Address 2

City Wilson

Palmer, Gilbert

Page 2 of 2

State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Palmer, Paige

Page 1 of 1

PPAL.01

From: Paige Palmer
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments
Date: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 8:23:17 AM

Good morning my name is Paige Palmer, my husband and I own property in Hagarville, AR in Johnson County. Our property is in the path of the proposed route for the Plains & Eastern power line. We are very upset about the possibility of the power line coming through. We purchased the property with plans to build a house and raise a family there. Our plans have been put on hold, since we heard of the news of this power line. I have several issues of why I do not want the power line to come through our property, but the most important concern that I have with it are the health problems that it will cause. I have a pacemaker because my heart cannot beat correctly by itself. Obviously, the heart is a very important organ that has to be working properly to live. I have attended several Block the Clean Line meetings and was informed that this power line can be fatal for those who have pacemakers. I spoke to my personal heart doctor and he explained that I need to be as far away from the power line as possible. It will put off so much power that my device will mistake the current of the power line as my heartbeat, which will cause the pacemaker to not work. The whole reason of having it is to help my heart beat properly and now there is a possibility of a power line that will literally cause severe negative reactions to my condition. The device will not work because it thinks that my heart is beating at 500 beats a minute, when really it is the current of electricity running in the power line. In turn, my heart will not receive the shock of the pacemaker to keep it on track with an appropriate heartbeat. We have saved our hard earned money to purchase property and now we may not be able to live on it because it could actually be fatal for me. I know I am not the only person who has a device, such as a pacemaker. Do you really want to put people's lives at risk? We were originally upset because of how big the power line would be and it would take up a lot of our property. Now, we realize we would have to move away completely because I physically would not be able to live there. Our future is literally resting on the Department of Energy's shoulders. I have no respect for Clean Line. They have kept everything very quiet and have not been honest. They are wanting to destroy people's homes and properties and could care less how it affects the public. All they care about is money in their pocket. These are our lives that they are ruining and you would think that since it will cause fatalities, that it would have been stopped by now.

1|15

2|6

Thank You,
Paige Palmer

Parkinson, Beverly

Page 1 of 3

DPAR.01

From: denise_parkinson
To: CES.InfoPlainSandEasternEIS
Cc: Denise Parkinson
Subject: Proposed Project in Arkansas
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 10:45:22 AM

Secretary of Energy
U.S. Dept. of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Secretary Moniz:

I am writing to express my misgivings regarding the "Plains and Eastern Clean Line" project slated to sever the state of Arkansas for the benefit of a limited liability corporation ("Clean Line Energy Partners") that possesses no track record or accountability. The company's project to cut across the entirety of the Upper White River watershed, which makes up 3/5 of the state of Arkansas, poses the greatest threat to the Lower White River Delta since the Great Depression.

1|26

The process of informing Arkansans about a proposal to cut the state in half has already resulted in marked division. The series of public meetings scheduled to share public information regarding this mammoth project all take place in the upper half of the state. Despite repeated requests that a meeting be scheduled in the lower half of the state, preferably near the White River Delta to inform Arkansans downstream, such reasonable requests were denied.

2|2B

Historic precedent for this project occurred during the Great Depression when federal eminent domain was used to take control of Arkansas's most fertile, prosperous region: the White River Delta. Upstream, federal flood control projects and dams resulted in the total destruction of a thriving culture. The White River's mussel and button trade, as well as

Parkinson, Beverly

Page 2 of 3

its fishing industry, were wiped out due to degradation of the White River, the state’s longest waterway. Families, including mine, lost their homes and way of life.

The “Clean” line project would similarly impact downstream communities along the White River watershed. The White River, proposed as a “National Blueway” in recent years, thus requires a greater level of scrutiny toward a project so vast in scope. To seek the sacrifice of entire systems of Arkansas watersheds for the needs of potential “Eastern” customers also poses a threat to the sovereignty of my home state.

3|24

The White River watershed has sacrificed enough to the greater good throughout the past century. The proposed “Clean” line throughway, hundreds of feet wide and hundreds of miles long, compounds an earlier wound still festering throughout communities displaced during the Great Depression’s disastrous eminent domain takeover; a takeover that has made the Delta the most impoverished region in Arkansas, if not the nation.

It is moreover a grave injustice to prevent the state’s poorest demographic (residents of the Delta) from participating in a process that (if approved) will affect them. The fact that no public meetings regarding this project are or will be scheduled in the Lower White River watershed demonstrates the inadequacy of the Plains and Eastern EIS from both a historical and environmental standpoint.

2|2B
cont.

I protest this injustice against the citizens of Arkansas and call for termination of this project so that further degradation of the entire White River watershed can be prevented and further destruction of both upstream and Delta communities can be avoided.

Parkinson, Beverly

Page 3 of 3

Respectfully,

Beverly Denise Parkinson
3799 Spring St.
Hot Springs, AR 71901

Partain, Lance

Page 1 of 2

Partain, Lance

Page 2 of 2

LPAR.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, February 08, 2015 1:27:19 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 7 Proposed Route

Comment Having reviewed the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project Draft EIS, I am in support of the Applicant Proposed Route. If concerns over the proximity of Millington Regional Jetport to this route are pervasive, I recommend Alternative Route 7-D as the best alternative. It is a shorter route than AR-7C, and the fact that it follows existing linear infrastructure for 1.75 miles is another factor in favor of this route. My interest in this project began when one of the initial proposed routes would have crossed my residential property in Atoka, TN. I am pleased to see that further study has identified routes that more effectively mitigate impact to local residents from this proposed project. However, I will be watching and will vigorously oppose any potential route that unnecessarily encroaches on Atoka, TN property owners as I believe the existing proposed routes are adequate to address routing through this area.

Attachment

*** First Name** Lance
*** Last Name** Partain
*** Email** lance2076@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Mr.

Mailing Address 1 91 N Norma Jean St

Mailing Address 2

City Atoka

State TN

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Partain, Sharon


Partain, Sharon

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SPAR.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB 24 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Line in Alternate route 4-A in Northern Crawford County Ark.
 The power line will destroy our scenic highway
 220 West - Volume 11 of V Chapter 3 section 3.18 129
 Visual Resources

As well as Volume IV of V
 line IV Working Study page 62 - 3.3, 3.4.1 225
 Documented on having the gash big land lot, Indiana
 Park and spray lot and burying handle.

The main proposal also crosses fence slopes and
 flood plains. page 63 317
 430

Also my family has lived on this property and
 surrounding lands for generations and also don't want
 it crossing our property. It will ruin the beauty
 of our area. There are other areas such as the
 National forest it could go true that it wouldn't be
 close to anyone's homes. Also it would create a
 fire break line across the National forest - 5129
 68D


Sharon Partain (age 70)
 phone 479-474-3859 4707 Macedonia Rd.
 Van Buren Ark 72956

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Sharon Partain Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 4707 Macedonia Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
Van Buren, Ark
 City: Van Buren State: Ark City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72956 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS: Yes

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Patocka, Gary

Page 1 of 2

GPAT.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 18, 2015 4:05:28 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Yes, comment pertains to the line location

Comment We would like an alternate route to be found for the proposed line due to the potential impact (environmental/operational) to sections 13, 24, and 25 of T20N-R10W due to the North to South direction. 1). The soil type in this area is historically very sandy, very loose, and highly prone to wind erosion. Creating a 3 mile long North-South corridor through mostly undisturbed, natural, and preserved land will likely create significant and perpetual wind erosion problems here during the frequent days that high winds prevail in said directions. 2). Sections 24 and 25 are very remote, secluded properties with an abundance of natural habitat and wildlife. Increasing the traffic through this area diminishes the privacy, security, and quality of life for the long time landowners along with the adverse effect the increased traffic itself has on the land, especially those places where there's never been any traffic previously. The route should be located along property that is much more easily accessible along previously existing roads for the benefit of all parties and the environment. 3). A route change is desired also due to the water table in this area and the routes proximity to the Cimarron River. Every tower stanchion built could affect the groundwater here that varies from 5 feet deep to 30 feet deep, contingent on location. 4). Finally, sections 24 and 25 are large tracts of undivided land. It is unrealistic to make or expect the landowner, or their livestock, stay away from or stop using portions of the land during certain times that work on "the line" is needed. This creates a potential problem for some landowners that may not have other options or other solutions. Thus, a different, preferred route would cross accessible land that is only used seasonally instead of large tracts of ranch land that are used continuously.

1|8A

Attachment

Patocka, Gary

Page 2 of 2

*** First Name** Gary
*** Last Name** Patocka
*** Email** gary.patocka@att.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Roark Ranch

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Ames
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Patterson, Patricia

Page 1 of 3

PPAT.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 10:13:34 AM
Attachments: [20150420091330_Clean Line.docx](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment T10NR26W

Comment Gerald Kirby property

Attachment 20150420091330_Clean Line.docx

*** First Name** Patricia

*** Last Name** Patterson

*** Email** patp@cswnet.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Landowner

Title

Mailing Address 1 9177 Hwy 164

Mailing Address 2

City Clarksville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Patterson, Patricia

Page 2 of 3

April 20, 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

Opposition to Clean Line Transmission Line in Arkansas

Right of Individual

If Department of Energy partners with Plains and Eastern, then our government is agreeing to the idea that large corporations have the sanctioned right to take property from individuals. My father spent four years fighting in World War II. He received a Purple Heart and an Oak Leaf Cluster for war injuries. As he crawled across Europe, he knew he was doing what he was doing to preserve freedom in America. He received no compensation and little thanks, but in his heart he knew he had done his part. My uncle gave his life in Italy when his tank hit a land mine. He gave the ultimate cost to protect freedom for Americans. We are "little people" but we and people like us are the backbone of America and make this country great. 1|6

Destruction of Family Farm

Plains and Eastern plan to destroy our farm that has been in our family for five generations. My mother who recently passed away moved to this farm seventy-five years ago when she married my father. My father was born there in 1916. My grandmother who was widowed raised her six children alone through the worst economic times in America. She did it with the help of the Lord and no assistance from anyone, thus creating a very independent spirit in her family. Through hard work, she taught them that could accomplish anything. My great grandfather raised his family on this farm. It is my dream that one of my children or grandchildren will carry on the family legacy. However, it DOE partners with Clean Line this dream will just dry up. Because the power lines cross in the front part where the house and barns are located. It will be uninhabitable because of the proximity of power lines.

Environmental Scenic Damage

The beauty of this valley located in the Arkansas River Valley has the Ozark Mountains to the north and the Arkansas River to the south. The old Wire Road runs the length of the Valley. Our location was once a stage stop for the Butterfield Stage. People travel every year to drive through this valley because of the picturesque beauty. Large transmission lines will destroy this. 2|29

Clean Line has misled landowner concerning Environmental Damage

There are unique land formations on this farm. My father and his father thought these formations were Indian mounds. Many times, I have ask Clean Line representatives to have an 3|20

Patterson, Patricia

Page 3 of 3

archeological study made to determine if this is true or not. No study has been done according to my research. Also, dung beetles, a protected species are present on this farm.

In conclusion, I will not sell my land to Clean Line. However, it is my understanding if the Department of Energy partners with Clean Line then I will be forced to sell. I will challenge a forced sell to the Supreme Court. There is an alternate route that would not cross our farm. I prefer the line isn't built as proposed. An underground transmission line is the way the company should invest in a transmission line. | 4/6

Sincerely,
 Patricia Patterson
 9177 Hwy 164
 Clarksville, AR
 479 497-1025

Pautz, Ed

Page 1 of 1

EPAU.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 6:46:01 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains & Eastern Clean Line Energy

Comment I am very opposed to Plains & Eastern Clean Line Energy obtaining Eminent Domain for this project. | 1/6

Attachment

*** First Name** Ed
*** Last Name** Pautz
*** Email** epautz@centurylink.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 5434 S. W. Mirabile Drive

Mailing Address 2

City Polo

State MO

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Pellet, Louis

Pellet, Louis

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

LPEL

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 8:18:03 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I have partially reviewed the Draft EIS and emailed Clean Energy. My question is "Does the EIS address if the complete or portion of the ~720 mile HVDC could be operated in a monopole configuration if there was a temporary upset in normal operations? Generally the line would be operated with two (2) overhead wires, but if one (1) wire is temporarily out of service, could the line remain in service by using natural ground for a temporary line? I have a digital copy of the EIS but have been unable to locate in the document if this subject is covered. Thanks for your time, Louis A "Andy" Pellet 501 538 4786

1/8

Attachment

* **First Name** Louis
 * **Last Name** Pellet
 * **Email** oldrusty1944@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1 3581 Spring St
Mailing

Address 2

City Hot Springs
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Pelts, Barry

Page 1 of 1

BPEL

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 10, 2015 12:10:35 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Plains and Eastern does not, nor has it ever intended to supply Arkansas with power. Therefore, it should be denied utility status within the state, and imminent domain. This state has suffered enough. |1|4

Attachment

* First Name Barry
 * Last Name Pelts
 * Email barrypelts@reformargov.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1
 Mailing Address 2
 City
 State
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Penka, Malcolm

Page 1 of 1

MPEN

From: [Justus Penka](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Opposed
 Date: Wednesday, January 14, 2015 10:15:53 AM

I, Malcolm Justus Penka, a registered voter in Dover, AR am opposed to the power line construction in Arkansas. A business venture should not trump the rights of individual citizens and their property rights. The DoE has no jurisdiction here. |1|34
 |2|4

Malcolm J. Penka

Peters, Deborah

Page 1 of 2

DPET

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, February 26, 2015 11:41:16 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Franklin County AR

Comment

I would like it known that me and my family are strongly against the decision to arbitrarily take land in Northern Arkansas for the sole purposes of laying a power line from Muskogee Oklahoma to Memphis Tennessee. This 720 mile long planned power line will completely cross the entire state, bringing little or no benefit to the citizens of this state. In my estimation a clear violation of the intended application of the Law of Eminent Domain. I find this another example of our government bending to the desires and bank-accounts of large business thereby invoking a classic example of government over-reach. The plan is to use huge towers to transport these power lines with each taking up a half acre of land and will certainly constitute an eye-sore for those citizens that normally view from their kitchen windows giant Oak trees and rolling pasture lands. I am certain that the property that we have worked our whole life for will be worthless and can not be sold. I also feel it is unsafe and do not want my family near it. Another key point is that this power line will not bring meaningful employment or energy benefit to the state of Arkansas. In no way was the confiscation of property under Eminent Domain ever intended to harm the rights of ordinary citizens without providing a reciprocating benefit such as the use of a highway or railroad line. Not only that but prior to confiscating private land under Eminent Domain all alternatives are to be fully explored. Key point is that economics should never be the sole determining factor in the routing of these power lines. It is noted that Franklin County would be on the direct route from Muskogee to Memphis leading me to surmise that our area were selected because of their rural makeup, thinking we could not be heard. I understand completely the need for Americans to have availability too cheap and clean energy. I totally support the effort. I also believe at the same time that we should not adversely impact one group of citizens in order to help another. This is especially relevant when alternatives are available. I suggest strongly that consideration should be given to using routes of other power lines or highways/ railroad lines which have already

Peters, Deborah

Page 2 of 2

been built. I am hopeful that Arkansas State elected officials plus the two highly respected Federal Senators (Boozman and Cotton) continue their actions voicing their opposition to this planned routing and unnecessary land confiscation. I understand that they are busy doing just that and they have my sincere gratitude. In closing, please add Dwight Peters and Deborah Peters 11338 Pleasant View Road, Ozark, AR 72949 to the list of land owners who does not want this project in our area or our land.

Attachment

* **First Name** Deborah
 * **Last Name** Peters
 * **Email** debbie@alliedbank.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1
Mailing Address 2
City
State
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* **Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Peterson, Charles

Petit-Shah, Faith

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

CPET.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsAndEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, March 08, 2015 8:03:05 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region5 Ar.5B &Region5 APR link 5

Comment I am concerned about the impact on wildlife and also the impact on cellphon service and TV reception with a high power line with it;s magnetic fieldharles 1|31
2|15

Attachment

*** First Name** Charles

*** Last Name** Peterson

*** Email** 1662428@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 503 VALLEY VIEW RD

Mailing Address 2

City ROSE BUD

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

FPET

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsAndEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, January 14, 2015 4:40:31 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment The entire line!

Comment CLEAN LINE - PLAINS AND EASTERN - MUST BE DENIED. This is another case of a large private corporation maneuvering to construct a HIGH VOLTAGE line for dubious reasons. Well, not exactly. They stand to make a lot of money. Recently citizens up in the Northwest corner of Arkansas demanded that AEP/SWEPCO be stopped. We worked diligently to halt an unneeded 345kV line to nowhere. We were not willing to stand by and watch an out-of-state utility destroy a huge swath through the Ozarks. Hopefully you have heard of "Save The Ozarks" and our recent victory. Sadly, the Arkansas PSC could have prevented much pain and suffering had they denied AEP/SWEPCOs faulty application much earlier. We claimed from the beginning that There was no need for the project...and we were right Pay attention: You face a similar VOCAL opposition that is growing. Hard working people in the path are getting smarter everyday, and no longer accept, "because we said so" as a reasonable justification to wheel electrons across a state that receives pretty much NOTHING out of it. They are not stupid. There is no need for the Clean Line's Plains and Eastern line. Clean Line hides behind myths of renewables. We all know there will be lots of dirty fossil fuel electrons flowing over the lines too. So calling it Clean is a farce. The future is NOW. We must support regional, safer (think National Security) methods of distributing LOCAL energy. Like roof top solar leasing. (See SolarCity.com) Clean Line's environmental and economic damages are monstrous, bisecting the state, trampling many of the most beautiful and valuable expanses in the entire USA! Wake up!! Our stock in trade is our motto: "Arkansas, The Natural State". If we protect our green spaces, Arkansas will become ever more valuable. As neighboring states trash special interests and said NO. Natural Beauty IS an industry. Natural Beauty was here first! 1|34
2|11
1|34 cont.

Attachment

Petit-Shah, Faith

Page 2 of 2

* First Name Faith
 * Last Name Pettit-Shah
 * Email Faithpshah@gmail.com
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization Save The Ozarks
 Title Volunteer
 Mailing Address 1 88 CR 326
 Mailing Address 2
 City Eureka Springs
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Phillips, Krystina

Page 1 of 3

KPHI.01



INDIAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAW GROUP, PLLC

April 20, 2015

Via electronic mail
 Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202
 comments@PlainsandPasternEIS.com

Re: *Environmental Impacts of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project in Region 2 (DOE/EIS-0486)*

To whom it may concern,

My client, Cynthia Schoepfel, owns and operates a ranch in Major County, Oklahoma. Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposes to place a portion of its transmission project ("Project") on Ms. Schoepfel's ranch. For the reasons stated herein, Ms. Schoepfel vigorously objects to the placement of the Project on her property. As such, Ms. Schoepfel requests Plains & Eastern Clean Line ("Clean Line") utilize HVDC Alternative Route AR 2-A, depicted in Appendix A as Figure 1.0-1.

1|8A

2|8B

Ms. Schoepfel has dedicated almost two decades and a considerable amount of money to improving the ecological health of her ranch. Immediately after Ms. Schoepfel took ownership of the ranch, she began implementing management changes in order to protect and promote the ecological health of the property. To begin, Ms. Schoepfel hired a range management specialist to evaluate the ranch and its ecological management. The range management specialist recommended several changes, all of which Ms. Schoepfel implemented. These changes included the elimination of all herbicides, pesticides, and synthetic fertilizers, building cross-fencing to facilitate rotational grazing, adding ponds to provide water in each of the smaller pastures, re-establishing native prairie grasses, incorporating Black Angus into the Hereford herd (thereby producing healthier animals with less need for medication), eliminating the use of antibiotics in the cattle feed, and purchasing cattle feed devoid of animal or fish ingredients. Ms. Schoepfel also stocked the ponds on her property with the recommended ratio of different fish species. Algae is controlled by natural methods (i.e., without chemicals or algaecide) using triploid grass carp.

Ms. Schoepfel invested in excess of \$50,000 to implement these sustainable practices, although that amount does not take into account the time Ms. Schoepfel has dedicated. The placement of a transmission line across Ms. Schoepfel's ranch will create additional, unnecessary, and unreasonable financial expenses.

3|24

ELLSA
 1723 East 15th Street, Suite 100
 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74104

ADVA
 218 East 17th Street
 Ada, Oklahoma 74820

PHONE: 918.347.6169 FAX: 918.398.0514

PHONE: 580.453.7051

Phillips, Krystina


Page 2 of 3

Several years after implementing these sustainable management practices, the Natural Resources Conservation Service recommended Ms. Schoeppel's ranch to a field ecologist from the University of Kansas as a prime example of natural land management practices and the corresponding ecological benefits. The field ecologist conducted a site visit and indicated that the ranch was making great strides towards a healthy ecosystem. Indeed, Ms. Schoeppel has observed an abundance of wildlife on the ranch since these management practices were implemented, including, but not limited to, mule deer, blue herons, Canadian geese, ducks, turkey, hawks, dung beetles, and horned toads. 4/31

Ms. Schoeppel is deeply concerned about the potential environmental impacts of the proposed transmission line. Of particular concern is the use of herbicides, pesticides, fungicides, or other chemicals on the transmission right-of-way. The use of any of those chemicals on the ranch would completely erase twenty years of hard work. Even if Clean Line did not use chemicals on Ms. Schoeppel's property, the use of such chemicals within the watershed poses an unreasonable risk of traveling onto Ms. Schoeppel's ranch as diffuse surface water. Additionally, said chemicals can drift onto Ms. Schoeppel's property from aerial application on nearby properties. Finally, the application of chemicals poses a risk of groundwater contamination. 1/8A Cont. 5/28 6/26 5/28 7/18 Cont.

Currently, no roads exist in the area contemplated for the transmission line. As such, Clean Line will have to construct roads over the ranch. Building roads has been shown to disturb native grasses—native grasses Ms. Schoeppel has spent years establishing. Moreover, it takes time and dedication to reestablish native grasses once disturbed. The proposed transmission line would render that portion of the ranch useless for an unreasonably prolonged period. 5/28 Cont.

For the above reasons, Ms. Schoeppel respectfully requests the Department of Energy select HVDC Alternative Route AR 2-A. Alternatively, if Clean Line's proposed route is selected, Ms. Schoeppel requests the Department of Energy restrict the use of chemicals, including, but not limited to, herbicides, fungicides, and pesticides, upstream in the watershed in which her property is located. Moreover, Ms. Schoeppel requests Clean Line be prohibited from applying chemicals on and upwind of her property. Finally, Ms. Schoeppel requests Clean Line disturb the absolute least amount of property as possible in the construction and maintenance of the transmission line. 2/8B Cont. 5/28 Cont. 8/6

Sincerely,

 Krystina E. Phillips

Phillips, Krystina

Page 3 of 3

cc: U.S. Senator James Inhofe, via U.S. Mail
 U.S. Senator James Lankford, via U.S. Mail
 Congressman Frank Lucas, via U.S. Mail
 Senator Bryce Marlatt, via Electronic Mail
 Representative Jeffrey Hickman, via Electronic Mail
 Plains & Eastern Clean Line, via Electronic Mail
 Cynthia Schoeppel, via Electronic Mail
 Natural Resources Conservation Service, via U.S. Mail
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, via U.S. Mail

Pinkston, Marcia

Pinkston, Marcia

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

MPIN

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 10, 2015 5:56:39 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 3 APR

Comment Our home sits on 5 acres of land at the intersection of Harreld Road and N. 240 RD. in Beggs. Our family owns land just beside ours. They were contacted in December by mail. Their land is agricultural land. We recently learned that our home sits only about 80 feet from the proposed project. We are very concerned and would appreciate some feedback from the DOE or Clean Line. I spoke with a Clean Line Rep directly, and he instructed me to contact the DOE. We have researched how much our home value could drop as a result of these types of structures being so near to us. I am requesting communication to voice our concerns. We intend to push as hard and as far as necessary to be treated fairly with this project. Please contact me at your earliest convenience.

1|2F

Attachment

* **First Name** Marcia
 * **Last Name** Pinkston
 * **Email** jmpinkston@att.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Pinkston Family

Title

Mailing Address 1 7000 N. 240 RD

Mailing Address 2

City Beggs
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference Email

* **Protect Private Information?** 1


Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Plunkett, Robert

Page 1 of 2

RPLU.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR 16 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

I am strongly in favor of Clean Line Energy's Plains and Eastern project for the obvious reasons: We need to leave fossil fuels in the ground to the extent that is possible because of the problems of climate change. If we cannot get clean, renewable energy to the places that need it, we'll never be able to slow down climate change, much less prevent it.

Robert Plunkett

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.


Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Plunkett, Robert

Page 2 of 2

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: ROBERT PLUNKETT Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 10909 GREYFRIAR LN Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: FORT SMITH State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72908 Zip Code: _____
 Email: ROBERTATFS@AOL.COM Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

<input type="checkbox"/> An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices	<input type="checkbox"/> Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Poteete, Troy

Page 1 of 3

TPOT.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 5:29:20 PM
Attachments: [20150419162913_Clean Lines Energy opposition resolution.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment comments are general

Comment Text of Resolution of Trail of Tears Association: (also attached as a PDF file) TRAIL OF TEARS ASSOCIATION RESOLUTION OPPOSING THE CLEAN LINE ENERGY ORGANIZATION PROPOSED PLAINS AND EASTERN TRANSMISSION LINE ROUTE ACROSS OR ALONG THE TRAIL OF TEARS WHEREAS; Clean Line Energy is an entity developing a series of transmission lines across the great plains region, and WHEREAS; said Clean Line Energy proposes to establish a transmission line referred to as Eastern and Plains Line from western Oklahoma across the Cherokee Nation and Arkansas into Tennessee; and WHEREAS; said Eastern and Plains Line route is projected to cross or run alongside the National Historic Trail of Tears route traveled by Cherokees during the forced removal of the Cherokee Nation from their ancestral homelands as designated by the National Park Service; and WHEREAS; said route will be disruptive and destructive of the National Historic Trail routes and infringe on the interpretation and preservation thereof; and WHEREAS; the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council passed Resolution #03-15 in opposition to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project, and WHEREAS; the Trail of Tears Association is a non-profit entity dedicated to protection and preservation of the National Trail of Tears Historic Trail and promotion of the historic legacy association with the removal of the Tribal Nations along said Trail, and THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Trail of Tears Association that said Trail of Tears Association is opposed to the proposed Eastern and Plains Line proposed by the Clean Line Energy organization. Passed by unanimous consent of the National Trail of Tears Association Board of Directors in Brentwood Tennessee, this 31st day of March, 2015.

Attachment 20150419162913_Clean Lines Energy opposition resolution.pdf

Poteete, Troy

Page 2 of 3

*** First Name** Troy

*** Last Name** Poteete

*** Email** troywaynepoteete@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Trail of Tears Association

Title Executive Director

Mailing Address 1 1100 N. University

Mailing Address 2 Suite 143

City Little Rock

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Poteete, Troy

Page 3 of 3

TRAIL OF TEARS ASSOCIATION
RESOLUTION OPPOSING THE CLEAN LINE ENERGY ORGANIZATION
PROPOSED PLAINS AND EASTERN TRANSMISSION LINE ROUTE
ACROSS OR ALONG THE TRAIL OF TEARS

WHEREAS, Clean Line Energy is an entity developing a series of transmission lines across the great plains region, and

WHEREAS, said Clean Line Energy proposes to establish a transmission line referred to as *Eastern and Plains Line* from western Oklahoma across the Cherokee Nation and Arkansas into Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, said *Eastern and Plains Line* route is projected to cross or run alongside the **National Historic Trail of Tears** route traveled by Cherokees during the forced removal of the Cherokee Nation from their ancestral homelands as designated by the National Park Service; and

WHEREAS, said route will be disruptive and destructive of the National Historic Trail routes and infringe on the interpretation and preservation thereof; and

WHEREAS, the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council passed Resolution #03-15 in opposition to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project, and

WHEREAS, the Trail of Tears Association is a non-profit entity dedicated to protection and preservation of the National Trail of Tears Historic Trail and promotion of the historic legacy association with the removal of the Tribal Nations along said Trail, and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Trail of Tears Association that said Trail of Tears Association is opposed to the proposed Eastern and Plains Line proposed by the Clean Line Energy organization.


Passed by unanimous consent of the National Trail of Tears Association Board of Directors in Brentwood Tennessee, this 31st day of March, 2015.

Pray, Lissa

Page 1 of 2

LPRA.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

RECEIVED MAR 24 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
 April 20

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Section 1222 Clean energy power lines through Arkansas
I live in Cleburne County Section 31 about 1 mile from
proposed lines.

- ① A privately owned wind farm should not be able to use eminent domain to displace people and animals which is only used with public utilities. 116
- ② Nuclear power in Russettville is sold out of state and clean energy claims decreasing carbon footprint while cutting down 65 sq miles of trees displacing animals and people to run lines beside nuclear power already there.
- ③ Numerous known and unknown health effects from high voltage exposure and electromagnetic waves to plants, animals and humans near houses. 215

In summary you should not be able to use eminent domain to force people and animals off land to benefit PRIVATE ENTERPRISE and lower land values. 314

Transfer nuclear energy to Memphis already existing and no exposure to AR citizens of high voltage. 411

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Pray, Lissa

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512575

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Lissa Pray Representing (Optional): _____

Mailing Address: 275 Colley St Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
275 Colley St

City: Devon State: AR City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: 72131 Zip Code: 72131

Email: lissa.pray@yahoo.com Daytime Phone: 501-556-2968

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Price, Arland and Ruth

Page 1 of 2

ARPRI.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form

RECEIVED MAR 24 2015 Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

land owners - Arland & Ruth Price

In reference to 0000-09-14N-15E-D-040-00 in Oklahoma County, Oklahoma. My wife and I own this property that is listed as an alternative route for the power lines. We do not want it on our property, our daughter's property - Melinda Williams 09-14N-15E-C-02 or anywhere in Oklahoma. My wife & I are both 93 years old. We have worked a life time to accumulate 560 acres that is all together here on her birthplace. We don't want to see metal towers destroying our land for big money makers in Tennessee. We may get fair market value but the land value is ruined when these ugly things destroy our property. This land has been in the family since 1911 and will be passed on children and grandchildren. We do not want this alternative line on our property or anyone else's here in Okla.

1134

216

3120

1134 cont.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Price, Arland and Ruth


Price, L.

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)
TULSA OK 741
18 MAR 2015 PM 52 L



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202+5129

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Arland + Ruth Price Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 11500 N. 3600 Rd. Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
11500 N. 3600 Rd.
 City: Boynton State: OKla. City: Boynton State: OK.
 Zip Code: 74422 Zip Code: 74422
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: 918-733-2621 home

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS: Yes

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RECEIVED FEB 19 2015 *Must be received on or before March 19, 2015*

Draft EIS Comment Form

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

BEEKEEPING IS my lively hood.
planned
The Substation is within 1/4 mile of my
home. how will this affect my lively hood?

I am in Pope County - North of Atkins

L. Price

1/24

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Price, Steve

Page 1 of 2

SPRI.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 25, 2015 10:56:26 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Routes Thru Private Property

Comment D.O.E. Evaluators, Clean Line does not make any sense. They are trying to run useless wind energy all over the county. 3500 megawatts of power does not blow all the time. All the turbines are not turning all the time. When a tornado hits the lot in Oklahoma the blades will be slicing and dicing everything. Clean up will be done with vacuums as everything is turned to confetti. Across the nation they all have grand project names: Rock Island Line, Grain Belt Express, Western Spirit, Centennial Express and the Great Plains Eastern. They all have the ring of some kind of railroad and they are railroading right over people. Right thru the heart of what people live for home and family values. Over and over people in this country are pointing out there is nothing green about this. Constructing huge unsightly structures in the name of green power is not green. Nobody will be able to live near these structures or in their menacing shadow. What is green about a huge unsightly scare across the land? What is green about the elimination of a farm? What is green about the elimination of a forest? What is green about the elimination of a family? In a land that values life, liberty, private property rights and the pursuit of happiness this cannot stand. From one Clean Line project to the next people are objecting . Houston based. Why don't they take care of their own people in Texas? Let clean air run all their electricity to neighbors in Dallas using 5000 megawatts per day and to their own home Houston who uses as much or more. Why not? Because they don't want it either. No one wants these projects, big, dirty, ugly, smelly and not green. There is another agenda here after the land grabbing. Once they have people's lives destroyed this opens up a lane to gobble more and more. They are proving what an insatiable and suspicious appetite they have. There is an unnatural interest under the guise of green. There are already established public and private right of ways, highways, Interstates, aqueducts, railroads. All the lines can be underground along previously established public easements. Clean Line does not "need" private land. Clean Line "wants" private land and

1|34

Price, Steve

Page 2 of 2

they want it "cheap". Wholesale slaughter of people's lives and rights. Clean Line wants the D.O.E to make an abomination out of "Eminent Domain". No one benefits. D.O.E. the people of the Natural State respectfully ask you to see this for what it is. Stop this unbridled insanity before it consumes what we have worked for all our lives. Stop this lie extending across the county. We ask this not only for ourselves but for our brothers and sisters in other states under the same unnecessary duress. Regards, Steven Price

Attachment

*** First Name** Steven
*** Last Name** Price
*** Email** scpgreener@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

1|34 cont.

Price, Steve

Price, Steve

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SPRI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasterneEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 12:14:30 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Reference the segment that destroys Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness. Pretty much all of it.

Comment

Environmental impact? Look at your own animated video. Obvious, eating up farmland and livelihoods everywhere it goes. Some days the sun doesn't shine as bright as others. Some days the wind doesn't blow as hard as others. Some days the wind blows not at all. The reoccurring problem with wind and solar? Inconsistency. Department of Energy think out of the box instead of funding and approving these looser wind stations. Look where they want to construct these. Right in the middle of tornado alley. Lot of good they will do and their transmission lines when they are plucked out of the ground and reshaped into twisted piles. If you must keep flogging this dead horse find public lands to string these very intrusive structures through. What is the real agenda here? Why consume private land? Is my land, home livelihood next? It is not affordable energy. Backup systems must be maintained and ready to substitute for lack of wind. Primed and ready to go. You know full well backup systems do not come on line with the flip of a switch. This energy is about greed and land grabbing. Wind is unpredictable, wind is not reliable, wind is junk science. Uprooting lives and disrupting the natural balance of people and their land is not an environmentally sound policy. Beyond that it is not the way to treat our neighbors. These are real people living real lives. People are the foundation to build on. Find another way, find another source. Make a goal to truly build not destroy and lay ruin. You might be next. Think. Is this something you really want in your house, your backyard, for your children, for your parents D.O.E.? I didn't think so and other folks are respectfully asking you to say no as well. Regards, Steven Price

Attachment

* **First Name** Steven

* **Last Name** Price

* **Email** scpgreener@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* **Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Ragsdale, Diane

Page 1 of 2

DRAG.02

From: [Diane Ragsdale](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Fwd: Support House Bill Letter-Diane Ragsdale
 Date: Sunday, April 05, 2015 1:06:33 PM
 Attachments: [Please Support HB1027 - Diane Ragsdale.pdf](#)

Dear Sirs, Please read the following attached letter. I greatly oppose the use of eminent domain in the project titled "Clean Line's Grain Belt Express". The letter is addressed to our Missouri Representatives, but I also want to send my concerns to others involved in this process. Thank you for your time. Diane Ragsdale, Missouri Landowner and concerned citizen

Ragsdale, Diane

Page 2 of 2

March 31, 2015

Dear Representative,

I am writing to urge you to support HB1027.

My name is Diane Ragsdale. I am a single mother that has raised a family in my home, where I have lived for nineteen years. I put my life savings into restoring and improving my property after a devastating tornado hit my property in 2006. I am a retired school teacher and am working as a full-time nurse at a VA hospital to pay off my home in rural Randolph County.

1|36

The proposed Grain Belt Express transmission line will run within approximately 85 meters of my home. After contacting a Grain Belt Representative, she responded by saying "it is not a concern to you, since it is not on your property". I will receive no compensation for the line running within 85 meters of my home because it runs along my property line, not over it.

I have many concerns about the proposed transmission line. The transmission line would violate property rights, reduce property value far more than compensation (for those that receive any), tarnish the rural landscape, create obstacles to farming, limit future land-use options, and cause potential health risks to humans and livestock.

The majority of counties along the proposed line have publicly stated that they are against Grain Belt Express. Randolph and Carroll Counties have not rescinded their support. I have met multiple times, along with many other Randolph County Landowners, with the Randolph County Commissioners to express concerns about Grain Belt Express.

I was very disappointed to discover that the Randolph County Commissioner's main source of information has been from Grain Belt Express representatives. I am especially concerned about a conflict of interest of one of the commissioners (Wayne Wilcox) who will receive compensation if the power line is constructed. The resulting discussions have left me feeling like I have no voice and no representation with my county commissioners.

The power of eminent domain should only be awarded to public utility companies and cooperatives and only used when absolutely necessary and beneficial to Missourians. That is not the case with the Grain Belt Express.

I am writing to urge you to support HB1027. The bill would prohibit the power of eminent domain from being granted to Grain Belt Express and other similar transmission line proposals with similar business models in the future. Please as representative of Missouri citizens, help us protect our land rights and help me have a voice in this process.

Thank you for your time.

Respectfully,
 Diane David Ragsdale
 1488 County Road 2734
 Moberly, MO 65270
 Randolph County Landowner

Ragsdale, Diane

Page 1 of 2

DRAG.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 11:20:23 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Clean Line's Grain Belt Express

Comment As a landowner, a constituent and a voter, I am writing to urge you to support HB1027. The bill would prohibit the power of eminent domain from being granted to Grain Belt Express and other similar transmission line proposals with similar business models in the future. Grain Belt Express, a private company would violate our property rights unnecessarily as it would condemn as much as 5000 acres of private land in Missouri alone without any proven public need or benefit, according to the technical and legal staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission. They also determined that the proposal was not economically feasible and would not lower electricity rates. The Department of Energy's own wind studies have found that the wind resources off the Atlantic coast are superior to those in the "wind belt", the area from the Texas panhandle north through the Dakotas. Therefore, that wind can be harnessed and used to service those population centers in the northeast rather than stretching large transmission lines hundreds of miles across private land from the wind belt. The power of eminent domain should only be awarded to public utility companies and cooperatives and only used when absolutely necessary and beneficial to Missourians. That is not the case with the Grain Belt proposal. The right to own property is one of our most fundamental rights. Please protect property rights and our land from unnecessary obstacles, potential health and safety hazards and eyesores. Thank you, Diane Ragsdale

1|36

Attachment

*** First Name** Diane
*** Last Name** Ragsdale

Ragsdale, Diane

Page 2 of 2

*** Email** dianerags@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization representing self as Landowner

Title Ms.

Mailing Address 1 1488 County Road 2734

Mailing Address 2

City Moberly

State MO

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Rambo, Debbie

Rambo, Debbie

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

DRAM

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Saturday, January 10, 2015 1:40:35 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment AR-4C

My elderly parents, Jack and Ruby Khilling, live directly south of the proposed alternate rout AR-4C. [REDACTED]

Comment [REDACTED]. This line will deplete the value of their property to a significantly lesser value which will adversely affect their ability to purchase a home. In addition to the economic effect, the scenic beauty and wildlife on their property will be directly affected by herbicides used by the power company which through runoff will poison the main creek which runs north to south across the mid-section of their property. As part of their wide array of wildlife, they have painted buntings, foxes, and deer despite their close proximity to the city limits of Van Buren. This also affects the historical area known as the Butterfield Mail Trail which runs along or near Hwy 59 north from Van Buren to Cedarville. I would strongly encourage you to not approve the proposed or alternate routes from western Oklahoma to Tennessee.

Attachment

* First Name Debbie
 * Last Name Rambo
 * Email drambo@samcc.org

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 18201 Deer Meadow Drive

Mailing Address 2

City Garfield

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Ray, Ann

Ray, Ann

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#) ARAY.1
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, April 09, 2015 8:09:29 AM

* Last Name Ray
 * Email annkrray@gmail.com
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 12110 Hwy 220
 Mailing Address 2
 City Rudy
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information?

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 4 AR 4-B and all of Arkansas

Comment

To Whom It May Concern: I am opposed to the Clean Line project for the following reason: Section 3.2.6.2.3.2- Operations and Maintenance Impacts describes the ongoing disturbance that would be produced by operating the high voltage line/towers. The DOE states on page 3.2-21 that "most of" the land in the right-of-way "could be" returned to its previous use. However, the Corporation would prohibit the following: the building of structures, changing the grading, and changing land contours; the Corporation would restrict the following: building fences and irrigation lines. The landowners will not be able to access their land during maintenance. Additionally, the Corporation proposes to construct five to seven pole buildings, 28 feet x 28 feet, every mile, and to build access roads. No information is available on the access roads, because the Corporation has not decided where it would locate them. Based on this information, it is not clear how the DOE concluded that "Operation and maintenance impacts would not irreversibly convert prime farmland to non-agricultural uses in the representative ROW (right-of-way)." The DOE did not cite studies or give examples of the existing high voltage lines/towers that run along prime farmland and demonstrate that the land was able to be used as it was before the lines were built. I suspect no such information exists. The DOE states on page 3.2-21 that long-term impacts by region are summarized in Table 3.10-20 for pole structures. Table 3.10-20 found on page 3.10-55 of Chapter 3, Section 10, "Land Use", does not appear to address pole structures. It is a summary of land cover in Region 6.

1|21

2|13

Attachment

* First Name Ann

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Ray, Ann

Ray, Ann

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

ARAY.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 09, 2015 8:13:08 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4 AR 4-B and all of Arkansas

Comment I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: The DOE states on page 3.2-13 that "Herbicide spraying for weed control along the transmission line representative ROW could affect organic farmers if fields of organic crops are sprayed inadvertently." Although this statement appears under the heading "Aerial Crop Spraying" it appears to apply to the Corporation spraying herbicides along the high voltage line/towers route during maintenance and operation. It is unclear whether the Corporation proposes to use aerial spraying all along the right-of-way, or whether the Corporation proposes to apply defoliant with personal or vehicle-mounted devices. It is noted that the DOE recognizes that organic fields could be impacted by spraying chemical herbicides along the right-of-way. However, the DOE did not state whether it recognizes that landowners, even those who may not be organic farmers, may object to such chemical use on their lands. I suspect that no provision exists to communicate to landowners the specific chemicals used, the spraying schedule, the method of spraying, the application rate, and any potential human/animal health effects of exposure. It is unclear whether landowners have recourse if they do not wish such chemical application on their land. If labeling for the specific chemicals used prohibits use around livestock (and/or other animals or humans), I question whether provisions will be made for their protection.

1|13
2|19

Attachment

*** First Name** Ann
*** Last Name** Ray
*** Email** annkjay@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12110 Hwy 220

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Ray, Ann

Page 1 of 2

ARRAY.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 8:46:46 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

To Whom It May Concern, I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: Section 3.4 - Electrical Environment discusses various electrical fields and their potential effects on health and implanted devices and noise levels. The DOE does not believe that the high voltage line/towers will interfere with radio or television reception or provide an unacceptable source of noise. Missing is evidence from existing operations that such impacts do not occur, and a discussion of what is proposed by the Corporation should they occur. The DOE states on page 75 that "At ROW [right-of-way] edges (75 feet from centerline of the transmission line), calculated audible noise levels typically exceed the EPA standard." This appears to be a contradiction to DOE claims of no unacceptable noise. Does the DOE know how many homes, businesses, or other entities are located within areas that could be affected by noise from the high voltage line/towers? There is a great deal of public concern that there will be no recourse for residents experiencing excess noise levels? Sincerely, Ann Ray

Attachment

* **First Name** Ann
 * **Last Name** Ray
 * **Email** annkjay@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization Mrs.

Ray, Ann

Page 2 of 2

Title

Mailing Address 1 12110 Hwy 220

Mailing Address 2

City Rudy

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Ray, Steven

Page 1 of 2

ES, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

4AR Northern Region 4 HVDC 4-B Alternative Route Crawford County Arkansas

12110 Hwy 220 Rudy AR 72452

I oppose this project for many reasons. The 1000 ft corridor would cross our land which is 2 twenty acre tracts, 1/8 by 1/4 mile. It would cross the northern tract entering the south tract, approximately 150 yards in and then angle across the length of this tract which has many pine trees. This line would cross over our yard and driveway of our home. The house was built in 1993 and is a SOLID rock wall construction with a 3 story rock garage. The solid rock walls make it a very strong structure to the elements but not BLASTING. That would be devastating. I've been a brick mason for thirty-seven years. I have never seen a home this unique in structure. We also have well water 85' deep with the water vein at 53'. This project by Clean Line Energy LLC would devastate us emotionally and financially.

This is the U.S.A. NO FEMINEY DOMAN FOR PRIVATE

02-19-15

Steven Ray

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Ray, Steven

Page 2 of 2

Denver, CO 80202

80202085129

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- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Person comment to at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
215 15th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Steven Ray Representing (Optional):

Mailing Address: 12110 Hwy 220 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery):

12110 Hwy 220

City: Rudy State: Arkansas City: Rudy State: AR

Zip Code: 72452 Zip Code: 72452

Email: stankiray@gmail.com Daytime Phone: 479-853-8932

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

- An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS or the Plains & Eastern EIS website
- A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CC copy of EIS and appendices
- An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS or the Plains & Eastern EIS website
- A hard copy and CC of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
- A CC copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices
- Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Real, Michael

Page 1 of 2

RECEIVED FEB 13 2015

MREA

PROPOSED ROUTE CHANGE
for Plains & Eastern Clear Line Transmission Project

Date: 1-30-15

Section: 22 Township: 12 Range: 23

Comments: We are a small landowner with 92 acres.
The proposed route goes over my barn, arena and house. If there is another route to go, we would greatly appreciate it. We feel like this would affect our way of life greatly.

First Name: Michael

Last Name: Real

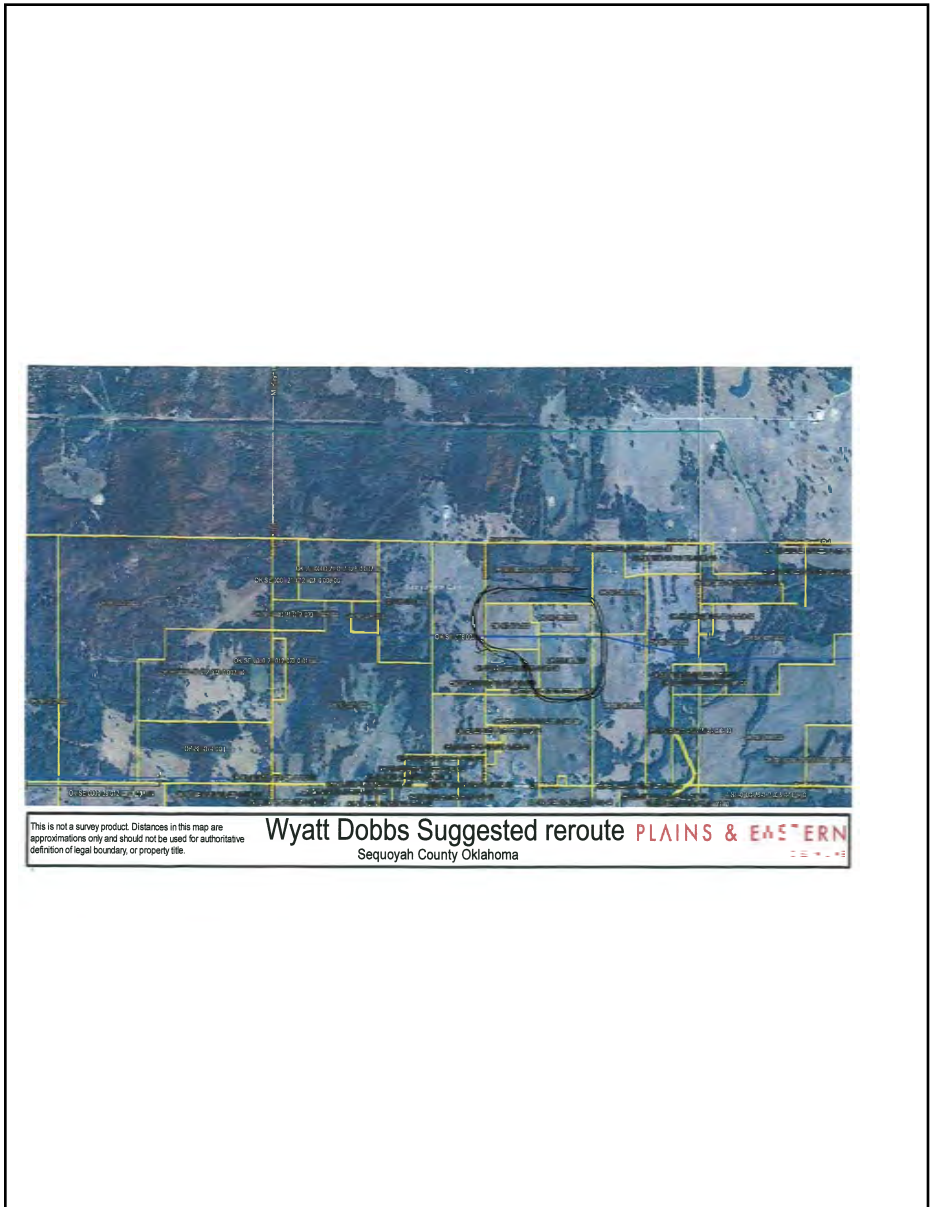
Email: lereal57@aol.com

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 1143
Sallisaw
Oklahoma 74955

Michael Real
Property owner signature

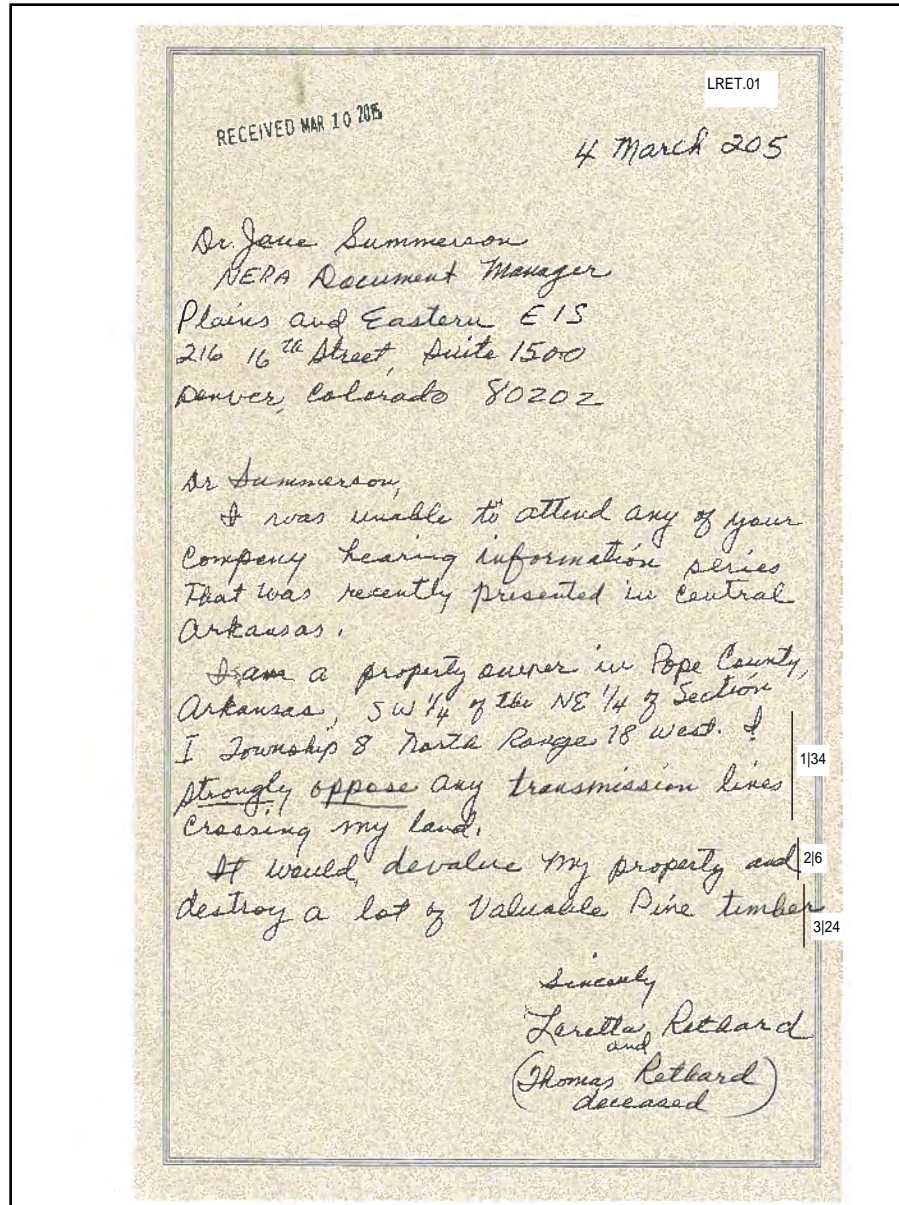
Real, Michael

Page 2 of 2



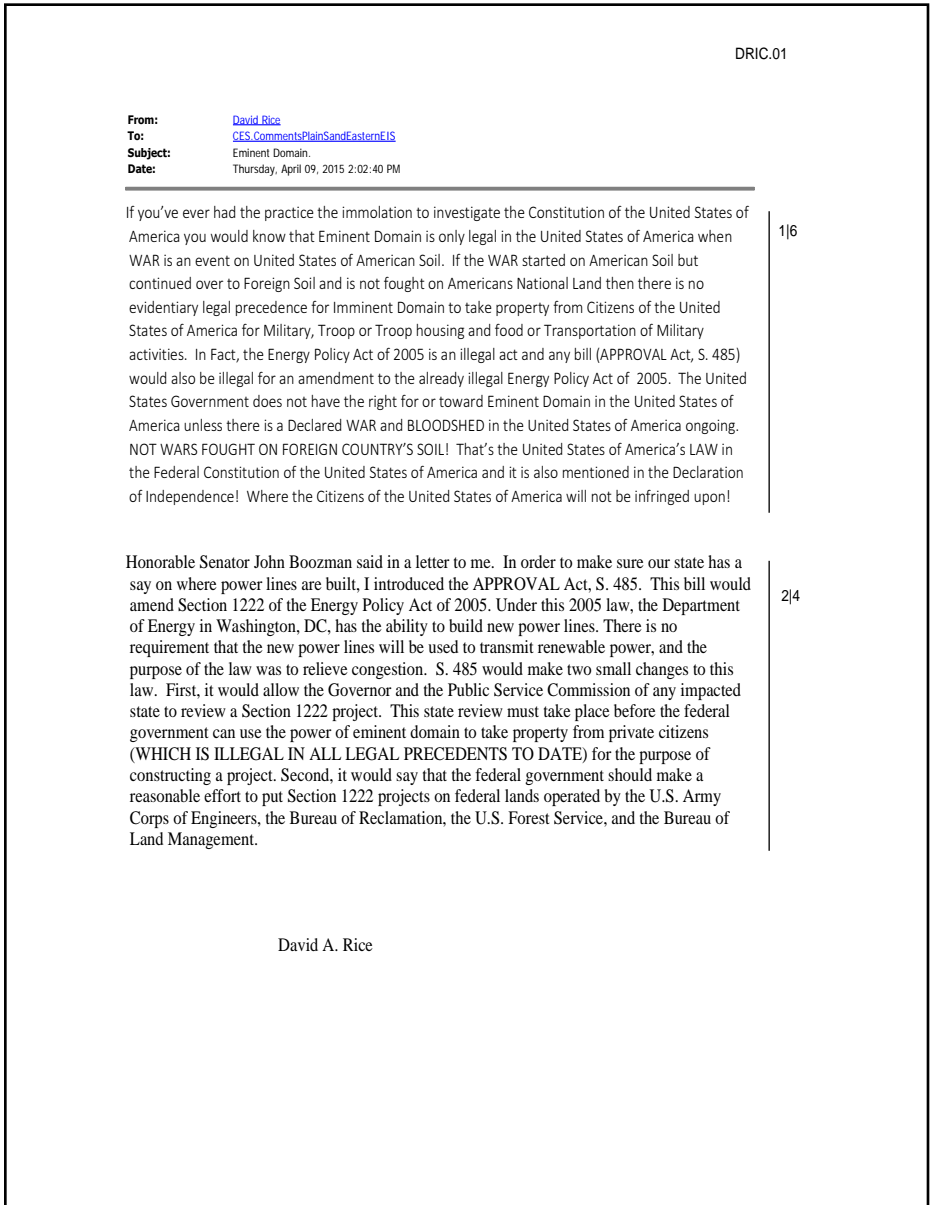
Rethard, Loretta Jane

Page 1 of 1



Rice, David

Page 1 of 1



Richey, Jason

Page 1 of 1

JRIC.02

From: [Richey, Jason](#)
To: [CES_InfoPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Proposed Route Shapefile
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 9:28:38 AM

Good Morning,

I'd like to inquire about making the proposed and alternative routes which are visible on your interactive and PDF maps available to the public. ESRI shapefile or geodatabase format or other digital form would be a gods send. |1|2F

I appreciate your consideration.

Thanks,

Jason Richey
 Land GIS Supervisor
 XTO Energy Inc.
 810 Houston St.
 Fort Worth, TX 76102
 Office: 817-885-2799
 Cell: 682-226-8502
jason_richey@xtoenergy.com

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Richey, Jason

Page 1 of 1

JRIC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES_CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 9:24:42 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I'm curious if the current PROPOSED route is available for download for use in GIS. If so where can I find it. (i.e. shapefile, geodatabase, etc.) Thanks! |1|2F

Attachment

*** First Name** Jason
*** Last Name** Richey
*** Email** jason_richey@xtoenergy.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization XTO Energy
Title Supervisor
Mailing Address 1 810 Houston St.
Mailing Address 2
City Fort Worth
State TX
Country US
Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Richmond, Michael

Page 1 of 1

MRIC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 01, 2015 7:00:57 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

All Propoed Clean Line Routes in Arkansas

Comment

Clean Line claims that they will pay up to \$800.00 per mile of road that is damaged by construction equipment when in reality it costs up to \$130,000 per mile to repair damaged roads. Who is to make up the difference?

1/27

Attachment

*** First Name** Michael
*** Last Name** Richmond
*** Email** mkrichmond47@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization None
Title
Mailing Address 1 6437 Old Uniontown Road
Mailing Address 2
City Van Buren
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Richmond, Michael

Page 1 of 1

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 6:35:28 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

All propsoed Clean Line routes in Arkansas

Comment

Why run this line all the way across Arkansas to Tennessee when it could go to Tulsa, Oklahoma City or Dallas-Fort Worth?

Attachment

*** First Name** Michael
*** Last Name** Richmond
*** Email** mkrichmond47@yahoo.com
Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization
Title
Mailing Address 1
Mailing Address 2
City
State
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Richmond, Michael

Richmond, Michael

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

MRIC.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 10, 2015 6:47:55 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

This pertains to all proposed Clean Line Power Line Routes through Arkansas

Comment

They are planning on spraying herbicides from the air by helicopter at least 200 feet from the ground to control the brush and foliage. There is no way that they can control the overspray from that distance and besides it will kill everything to the bare ground then it will erode. Who is going to take care of the erosion? What about pastures, hayfields and crops that get destroyed from the overspray? This so called Green Power Line is going to be nothing but an ugly scar across the state.

1|13
 2|17
 1|13
 cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** Michael
 * **Last Name** Richmond
 * **Email** mkrichmond47@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 6437 Old Uniontown Road

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Richmond, Michael

Page 1 of 1

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#) MRIC.03
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 6:26:05 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment All proposed Clean Line routes in Arkansas

Comment This power line is going to depreciate all property within one mile of from 50% to 90%. Besides paying property owners for the right of way all property owners within one mile need to be reimbursed. To many people are going to lose too much for this line to come through. Hard working people that make this country. |16

Attachment

* First Name Michael
 * Last Name Richmond
 * Email mkrichmond47@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 6437 Old uniontown Road

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Richmond, Michael

Page 1 of 1

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#) MRIC.01
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Sunday, February 08, 2015 5:52:45 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment this pertains top all projected clean linern routes in Arkansas

Comment Arkansas does want or need this line. Arkansas exports power and it will be bring very few jobs to the state. |134 |24

Attachment

* First Name Mike
 * Last Name Richmond
 * Email mkrichmond47@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization None

Title

Mailing Address 1 6437 Old uniontown Road

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Richmond, Michael

Page 1 of 2

MRIC.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES Comments/Plains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, February 10, 2015 6:47:55 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

This pertains to all proposed Clean Line Power Line Routes through Arkansas

Comment

They are planning on spraying herbicides from the air by helicopter at least 200 feet from the ground to control the brush and foliage. There is no way that they can control the overspray from that distance and besides it will kill everything to the bare ground then it will erode. Who is going to take care of the erosion? What about pastures, hayfields and crops that get destroyed from the overspray? This so called Green Power Line is going to be nothing but an ugly scar across the state.

1|13
2|17
1|13 cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** Michael
 * **Last Name** Richmond
 * **Email** mkrichmond47@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 6437 Old Uniontown Road

Mailing Address 2

Richmond, Michael

Page 2 of 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference Email

* **Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Ricketts, Laura

Riedmueller, Charles

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

LRIC

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Thursday, January 29, 2015 7:11:16 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Entire Plains & Eastern Route specifically Franklin county

Comment I oppose the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project. Eminent Domain for Private Gain Goes Against Everything This Nation Stands For! It infringes on the freedom and liberties of the citizens. It is a health hazard to the citizen & wildlife who are forced to live near these high voltage line. If it was your home that was effected would you want this? | 1/6
 | 2/19

Attachment

* **First Name** Laura
 * **Last Name** Ricketts
 * **Email** ricketts002@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 9226 Grand Prairie Road

Mailing Address 2

City Charleston
State AR

SRIE

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, December 17, 2014 2:44:06 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4 AR 4-B

Comment It would be a total environmental shame for the power lines to go over Mill Creek, Little Mill Creek and the Mulberry River right at the Mill Creek access! The Mill Creek access is a popular put in and take out spot for floaters and is scheduled for improvements to be made soon. Mill Creek is a beautiful stream passing through areas such as Devil's Canyon. There have been studies conducted on Mill Creek for potentially endangered species of salamanders. Little Mill Creek? Well? It's not that big and someone needs to take up for it! Please find an alternate route to Region 4 AR 4-B and avoid the devastating environmental impact to these three streams and the popular Mill Creek Access on the Mulberry River! Thanks for your consideration. | 1/8A
 | 2/23
 | 3/25
 | 4/11

Attachment

* **First Name** Charles
 * **Last Name** Riedmueller
 * **Email** Charliejanlucy@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Concerned citizen and landowner

Title Mr.

Mailing Address 1 2830 Rd, Mulberry, Ar

Riedmueller, Charles

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 2 9733 HWY 215

City Mulberry

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Rima, Sherrie

Page 1 of 2

SRIM.01

From: Sherrie E. Rima
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: FW: NEPA Comment
Date: Friday, January 30, 2015 10:27:53 AM
Importance: High

Hello,

I attended your informational public hearing last night, January 29, 2015, held in Perryton, Texas at the Ochiltree County Exposition Center. I did meet Ms. Jane Summerson as well. I was the lady who showed Mrs. Summerson and a Plains and Eastern employee where the existing transmission line is on the map already. It was, for some reason, omitted from all of the maps I saw, as was another transmission line currently being built through the Oklahoma Panhandle. While I did not speak last night at the podium I do have some further questions/statements I would like to log here. And I would respectfully request a reply if that is possible too.

My first question has to do with the 2 existing transmission lines already in place here. One is owned by Xcel Energy and the other through Oklahoma is I believe owned by OEG? How many transmission lines are there going to be necessary to be built here and continually disturb the environment and us, the landowners here? Simply to satisfy the needs of the Eastern States' electrical needs? There are already two in existence and while I understand under their current capacity, they may already have been maxed out and it appears to me simply that Plains & Eastern is a bit late to the ball game so they want to build their own now and perhaps be subsidized by the DOE in the process. Why can't Plains & Eastern contract with the existing companies to use their power lines? Perhaps even partner with them to upgrade the existing lines to carry a larger capacity? The Oil and Gas industry does that very thing here. Each producer does not own all of their own underground lines to transport their products. But rather, they contract with their competitors that do own the lines to transport their products though the portion of line owned by that producer. Granted, if they can install and own their own lines to avoid paying their competitor a fee, they do, but if they cannot feasibly dig up and install a line through a certain area, then they have to pay their competitor a fee in order to transport the product. So why can't the electric providers operate

1|1

2|11

Rima, Sherrie

Page 2 of 2

under the same guidelines? Or if that proposal is totally abhorrent to Plains & Eastern, why not simply follow the same route as the previously mentioned transmission lines and disturb ground that has already been disturbed within the past 2 years and minimize the additional damages, aesthetic detriments, and intrusions. 318

Or perhaps a second scenario is this: Within the past 5 to 7 years through this area, the Burlington/Northern railroad abandoned a line they had which ran West to East for thousands of miles. They sold off all of the steel to China and have pulled up all of the ties and trappings that go with a railroad again, for thousands of miles. For hundreds of years, the railroad operated a railway and owned the easement through this country across all of these lands. The farmers and landowners of that land were never able to farm or cultivate that land due to the easement of course so it has never produced anything agriculturally. West to East... Now that the railroad is no longer there, the railway still owns the easement and so the use of that land is still in question. Most of the farmers and landowners are still not allowed to use it and most of the land runs beside major highways making access of it easily available. Minimal damage would result to the land during construction phases. Why can't a transmission line (built with forethought as to the needs and capacity of future markets) be constructed following this railway easement?

Thank-you for your time and consideration of this matter. I appreciate the due diligence you appear to be making here. Hopefully ALL options will be considered and not merely one company's ability to make a profit.

Sherrie Rima
12141 FM 1267
Perryton, Texas 79070
806 435-7653
All_staterealty@ptsi.net

Rima, Sherrie

Page 1 of 2

SRIM.02

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



RECEIVED FEB 11 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

My question is two fold: I attended the public hearing held January 29th in Perryton, Texas 79070.

1. How many overhead transmission lines are necessary to facilitate Eastern States' needs for power? We already have 2 transmission lines in place. Given the fact we already have 2 - why can't Plains & Eastern contract the existing companies' lines to upgrade those transmission lines to carry their power as well? The oil & gas industries contract owners of the underground pipeline to transport their products; they each produce does not own the pipelines. This, in my opinion, would alleviate the necessity to do new construction & thereby disturbing more landowners & the environment. 211

2. The Burlington/Northern Railroad abandoned 1000's of miles of railway through this area within the past 5 years leaving an easement through the entire region for 1000's of miles. This land & the use of it is still in question today. Why can't these transmission lines follow that easement which runs West to East? This would result in a minimal disturbance of land & construction as this land for 100's of years has not been used anyway by the landowners? 318

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Rima, Sherrie

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

AMARILLO TX 791
02 FEB 2015 PM 11

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

8020235129 FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Inset in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Sherrie Rima Representing (Optional): Self/landowner
Mailing Address: 12141 FM 1267 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery):
12141 FM 1267
City: Perryton State: TX City: Perryton State: Texas
Zip Code: 79070 Zip Code: 79070
Email: all_state_realty_eis@ptsi.net Daytime Phone: 806 435-7653

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Roberts, Casey

Page 1 of 17

CROB.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 2:27:10 PM
Attachments: [20150420132705_FINAL PE Clean Line Comments 4.20.2015.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment: not applicable

Comment: Please see the attached comments

Attachment: 20150420132705_FINAL PE Clean Line Comments 4.20.2015.pdf

* First Name: Casey
* Last Name: Roberts
* Email: casey.roberts@sierraclub.org

Receive Email Notifications: 1

Organization: Sierra Club
Title: Staff Attorney
Mailing Address 1: 85 Second St. Second Floor
Mailing Address 2:
City: San Francisco
State: CA
Country: US
Contact Preference: Email
* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Roberts, Casey

Page 2 of 17



Via Electronic Filing

April 20, 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202
 Attn: Dr. Jane Summerson
comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
 Fax: (303) 295-2818

Re: The Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project, Draft Environmental Impact Statement, DOE/EIS-0486

Sierra Club is the nation's oldest environmental organization, with over 1.2 million members and supporters. We have active chapters in every state directly affected by the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project, and our members wish to promote the use of renewable energy while also protecting the habitat, wildlife, and quality of life in their communities.

Sierra Club appreciates the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project, and also to participate in the numerous public meetings that the Department of Energy (DOE) and the project proponent, Clean Line Energy Partners, have held to communicate with the communities that will be most directly affected by this project. We hereby submit the following comments regarding the Draft EIS.

I. Introduction

Sierra Club supports the proposed Plains & Eastern Clean Line project, which will provide a critical transmission link between a region of the country with tremendous untapped wind energy potential and a region with significant load but fewer renewable energy resources. This project will provide a 600 kV connection between the transmission system operated by the

Sierra Club Comments on Plains & Eastern Clean Line Draft EIS

1|35

1

Roberts, Casey

Page 3 of 17

Southwest Power Pool and that operated by the Tennessee Valley Authority, crossing Oklahoma, Arkansas and parts of Tennessee. This project will relieve the bottleneck that currently exists for moving southern Great Plains wind to the southern and southeastern United States. This will allow for reduced use of fossil fuel generation in the southeastern states, in favor of low-cost, zero-carbon wind energy generation. The project will also stimulate additional wind development in Texas and Oklahoma, providing additional economic benefits to rural communities and landowners. While Sierra Club does not take a position regarding the alternative routes put forward by DOE, we strongly endorse the proposed alternative in which a converter station is built in central Arkansas to enable delivery of wind energy to that state's electrical grid.

2|1

3|9C

The Sierra Club recognizes that, as with all transmission projects, this project will have some adverse impacts on landowners, wildlife, and other natural resources. From our review of the Draft EIS, however, Clean Line Energy Partners has taken steps to identify and mitigate these impacts to a significant degree. Below, we discuss the overall benefits of the projects, the possible adverse impacts, and suggest additional information that would be helpful or mitigation measures that DOE and Clean Line Energy Partners should consider. Aside from broad support for the concept of expanding access to renewable energy generation, one of the most prominent messages we have heard from affected communities is that the project developer should communicate early and often with the property owners potentially affected by each of the alternative routes under consideration. We strongly encourage Clean Line Energy Partners to work with public and private landowners whose property may be affected by the development to reach mutually agreeable solutions and avoid the use of eminent domain to the extent possible. We note that this is already the stated strategy of Clean Line Energy Partners¹ and are optimistic that negotiated sales or easements will be achievable in most circumstances with proper disclosure and communication.

4|2C

¹ See, e.g., Draft EIS ("DEIS"), at 2-14.

² See, e.g., U.S. EPA, Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Sierra Club Comments on Plains & Eastern Clean Line Draft EIS

2

Roberts, Casey

Page 4 of 17

II. Discussion

A. Energy and Environmental Benefits of the Proposed Action

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will make low-cost renewable energy available to Arkansas and the southeastern United States. While these states have local wind and solar energy resources, because those resources currently cost more to develop, the wind and solar industries in those states have not taken off. In contrast, Oklahoma and Texas have among the best wind resources in the nation. These resources are extremely cost-effective to develop, especially when combined with the fact that there is already a trained local workforce. Sierra Club strongly encourages the development of home-grown renewable energy resources in the southeastern states, but recognizes the urgency of maximizing the excellent resources of Oklahoma and Texas in the near term.

Currently, the southeastern United States relies more on fossil fuel generation than many other parts of the country. In 2012, renewable energy made up less than 3% of the generation in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.² By contrast, in the states in the southern Great Plains, such as Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, renewable energy accounted for 8, 11, and 12% of the 2012 energy supply, respectively.³ Other Great Plains states, including Iowa and Minnesota, achieved much higher levels of 25 and 18%, respectively.⁴

The renewable energy transmitted by the Clean Line⁵ will displace generation from coal and gas-fired power plants and allow for the retirement of many of these plants that are no longer the lowest-cost source of electricity. This will lead to reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases, and of dangerous pollutants such as mercury, soot, sulfur dioxide and smog precursors.

² See, e.g., U.S. EPA, Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units; Proposed Rule, 79 Fed. Reg. 34,830, 34,868 (June 18, 2014) (Table 6).

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ While there are several “Clean Lines” proposed in different parts of the country, all references in these comments are to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line.

Roberts, Casey

Page 5 of 17

The Draft EIS briefly acknowledges the air quality benefits that will result from operation of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line, but in our view, should give these benefits far more prominence in order to fully inform the public of the tradeoffs associated with this project. The Draft EIS calculates that the avoided emissions associated with the project, *each year*, are up to 11,100 tons of NO_x, 33,000 tons of SO_x, 14 million tons CO₂e, and approximately 200 pounds of mercury.⁶ Putting these numbers in context, the DEIS notes that “even 1 year of emissions reduction far exceeds the combined emissions increases associated with the construction of the Project and the wind farms.”⁷ DOE also helpfully notes that the carbon emission reductions associated with the project, while small in one sense, are meaningful in light of the fact that the electric power generation sector is responsible for over 40% of the United States’ carbon emissions.⁸ Moreover, this annual greenhouse gas emission reduction is equivalent to taking nearly 3 million cars off the road for one year.⁹ We urge DOE to go one step further and put these emission figures in perspective using the federal Social Cost of Carbon figures, which allow the agency to put these bare emission figures into terms that are more meaningful to the public and decision-makers.¹⁰

The benefits of stimulating the development of renewable energy go far beyond cut-and-dry figures about avoided greenhouse gas emissions and net public benefits. A revised final EIS must include discussion of the many tangible impacts of climate disruption. These include increased severe weather events, increased smog formation, and intensified drought—a climatic change that many areas of the nation are already experiencing. Many of the ecosystems and wildlife in the area affected by the proposed Clean Line project are already stressed by drought, and the role of the renewable energy spurred by the project in alleviating those conditions should

⁶ A study done for Clean Line Energy Partners generated similar figures. That study estimates that the project “will reduce carbon dioxide emissions by more than 12 million tons, equivalent to removing 2.3 million cars from the road annually. In addition, the project will reduce nitrogen oxide pollution (a contributor to smog) by approximately 8,000 tons per year, emissions of sulfur dioxide (a precursor to acid rain) by 16,000 tons per year, and mercury pollution by 249 pounds per year.” See Clean Line Energy Partners, Benefits, at <http://www.plainsandeasterncleanline.com/site/page/benefits> (last viewed Apr. 12, 2015).

⁷ DEIS at 3.3-25.

⁸ DEIS at 3.3-25.

⁹ See U.S. EPA, Calculations and References, Passenger Vehicles per Year, at <http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/refs.html> (developing conversion factor of 4.75 metric tons CO₂e/vehicle/year).

¹⁰ See U.S. EPA, The Social Cost of Carbon, at <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/EPAactivities/economics/scc.html> (last updated Nov. 26, 2013).

5|14

Roberts, Casey

Page 6 of 17

not be ignored, though it may be difficult to quantify. As the chief scientist at the Audubon Society has noted, climate change itself poses a larger threat to bird species than does renewable energy development.¹¹ Both habitat preservation and reduced emissions of greenhouse gases are critical to maintaining healthy and diverse wildlife populations.

5/14 cont.

In addition to these air quality and climate benefits, the communities surrounding coal and gas-fired plants will benefit tremendously from reduced generation of toxic wastewater, hazardous coal ash, and reduced consumption of scarce water resources for thermal plant cooling. Based on our review, the Draft EIS does not identify these other critical benefits of the construction of the project, perhaps because of the difficulty in quantifying them. However, it is critical that the Draft EIS recognize that communities also suffer from these other public health threats, which will begin to be addressed if wind energy can be substituted for fossil generation.

6/26

While the Draft EIS properly evaluates the construction and operation of the Texas and Oklahoma wind turbines as a connected action,¹² and quantifies the avoided emission benefits that occur when these wind turbines displace more polluting energy sources, it should also acknowledge these anticipated changes as *costs* in connected with the agency's "No Action" alternative. Here, DOE states that under its No Action alternative, where the agency does not support the proposal by Clean Line Energy Partners, it assumes the transmission line will not be built.¹³ The consequences of this are not neutral—they include continued emissions of climate-disrupting greenhouse gases and the many other health and environmental harms caused by fossil fuel generation. Failure to fully describe the costs of the "No Action" alternative impedes understanding of its true impact.

7/7

B. Economic Benefits of the Proposed Action.

In addition to the environmental benefits described above, utility customers in the southeastern states will also benefit from lower utility bills as low-cost wind power replaces costly fossil-fuel generation. The cost of coal-fired generation is constantly increasing due to increased public health protections, while the cost of wind energy is plummeting; the average cost of wind energy has dropped by about 60 percent since 2009, to the point that it is now cost-

8/24

¹¹ See Andrew Restuccia, *Climate change isn't for the birds*, Politico (Sept. 8, 2014), at <http://politico.com/1qz7EzR>.
¹² Council on Environmental Quality ("CEQ") Regulations, Section 1508.25(a)(1)(ii).
¹³ See DEIS Section 2.12 (page 2-90).

Roberts, Casey

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competitive with fossil fuel generation in many regions.¹⁴ For example, Georgia Power recently signed a purchase power agreement for wind energy from Oklahoma, and explained to regulators that because the wind was less expensive than other forms of electric generation already on the grid, the agreement was a good deal for the utility's shareholders and customers.¹⁵ In the last five years Southwest Electric Power Company, an Arkansas utility, signed power purchase agreements for nearly 400 MW of Oklahoma wind, at a cost that was "lower than [SWEPCo's] average cost of generation online today."¹⁶ The Tennessee Valley Authority has stated its support for the development of the Clean Line based on the opportunities it would create to purchase low-cost wind energy.¹⁷ As a general matter, alleviating transmission congestion reduces costs for utility customers, since it allows the grid operator to dispatch the lowest-cost generation in the region, rather than forcing the operation of more local but inefficient units. Wind energy also reduces the volatility of energy generation costs. In comparison with natural gas and coal generation, the costs of which can swing widely based on supply of and demand for the underlying fuel, wind energy is typically provided under 20-year fixed price contracts, which enables utilities to lock in advantageous rates for a significant period of time.

8/24 cont.

Better access to wind energy will also help southeastern states comply with EPA's Clean Power Plan more quickly and at lower cost, with less need to build new natural gas generation. Under the proposed Clean Power Plan, the emission goals for the southeast states are based on expectations that they can achieve up to 10% carbon-free renewable generation.¹⁸ As noted above, most of these states are currently far below that target. Sierra Club has a strong interest in these states reaching their emission goals through the use of renewable energy and energy efficiency, rather than increasing the use of natural gas.¹⁹ The proposed Clean Line will make it

9/35

¹⁴ See Lazard Levelized Cost of Energy Analysis, available at <http://www.lazard.com/PDF/Levelized%20Cost%20of%20Energy%20-%20Version%208.0.pdf>; DOE 2013 Wind Technologies Market Report, available at <http://emp.lbl.gov/sites/all/files/lbnl-6809e.pdf>, at page 59.
¹⁵ See Herman K. Trabish, *Regulators approve Georgia Power's 250 MW wind buy*, UTILITYDIVE (May 21, 2014), at <http://www.utilitydive.com/news/regulators-approve-georgia-powers-250-mw-wind-buy/265766/> (noting that the PPA was less expensive than Georgia Power's existing avoided cost).
¹⁶ See Testimony of Sandra Bennett (SWEPCO Vice President - Regulatory and Finance), Arkansas Public Service Commission Docket 12-008-U, Transcript of October 9-10, 2012 hearing, at 213:22-24.
¹⁷ See Letter from William D. Johnson, President and Chief Executive Officer, TVA to Michael Skelly, Clean Line Energy Partners (Nov. 3, 2014), filed Nov. 4, 2014, in Tennessee Regulatory Authority Docket No. 14-00036. (Attached as Exhibit A).
¹⁸ See 79 Fed. Reg. at 34,868 (Table 6 – Proposed Goals, final level).
¹⁹ The U.S. EPA explained in the proposed Clean Power Plan that where renewable energy crosses state lines, "a state could take into account all of the CO₂ emission reductions from renewable energy measures implemented by

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more feasible for these states to make renewable energy a dominant component of their Clean Power Plan compliance strategies.

While Oklahoma and Texas would not be able to purchase renewable energy transmitted by the proposed project, they will experience significant economic development benefits as a result of the construction of the HVDC line, and the connected wind farms and AC collection system. The Draft EIS reports that the economic benefits of the construction of the wind farms and AC collection system would create up to 10,000 jobs, and that operations and maintenance of the wind farms would create up to 900 jobs and \$33 to \$41 million in earnings for the lifetime of the wind projects.²⁰

To put the anticipated wind capacity in perspective, according to American Wind Energy Association data released in early 2014, Oklahoma has over 3100 MW of wind capacity installed. If around half of the 4550 MW of wind expected to be installed in connection with the Clean Line is built in Oklahoma, it would represent a two-thirds increase in the state's current installed wind capacity. This additional wind capacity would generate jobs, local tax revenues, and royalty payments for landowners. Even for Texas, which already has 12,000 MW of wind installed, its share of the wind development stimulated by the Clean Line would provide significant economic benefits to the northern section of the state, which has been hit hard by drought.

The Department of Energy's recent Wind Vision report highlights compelling information about the local economic benefits of wind development. It notes that "a 2012 study evaluating county-level economic development effects in counties with wind development determined that wind power installations between 2000 and 2008 increased county-level personal income by approximately \$11,000 for every megawatt (MW) of installed capacity."²¹ Across the nation, "wind power projects delivered at least \$180 million annually to local landowners through lease payments in 2013;" however, direct lease payments to landowners

the state . . ." 79 Fed. Reg. at 34,922. EPA explains that this approach is consistent with the existence of renewable energy credits (RECs) that allow for interstate trading of renewable energy attributes. These statements by EPA have been broadly interpreted to mean that the state creating an incentive for renewable energy to be developed, or the utility that purchases the renewable energy through a power purchase agreement, along with the bundled RECs, would receive credit under the Clean Power Plan.

²⁰ See DEIS Summary at 2-87. Job and earnings figures reflect direct, indirect, and induced employment.

²¹ U.S. Dep't of Energy, *Wind Vision: A New Era for Wind Power in the United States*, at ch.2, p.6 (2015), available at http://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/wv_chapter2_wind_power_in_the_united_states.pdf.

Sierra Club Comments on Plains & Eastern Clean Line Draft EIS

7

8/24
cont.

Roberts, Casey

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account for only a portion of the economic benefits, which also include increased local tax revenue, skilled employment opportunities, and indirect economic benefits stimulated by construction.²²

8/24
cont.

While none of the wind development directly connected to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project will be constructed in Arkansas, the state of Arkansas is home to at least five wind energy-related manufacturing facilities that serve the domestic and international wind industry markets. These facilities would undoubtedly benefit from the expanded wind development in neighboring states.

C. Reducing the Adverse Impacts of Clean Line Development

Sierra Club has heard concerns raised by several communities about how construction of the project will affect their enjoyment of the natural environment in their region, or disrupt their livelihoods. We believe that Clean Line Energy Partners should continue to take these concerns seriously and work with landowners and others to identify an acceptable route. In addition, our review of the Draft EIS reveals several environmental impacts that we believe should be the subject of additional analysis or that could be avoided by thoughtful development. Furthermore, it is important to keep in mind that the Clean Line and associated wind construction will occupy landscapes that have already been significantly affected by oil and gas production, agriculture, and other development. As a result, the design and execution of this project must be especially sensitive to preserving remaining habitat and avoiding impacts on protected species.

1. Impacts of Associated Wind Development on the Lesser Prairie Chicken

According to the Draft EIS, approximately 4550 MW of wind capacity is expected to be built if the project is approved with the Arkansas converter station alternative. Moreover, this wind capacity is expected to be built within a 40-mile radius of the Oklahoma converter station. The Draft EIS acknowledges that construction of these wind turbines is likely to affect the lesser prairie chicken, which is a federally protected species.²³

²² *Id.*

²³ See DEIS at 2-62.

Sierra Club Comments on Plains & Eastern Clean Line Draft EIS

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The Draft EIS notes that four to six alternating current (AC) 345 kV collection lines would cover this area to bring the wind energy to the Oklahoma converter station. The Draft EIS identifies 13 different possible routes for these AC collection lines, of which only a half dozen will be built. The decision about which lines will be built is to be made at a later time.²⁴ We urge DOE to study the AC collection area in more detail, and provide information about which portions of this area contain the highest-value lesser prairie chicken habitat. Sierra Club has compared the maps of the AC Collection Area (see DEIS Summary at Figure S-2a), with maps produced by the University of Kansas as part of the Southern Great Plains Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool (SGP CHAT).²⁵ While it appears that the connected wind development zone will avoid the “focal areas” identified in this tool as being of the highest habitat value for this species, DOE should undertake GIS analysis of how the wind development zones correspond to the other habitat categories identified in this tool.²⁶

9|8C

Because many of the future wind turbine developments may not undergo federal NEPA review, it is important for DOE to discuss the impact of these developments as part of this EIS. Should DOE identify areas with especially valuable lesser prairie chicken habitat, we recommend that AC collection lines that would serve those areas should be eliminated from consideration, or that restrictions be placed on development of those areas.

2. Arkansas Converter Station

Sierra Club supports the alternative in which an additional converter station would be built in Arkansas to allow for the delivery of electricity to the grid in that state. Like the southeast, Arkansas utilities currently use a very low level of renewable energy despite their proximity to high wind-producing areas. Allowing for the delivery of wind energy to Arkansas would allow those customers some economic and environmental benefit from the transmission line, and would also help to ensure full utilization of the line. While the proposed converter station would have a capacity of only 500 MW, this is still an improvement over an alternative that would not provide for any delivery of electricity to Arkansas.

10|9C

²⁴ See DEIS Summary at S-29.

²⁵ Southern Great Plains Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool (Aug. 2013), at kars.ku.edu/maps/sgpchat/.

²⁶ Of course, if the DOE has access to better habitat information than is available through this SGP CHAT tool, then we encourage the agency to use the best available data for this purpose.

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Interconnection for the Arkansas converter station would involve a six-mile, 500 kV AC transmission line that would share right of way with an existing transmission line.²⁷ We believe that the use of existing rights of way is an appropriate measure to reduce impacts on the landscape. The Draft EIS indicates that no final location for the Arkansas substation has yet been determined, although two very general locations have been proposed in Pope and Conway counties. According the Draft EIS, both of these locations would require clearing approximately 50 acres of deciduous and evergreen forest and could impact either the Cherokee or Rainey Wildlife Management Areas.²⁸ The Draft EIS does not provide any information on how these two alternative locations were selected or whether an already disturbed site would be available as an alternative. In acknowledging that “final locations for the converter station have not been determined,” the Draft EIS contains statements such as: “It is assumed that the Cherokee and Rainey WMAs would be avoided and the Arkansas AC interconnection is not anticipated to impact recreation resources.”²⁹

10|9C
cont.

These kinds of assumptions are not sufficient disclosure for an environmental impact statement. We understand that the project proponent added the Arkansas converter alternative relatively recently in the process and may not have had adequate time to study the options at the time the Draft EIS was being produced. Therefore, we urge DOE and the project proponent to release supplemental information once more specific converter station sites are identified, and to seek out an already-disturbed landscape for that station.

3. Minimize habitat disruption by using existing rights of way, access roads, and disturbed areas to the extent possible

Many of the adverse environmental impacts identified in the DEIS result from the construction and maintenance of access roads. While the DEIS notes in several places that existing roads and rights of way will be used,³⁰ we urge the project proponent to do so whenever possible to minimize further habitat disruption and fragmentation, and effects on property users. In addition, upgrading existing roadways as needed for the project will provide a benefit to

11|8

²⁷ DEIS at 2-32.

²⁸ See DEIS at 3.12.6.3.1.1.

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ See, e.g., DEIS at 2-10.

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landowners and local communities and mitigate the negative impacts of having construction and maintenance vehicles use those roads.

4. Use Transmission Structures That Minimize Wildlife and Aesthetic Impacts

The Land Use chapter of the Draft EIS states that the type of transmission structure that would be used has not yet been determined, and describes the footprint of three types of structures: lattice, tubular pole, and H-frame.³¹ The lattice structure has the largest footprint and therefore has been assumed throughout the DEIS to provide conservative estimates of the impact. In addition to the right-of-way impacts, lattice structures also have a greater impact on birds than do tubular pole structures. While we understand that the type of transmission structures cannot ultimately be determined until a final route has been selected and more detailed engineering studies have been done, we urge the project proponent to use tubular pole structures when feasible, due to their reduced impact on aesthetic values, habitat disruption, and avian mortality.

12/29

III. Conclusion

Sierra Club supports the thoughtful and well-planned development of additional transmission capacity needed to expand the use of renewable energy resources in this country. We believe that the Draft EIS for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project provides a fair and thorough disclosure of the environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the project, with a few exceptions noted above. The Draft EIS could, however, do a better job acknowledging the environmental and public health impacts of the status quo—that is, continued operation of coal and gas generation in southeastern states with the attendant air, water, and climate pollution. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project will provide a much needed link in our current inadequate transmission system, enabling greater utilization of our country's tremendous renewable energy resources. We believe that enabling the delivery of renewable energy to Arkansas, as well as to the Tennessee Valley Authority and states further east, is necessary to expand access to the Clean Line's benefits. Finally, we urge Clean Line Energy Partners to continue its efforts to work with landowners and community members to identify the route that is least disruptive to existing uses and to key habitat and recreation areas.

7/7
cont.

April 20, 2015

³¹ See DEIS, Chapter 3-10, at page 3.10-41.

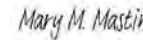
Roberts, Casey

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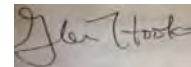
Sincerely,



Casey Roberts
Staff Attorney
Sierra Club Environmental Law Program
85 Second St., Second Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 977-5710
Casey.Roberts@sierraclub.org



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Chair, Repower America Committee
Tennessee Chapter of the Sierra Club
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Cookeville, TN 38501
(931) 268-2938
marymastin@twlakes.net



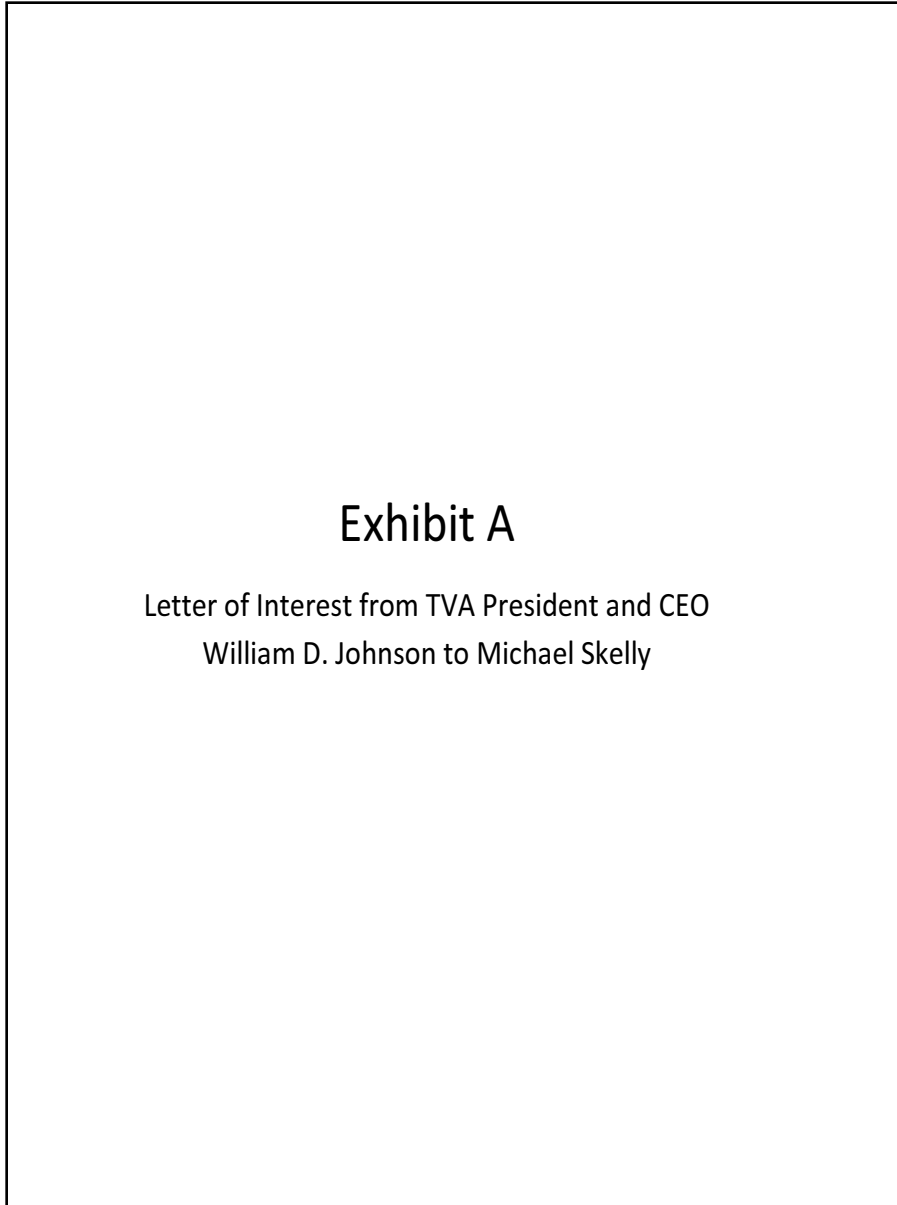
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Chapter Director
Arkansas Chapter of the Sierra Club
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Little Rock, AR 72201
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(405) 826-0241
whitney.pearson@sierraclub.org

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filed electronically in docket office on 11/04/14

**MILLER
& MARTIN
PLLC**

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msmith2@millermartin.com

November 4, 2014

Via Electronic Filing and Via U.S. Mail

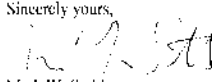
Tennessee Regulatory Authority
c/o Sharla Dillon, Dockets and Records Manager
502 Deaderick Street, 4th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Re: *In the Matter of the Petition of Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity Approving a Plan to Construct a Transmission Line and to Operate as an Electric Transmission Public Utility* Docket No. 14-00036 -
Testimony of Michael Skelly - Supplemental Exhibit MS-3

Dear Chairman Hilliard:

In preparation for the hearing this morning, we have enclosed five (5) copies of a Letter of Interest dated November 3, 2014 from TVA President and Chief Executive Officer William D. Johnson to Plains and Eastern's Michael Skelly. Mr. Skelly will refer to this letter of interest in his testimony today, and we will offer it as a supplemental exhibit to his testimony. We will have copies with us today but wanted to provide an advance copy prior to the hearing.

Please let us know if you have questions or need further information.

Sincerely yours,

Mark W. Smith

Enclosure

cc: David Foster, Chief, Utilities Division (via email)
General Counsel Jean Stone (via email)
Deputy General Counsel and Hearing Officer Kelly Grants (via email)

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Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902-1401

November 3, 2014

Mr. Michael Skelly
Clean Line Energy Partners LLC
Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC
1001 McKinney, Suite 700
Houston, Texas 77002

Dear Mr. Skelly:

TVA provides you with this Letter of Interest to indicate TVA's interest in the Plains and Clean Line transmission project. We also summarize our current participation in the project and address expected next steps.

TVA operates the nation's largest public power system and supplies power to customers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. TVA's mission under the TVA Act focuses on energy production, environmental stewardship, and economic development. Under the Act, TVA is directed to deliver electricity at the lowest feasible rates.

Least-cost planning for electricity resources has become more challenging in recent years, given changes to the economy, customer usage patterns and preferences, technological change, and more stringent environmental requirements. The recent promulgation of the draft regulations implementing Clean Air Act Section 111(d) rule will add even greater complexity. One path for TVA to deal with this complexity is by having options to draw from as we refine our resource planning and selection. Clean Line represents this type of optionality, and options are valuable to TVA.

As you are aware, in our 2011 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), we identified up to 2,500 megawatts of cost-effective renewable power as a resource option that could be beneficial across multiple future scenarios. To date, we have contracted for more than 1,500 megawatts of wind power delivered to the Tennessee Valley via the existing alternating current transmission system. Our current experience with wind purchases as well as the potential requirement for low-cost renewable energy under Section 111(d) leads us to believe that wind energy delivered by HVDC transmission to the TVA system could provide benefit to TVA and the areas that we serve.

We are in the midst of preparing an updated Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), which we expect to complete next year. We are also analyzing the potential impacts of the proposed Section 111(d) requirements, which also will not be final until next year. There is potential particularity in the Section 111(d) requirements to bring about greater use of more economical renewable energy in this country.

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Mr. Michael Skelly
Page 2
November 3, 2014

TVA understands that energy could be delivered from the project by December 31, 2018, when the landscape outlined by both the IRP and Section 111(d) regulations should be clearer. TVA also understands that to meet this schedule key regulatory approvals and permits should be received by the end of 2015 and construction should commence in 2016. TVA would expect Clean Line to use local labor and maximize economic and other benefits to the Valley as much as reasonably possible during the development, construction and operation of the project.

We understand that the Plains and Eastern Clean Line is designed to meet the demand for electric transmission capacity to deliver renewable energy to the southeastern United States. TVA has been working with Clean Line on analyzing the proposed interconnection of the project to TVA's Shelby substation. TVA would allow the project to interconnect to the TVA system only following completion of the necessary interconnection studies in such a manner that ensures the project is consistent with TVA's transmission planning efforts and with the efficient and reliable operation of the transmission grid.

TVA supports the advancement of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line as a potential option for the future needs of the region and encourages the appropriate authorities to provide the regulatory and other government review needed to move the project forward. The implementation of the project could provide TVA with the potential to directly access low-cost wind generation from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to serve its customers.

I note that, while Clean Line might represent an option for TVA and its stakeholders' future, only the TVA Board has the authority to approve exercise of such an option. That Board to-date has not undertaken such an approval. That consideration process will focus on the statutory requirements of least cost, need for the resource, and other matters within the purview of the TVA Board.

Sincerely,

William D. Johnson
President and Chief Executive Officer

Rogers, Clayton

Page 1 of 2

CROG.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, December 17, 2014 7:51:13 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Conway County, Arkansas

Comment I object to placement of any of the proposed Transmission Line Project on or near my property. I am not interested in this project being on or near my property. I own 80 acres in Conway County that was purchased by my father in 1988. My father used the money that he received after selling my grandparents home after they passed away. My father and grandfather had always dreamed of owning their own land to hunt on. My father finally was able to buy this small tract of land, and spent the last 25 years of his life working on the land and building a cabin with his hands. My father passed away a little over a year ago and my mother passed the land on to me to continue his wishes. He was adamantly opposed to any development of the land or cutting the timber. The land is rugged, steep and is very prone to erosion. Any disturbance of the soil and removal of the timber would adversely effect this property and degrade its potential for wildlife. We do not want them on or near our land!

1|34
2|17
3|31

Attachment

* **First Name** Clayton
 * **Last Name** Rogers
 * **Email** possumcop229@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Rogers, Clayton

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1 722 Granny

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Rogers, Jim

Rogers, Sheri

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

JROG.01

RECEIVED FEB - 4 2015

Board of County Commissioners
Sequoyah County
117 So. Oak, Suite 112
Tullesaw, Oklahoma 74955-4655
Ph. 918-775-5539 Fax: 918-775-5530
E-Mail: seqccom@seqweb.net
January 26, 2015

Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

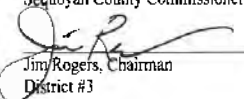
To whom it may concern:

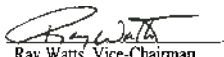
We are writing to formally express our opposition of Plains & Eastern Clean Line's proposal to run power lines through Sequoyah County. We feel that there are uncertainties regarding this particular project. We feel we would be simply a stepping stone given that this line does not benefit the Southwest power pool which includes our county, as well as, the state of Oklahoma. |1|34

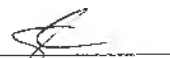
At a time when constituents are facing severe, real and unreasonable negative impact concerning this project, we contend, as the Sequoyah County Board of Commissioners, and as representatives of our county, to support their concerns and oppose this proposal.

In conclusion, there will always be projects on the horizon and we are always willing to look at those that will improve the infrastructure for the constituents we represent. However, we do have concerns that this project will cost Oklahoma tax payers millions in tax credits for electric services that would benefit other states. We do not embrace such projects that contribute to the decline of Rural Oklahoma; but rather those projects that will enhance, improve and have a positive impact on the quality of life for the people of Sequoyah County and the state of Oklahoma. |2|24

Sincerely,
Sequoyah County Commissioners


Jim Rogers, Chairman
District #3


Ray Watts, Vice-Chairman
District #1


Steve Carter, District #2 Member

SBOCC/dlg

SROG.01

From: sherirogers
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Project
Date: Wednesday, April 08, 2015 2:24:10 PM

As a land owner of property near this project, I am opposed. Please protect our land, our property values and maintain the beauty of our northern Oklahoma property. It has been in our family for almost a 100 years and we take our responsibilities of maintaining it seriously. Sheri Rogers |1|34

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy Note® II, an AT&T 4G LTE smartphone

Rosengren, Judith

Rother, Helen

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JROS.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, March 08, 2015 11:06:55 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Rock Island Clean Line

Comment it is grossly inappropriate to speculate about private gain by unnecessary lines being built on productive farm land for long distance transmission. | 1/36

Attachment

*** First Name** Judith
*** Last Name** Rosengren
*** Email** jrosengren@pcwildblue.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

HROT.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, March 24, 2015 3:04:19 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Clean Line Palains and Eastern

Comment Clean Line is a private group, not a public utility. No matter the wording Clean line will always be a private enterprise and should be treated as such. With partnership with a Federal agency it will have authority to take private land without dealing with thousands of landowners and State laws. Is this what our government has become? Is the Federal Government expecting to get a profit from Clean Line in future? I company set up Enron, that will be a laugh. | 1/4 | 2/3

Attachment

*** First Name** Helen
*** Last Name** Rother
*** Email** vernajulene@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

Rother, Helen

Page 2 of 2

City	Peru
State	IL
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Rowlett, Donald

Page 1 of 2

DROW.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 19, 2015 1:08:19 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 5, Cleburne County, AR

Comment

I am objecting to the route chosen through Cleburne County near the town of Quitman, AR. The route chosen cuts through the City Limits of Quitman, AR, near the Quitman Schools Football field and wraps around the City Limits to the east crossing highway 124. This will cause a severe hardship on future growth in the City of Quitman. I can't believe a route so near the center of a city could be approved. Please consider the negative impact of a project of this magnitude to this little rural town. We have endured horizontal drilling, fracking, injection wells, and earth quakes caused by the mentioned activities. Now we may get a major power line through our city limits. What else will this little town have to endure for the good of the public?

1/8

Attachment

*** First Name** Donald
*** Last Name** Rowlett
*** Email** rowlettd@quitman.k12.ar.us

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Quitman Schools
Title Facilities Coordinator
Mailing Address 1 P. O. Box 418

Rowlett, Donald

Rowlett, Donald

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Mailing Address 2

City Quitman

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DROW.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Wednesday, December 24, 2014 7:48:25 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Cleburne County Arkansas

Comment

In my opinion this project is not a public utility and should not be granted eminent domain. The property owners in Cleburne County, Arkansas will bear a great burden for a private interest. The route will cause a great property value loss in and around the town of Quitman, Arkansas. It is also very close to the Quitman Schools, and also passes through the city limits of Quitman. This area already has many transmission lines because of the Fayetteville Shale Play and oil industry. We can't stand to loose any more property too easements for transmission lines that will not benefit Cleburne County residents.

Attachment

* First Name Donald

* Last Name Rowlett

* Email rowlettd@quitman.k12.ar.us

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Quitman School District

Title Facilities Coordinator

Mailing Address 1 P. O. Box 178

Mailing P. O. Box 418

Rowlett, Donald

Rowlett, Donald

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Address 2

City Quitman

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

DROW.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, January 02, 2015 11:05:25 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Cleburne County, Arkansas

Comment I believe it will be a violation of the public trust if Clean Line, a private company, is given eminent domain status to get easements for this project. I have not seen any information in this project that proves this project is in the best interest of the residents of Cleburne county or the residents of Arkansas. 1|4C

Attachment

*** First Name** Donald

*** Last Name** Rowlett

*** Email** rowlettd@quitman.k12.ar.us

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Quitman School District

Title Facilities Coordinator

Mailing Address 1 P. O. Box 178

Mailing Address 2 P. O. Box 418

City Quitman

State AR

Country US

Rowlett, Donald

Rowlett, Donald

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

DROW.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 12:39:20 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Arkansas, Cleburne County

Comment

I am challenging the minimal effects claimed in this section. The magnetic pull around these transmission lines will be four times the magnet pull of the earth. Any species of wildlife that uses the magnet pull of the earth to navigate will be greatly affected, especially migratory waterfowl. More research is need before making such claims. In my opinion this entire project should be put on hold until sufficient studies have been done on the effect of DC transmission lines to wildlife species.

1|15

Attachment

* First Name Donald
* Last Name Rowlett
* Email rowlettd@quitman.k12.ar.us

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Concerned Citizen

Title Retired School Teacher

Mailing Address 1 P. O. Box 418

Mailing Address 2

City Quitman
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Rowlett, Donald

Rowlett, Donald

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

DROW.05

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:54:51 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Cleburne County, Arkansas, 72131

Comment

I am writing in opposition to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line DC transmission line project. In my opinion the use of eminent domain for acquiring land for this project is a gross misuse of power. Please do not grant eminent domain for this project. This is a private for profit company, not a public utility. The Arkansas people, especially in Cleburne County, are unaware of the negative impact this project will have on their lives. Please vote no on this project.

1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** Donald
*** Last Name** Rowlett
*** Email** rowlettd@quitman.k12.ar.us

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Concerned Citizen

Title Retired

Mailing Address 1 P. O. Box 418

Mailing Address 2

City Quitman
State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Sack, Bruce

Sack, Bruce

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

BSAC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 16, 2015 9:24:12 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC has been attempting to convince multiple states that their proposed transmission projects are necessary and in the best interest of the public. Illinois Commerce Commission hearings docket 12-0560 and Missouri Public Service Commission finding contain testimony by staff raising major concerns regarding the finances and business plan of the company. This land grab of 200 ft wide easement corridors across multiple states denies land owners their constitutional right to own and control their property. The Federal Government should not get involved in the issue. Speculation by a venture capitalist LLC for acquisition of private land for a poorly planned supposed long haul transmission lines should not be backed by the DOE. Localized generation of Clean Energy is a viable and preferred alternative to allowing the taking through eminent domain of private land for an energy corridor poorly planned by a dubiously financed group with 14 levels of LLC. Land owners should not be burdened with the speculative projects risks and DOE should not become involved.

1|4A
2|11
3|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Bruce
*** Last Name** Sack
*** Email** Sack_susan@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization

Title Concerned land owner

Mailing Address 1 3799 East 7th road

Mailing Address 2

City Mendota

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Sack, Ethan

Page 1 of 2

ESAC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 12:37:40 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC should not be allowed to impose their poorly planned transmission projects anywhere. I hope you are aware that Clean Line Energy Partner's LLC has an investor, National Grid, That said under oath at the Illinois Commerce Commission Hearings, Dec. 2013 that they, National Grid, has an option to buy any CLEP projects EVEN PRE CONSTRUCTION of a line. National Grid is based out of the UK and had pledged 40 million toward the 8.6 billion dollars worth of CLEP infrastructure projects. Exposing CLEP as a shell company that hides behind layers of LLC's and the fact they are poised to sell once they get easements should make a strong case for distancing association with CLEP. You can verify this info. through ICC docket 12-0560 or check out www.BlockRICL.com for a link to the ICC testimony. Block RICL is a grass roots organization that apposes a Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC sister project to Plains and Eastern called Rock Island Clean Line. You will also find at the site links to opposition groups across multiple states all with the purpose of stopping CLEP from abusing the system and landowner rights. Block RICL The simulation is based on RICL's Illinois Commerce Commission application.... BLOCKRICL.COM

116

Attachment

*** First Name** Ethan
*** Last Name** Sack
*** Email** sack_ethan@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Sack, Ethan

Page 2 of 2

Organization Block RICL/Block GBE

Title college student at UWPlatteville, ag major/future farmer and land owner

Mailing Address 1 3799 East 7th Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Mendota

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Sack, Susan

Sack, Susan

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SSAC.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 5:35:00 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment	I oppose Clean Line Energy Partners being allowed to use eminent Domain. I support localized generation of Clean Energy not long haul transmission which impacts a non renewable resource our productive soil. Allowing the private group of venture capitalists to bypass state rulings and seize private property easements through use of Federal eminent domain would set a very dangerous precedence that breeches Constitutional rights of individual land owners. The public would best benefit from Federal sources endorsing renewable energy sources produced locally bringing jobs to people locally and strengthening the grid through a diversified supply and not a corridor of transmission that could be breeched by terrorist activity.	1/6 2/1 3/4 2/1 cont. 4/19
----------------	--	--

Attachment

*** First Name** Susan
*** Last Name** Sack
*** Email** Sack_susan@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization BLOCK Clean Line

Title Retired teacher volunteer with grass roots organization BLOCK RICL

Mailing Address 1 3799 east 7th RD Mendota, IL 61342

Mailing Address 2

City Mendota
State IL
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Sagullo, Noel

Sagullo, Noel

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

NSAG.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, March 21, 2015 7:17:07 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am sending this comment to express my opposition to the use of federal eminent domain to accomplish the construction of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line electrical transmission line. Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 grants the federal government the power to condemn property on behalf of private third parties to permit construction of electrical transmission projects. This law removes all oversight from the states' governing bodies. The Arkansas General Assembly Joint Committee on Energy wrote Department of Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz opposing the use of federal eminent domain and the circumvention of our state's processes. And, Arkansas legislators have just introduced HB1592 strengthening the state's process of utility oversight. In addition, federal legislation, S.485, the "APPROVAL" act has been introduced by Senators Cotton and Boozman from Arkansas, returning the oversight of the use of eminent domain to the authority of the states, as it has always historically been. I state my support for all of the above legislation and my opposition to the partnership of any entity of the federal government with any private, for-profit company for the purpose of granting eminent domain. As stated in the S.485 press release by Senators Cotton and Boozman, "this decision should not be in the hands of Washington bureaucrats".

1/4

Attachment

*** First Name** Noel
*** Last Name** Sagullo
*** Email** noel.m.sagullo@gmail.com

Receive Email 1

Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Mulberry
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Sanders, Donald

Page 1 of 2

DSAN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 4:05:09 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Clean Energy Line

Comment

Dear Sir/Madam I am adding my voice to the many that are against the decision to arbitrarily take land in Northern Arkansas for the sole purposes of laying a power line from Muskogee Oklahoma to Memphis Tennessee. This 720 mile long planned power line will completely cross the entire state, bringing little or no benefit to the citizens of this state. In my estimation a clear violation of the intended application of the Law of Eminent Domain. I find this another example of our government bending to the desires and bank-accounts of large business thereby invoking a classic example of government over-reach. The plan is to use huge towers to transport these power lines with each taking up a half acre of land and will certainly constitute an eye-sore for those citizens that normally view from their kitchen windows giant Oak trees and rolling pasture lands. Not only an eye-sore but a devaluation of the farm lands will also become a reality. Another key point is that this power line will not bring meaningful employment or energy benefit to the state of Arkansas. In no way was the confiscation of property under Eminent Domain ever intended to harm the rights of ordinary citizens without providing a reciprocating benefit such as the use of a highway or railroad line. Not only that but prior to confiscating private land under Eminent Domain all alternatives are to be fully explored. Key point is that economics should never be the sole determining factor in the routing of these power lines. It is noted that Crawford County would not be on the direct route from Muskogee to Memphis leading me to surmise that Crawford and Johnson counties were selected because of their rural makeup. Something really bothers me about that decision and to be blunt the decision does not pass the smell test. I understand completely the need for Americans to have availability too cheap and clean energy. I totally support the effort. I also believe at the same time that we should not adversely impact one group of citizens in order to help another. This is especially relevant when alternatives are available. I suggest strongly that consideration should be given to using routes of other power lines or highways/ railroad lines which have already

Sanders, Donald

Page 2 of 2

been built. Perhaps a better route would be to use the land directly adjacent to I-40. I also think underground cabling is also possible and should be considered. I do know this, the arbitrary taking of land, even with compensation for which there will be no continuing benefit to the land owners is wrong. I am hopeful that Arkansas State elected officials plus the two highly respected Federal Senators (Boozman and Cotton) continue their actions voicing their opposition to this planned routing and unnecessary land confiscation. I understand that they are busy doing just that and they have my sincere gratitude. In closing, please add Donald Sanders, resident of Mulberry Arkansas (72947) to the growing list of Arkansas Citizens who are dissenting strongly against the power line as is currently envisioned. Thank you. Don Sanders

7/10
5/4C
cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Donald
*** Last Name** Sanders
*** Email** don.sanders43@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Retired
Title Mr.
Mailing Address 1 Route 2 Mulberry Arkansas
Mailing Address 2 PSC 2 Box 5414 APO AE 09012
City Mulberry
State AR
Country DE
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Sanders, Prescilla

Page 1 of 1

PSAN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, January 19, 2015 3:05:05 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment 120 + acres undivided interests owned by my brother, his wife, my husband, and me. This property has been in my family since the 1940's and all of the acres are farmed with winter wheat...and there is already a large playa lake on the property. There is no room for transmission lines. Please put them somewhere else! | 1|8

Attachment

* **First Name** Prescilla
 * **Last Name** Sanders
 * **Email** diamondbarranch@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 12901 us hwy 83

Mailing Address 2

City Perryton
State TX
Country US

Sanderson, Holly

Page 1 of 2

HSAN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 02, 2015 8:45:43 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Clean Line Energy route through Arkansas

Comment This energy line is not wanted nor supported in Arkansas. I have read upon the route this line will possibly take and it will destroy precious habitat and the environment in my community of Hagarville Arkansas. Clean line does not have potential buyers in Tennessee and this line is being built to for share holders and investors to profit. Not for, affordable, clean energy. They should not have the right of eminent domain given to the private company. I ask the Department of Energy to reconsider granting this line to continue through private land and do not grant them the power of eminent domain. Clean Line doesn't have customers, so why would the DOE grant such a request. I employ the DOE to resend their grants to Clean Line and to stop Clean Line from destroying Arkansas's landscape and habitats. | 1|34
 | 2|4
 | 3|6

Attachment

* **First Name** Holly
 * **Last Name** Sanderson
 * **Email** hrsanderson@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing 1409 West Main Street

Sanderson, Holly

Page 2 of 2

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Clarksville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Sandlin, Jim

Page 1 of 1

JSAN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)

To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)

Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback

Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 10:13:39 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I oppose this project because we need local renewable energy, also as Warren buffet stated , with out tax incentives there would be no reason to build wind farms, also it is a gross misuse of eminent domain, this company is NOT a public utility, it is a privately held company, 1|34
2|6

Attachment

* First Name jim

* Last Name sandlin

* Email jws_57@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

Sandusky, Robert

Schoepfel, Cynthia

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

RSAN.01

From: [Robert L. Sandusky](#)
To: [CES_Info@PlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Fw: EIS proposed Routes
Date: Thursday, December 18, 2014 10:52:22 AM

----- Original Message -----
From: [Robert L. Sandusky](#)
To: Info@PlainsandEasternEIS.co
Sent: Thursday, December 18, 2014 8:51 AM
Subject: EIS proposed Routes

I am wondering why the proposed line was terminated in Texas County rather than being carried over to Cimarron County. Cimarron County is the last county in the panhandle immediately adjacent to the west of Texas County. Cimarron County has obviously been eliminated even though wind resources are mapped for that area. |1/8

Robert L. Sandusky
dusky@jps.net

CSCH.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES_Comments@PlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, January 22, 2015 3:23:20 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Transmission line, Major Co, OK

After discussion between ourselves and our attorney we are extremely opposed to this transmission line running across our land. Some of the reasons are: The value of the land is aesthetic and recreational and we believe this line would devalue our entire property. We have built a very nice cabin where we did a lot of the work ourselves. We spend a lot of time there and are at the point where we can spend more time there. We believe it would detract from the beauty of the land There has been deer and turkey hunting on our land for many years and will continue. We believe the transmission line will interfere with that. Ecological stability is very important to us and you cannot have that with a conventional ranching operation. We don't use herbicides, pesticides, conventional fertilizers or conventional ranching practices. A field ecologist from the University of Kansas has evaluated our land and stated that we have made changes that have positively effected the balance and diversity of its ecology. We have noticed an increase in horned toads, dung beetles, wild turkey, quail, blue herons and ducks. We believe that an electric transmission line would interfere with all of these things and be very adverse to the ecological system. So after my husband and I have discussed this many times and we have also discussed this with our attorney on several occasions, we are very opposed to this transmission line running over our land. We believe in the future it will greatly negatively affect the monetary value of the land. |1/34
 2/6
 3/31
 1/34 cont.

Comment

Attachment

* **First Name** Cynthia
 * **Last Name** Schoepfel

Schoepfel, Cynthia

Schriever, Annabelle

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

* Email cinfin@earthlink.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 1102 Dakota Drive

Mailing Address 2

City Temple

State TX

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

ASCH.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 7:11:51 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am writing in opposition to the Plains and Eastern Transmission Line Project because it is a waste of our precious resources. The energy source should be build close to where the energy will be used. This project will further destroy our roads and bridges and the environment. It is a total abuse of the use of eminent domain for private gain. |1|34 |2|27 |3|4

Attachment

* First Name Annabelle

* Last Name Schriever

* Email lloydandann@mchsi.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 921 1st Ave.

Mailing Address 2

City Ackley

State IA

Seitzinger, Donna

Page 1 of 1

DSEI.01

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

-----Original Message-----
From: Donna Seitzinger [mailto:dss.yah@icloud.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 20, 2015 7:02 PM
To: Summerson, Jane
Subject: Where ?

Hello Jane,
We live in Greenwood Ar. and want to know if the clean line energy path will affect us ? | 1/8
Thank you,
Donna Seitzinger

Selman, Sue

Page 1 of 1

SSEL.01

From: Sue Selman
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Oklahoma CL
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 10:19:18 AM

I want to make it clear that I oppose Clean Lines Plains and Eastern line. List below are the reasons

1. This line is not going to benefit any electric consumers in Oklahoma.
2. Clean Line is very deceptive. They have ask DOE to come on board not for environmental concerns but purely for the use of federal eminent domain.
If they were concerned about the environment they would have ask DOE to get involved in all their lines. Because they have been unsuccessful
in getting Arkansas to approve them, they want federal eminent domain. Clean Line has talked about putting a connector station in Arkansas but
it will be very expensive to do so. If they get eminent domain they won't have to install that station.
3. Clean Line signed a settlement agreement with Southern Great Plains Property Right Association and Coalition of Oklahoma Surface and Mineral Owners.
In that agreement Clean Line agreed to many issues and now they are ignoring the agreement.
4. Clean Line has posted a code of ethics on their webpage and have promoted this under the guise of being a good neighbor.
5. It had come to our attention that Clean Line is in violation of both the settlement agreement and the code of ethics
6. Clean Line has set a tone for they way they do business and it is not good, honest or fair.

1|34

2|4C

Thank you
Sue Selman
580-256-2006

Sherman, Edwin

Shewmake, Wayne

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

ESHE.01

WSHE(hand-in)

From: Ed Sherman
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments ref. 067-001-00619-000 and 001-00619-000 and 001-00697-000 and 001-00706-000
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 9:16:47 AM

I am a farm land owner (fourth generation ownership) in Jackson County Arkansas and have been notified by Plains & Eastern that portions of my property are near the proposed transmission project (067-001-00619-000 and 001-00619-000) or within an alternative route (001-00697-000 and 001-00706-000).

My comments are general in nature because when I phoned Plains & Eastern, I was told my comments could only be directed to the DOE, who I understand this e mail will go to - Plains & Eastern stated none of the comments were to be directed toward them - this is interesting as the letter from them dated 12/15/14 stated "contact Clean Line if you have questions or concerns about the project". That being said, I am strongly opposed to this project and question the need and appropriateness for the project at all. Interestingly, you call the project low cost, clean power - I assume you all recognize that wind power is not particularly environmentally friendly power, either from an impact to the land it resides on or from the harm to the visual landscape or from the fact that it is intermittent power - i.e. wind does not blow consistently and in fact at times does not blow at all you can not store power! Such intermittent power must be balanced, usually with dirty power - oil, coal, what ever the schedulers can purchase the cheapest and most profitable. And by the way, call me strange, but I find wind turbines to be uglier and more harmful to our environment than any other power generation mode (gas, oil, coal, hydro, nuclear, etc.).

1|34

From a personal standpoint I have concerns that the project will severely impact our ability to farm our lands, aseptically mar our landscape and harm our wonderful wildlife and wildlife habitat. As such, I urge you to cancel the project or relocate the routing. I do not want any of the project or right of way sited near any of our properties.

Thank you for your consideration and opportunity to comment.

Edwin Sherman

Manager
 Sherman Farms LLC

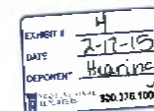
Why I support - Clean Line Energy

2/16/15

- Arkansas needs new sources of clean energy and shift to a greener future, using wind energy in Arkansas to have a more balanced mix of energy resources—one that can reduce use of facilities that run on fossil fuels and helps us to conserve precious water resources.
- There are at least 4 Coal Fired Electric plants in Arkansas, and one nuclear plant and these are privately owned.
- Plans are to build a Converter station in central Arkansas that could supply 500 megawatts of energy to power more than 160,000 Arkansas homes annually, and double the amount of wind energy currently supplied by Arkansas utilities.
- The project involves no federal dollars and there is no risk to taxpayers.
- An extensive review process has been followed to route the transmission line so that it minimizes any major environmental impacts. Conservation and environmental organizations have been meeting with Clean Line on this project since 2010 and discussing the least impact on wildlife, and fisheries.
- Clean Line will have 260 miles of 600 kv lines in Arkansas. There are approximately 420 miles 100 kv or greater transmission lines in Pope, Yell, Johnson, and Conway Counties today..
- New investment in Arkansas means hundreds of manufacturing and construction jobs and opportunities for local businesses.

1|35

Clean Line has signed a agreement with General Cable to manufacture electrical conductor for the project from its facility in Maurens, steel wire to be used in making the conductor from Belcast Corporation of Van Buren. Completion of the line will lead to increased orders for additional Arkansas companies, such as blade manufacturer for Wind Power, and others who are involved in the wind energy and transmission supply chains. The supply Line could be worth 5100 million or more.



Shore, Paul

Sides, Ryan

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

PSHO.01

From: paul.shore
To: CES_Info@PlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: power line in Jackson County, AR
Date: Saturday, March 21, 2015 3:11:33 PM

PER MY PREVIOUS E-MAILS, I OWN PROPERTY IN JACKSON COUNTY, AR. 1|2C

ANY NEW INFO ON YOUR PROJECT?????

PAUL L SHORE franandpaul@ec.rr.com 910 392-9050

THANK YOU, PLEASE KEEP ME INFORMED. I NOW LIVE IN WILMINGTON, NC.

RSID.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.Comments@PlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, January 30, 2015 2:02:27 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4, Plains and Eastern

Comment Once these towers are placed on my property I will never be able to sell it for anywhere near the real property value of property selling along the Hwy 101, E 1050 corridor. You will be robbing me of not only my current equity for any future equity. My land will become worthless to anyone but me. 1|6

Attachment

*** First Name** Ryan
*** Last Name** Sides
*** Email** sides152@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 916 E Helen Street

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Sigler, David and Sandra

Sigler, David and Sandra

Page 1 of 4

Page 2 of 4

RECEIVED MAR 24 2015

SSIG.01

March 18, 2015
EIS Comments Regarding Plains and Eastern Project and Proposed Route AR7-C Near Millington, TN

A map is attached showing the following issues with route AR7-C:

1|8B

- A cemetery is located within the right of way of AR7-C.
- Erosion issues lie just south of that cemetery. Land lying between Royster Creek Drainage Canal and Cole Creek is highly erodable. I believe it would be unsuitable for the construction of towers. My husband and I own the triangular field between those creeks, and know it well. It is currently trying to cut itself in half with erosion.
- Farther south is a 500 or 600 acre farm on which a center pivot irrigation system has been installed. Towers would mean this system would have to be removed.
- Installation of any sort on all of the fields east of Royster Creek would severely disrupt farming operations, eliminating irrigation and aerial spraying, and reducing revenues and land values.

Miscommunication/misunderstanding issues with local authorities:

2|2C

- The following comments regard the project in general and not just the alternate route specified above. I have been informed that Millington city officials and community leaders were met with on an individual basis by Plains and Eastern representatives, one by one, at the local Starbucks. A Millington alderman has expressed discomfort about this to me, saying they'd have felt more comfortable about interacting with Plains and Eastern in a public forum where sunshine laws prevail. Having spoken with some others of these leaders it is clear to me they do not really understand the project, or at the very least, they seem to have differing understandings of it. A member of the industrial development board told me that individuals will be able to buy power directly from Plains and Eastern and it would be cheaper because it would compete with our local power company, Memphis Light Gas & Water. This cannot be true. I have been told that some of the leaders back the project because they are thinking that now Millington will be able to form their own power company, apparently using only power generated by the Plains and Eastern Line. They seem to believe this was never a possibility before, and that P & E, alone, brings them this opportunity (even though it is obvious that P & E is selling to TVA through the Mudville Road substation). Ultimately, at least some portion of the leaders believe that P & E means residents of the Millington area can in one way or another buy power more cheaply via P & E than through our existing channels. They also seem to believe we will have ongoing jobs creation and tax revenue generated by this new "industry" that's coming to town. I have really severe concerns that local leaders and officials have not all got the same information and ideas about what the project will and will not do with or for our community, and I believe the Plains and Eastern representatives need to come back and meet with all the applicable boards in a forum setting where questions can be asked and public record is made of what is said, and everything be made clear to all the principles involved.

Other:

- Wind power is marketed as a "clean" power solution. It is not as clean as marketed, is

3|34

somewhat unreliable, and is not an ultimate solution, not to mention the effect on bats, birds, and on humans sensitive to the hum of the mills. I am concerned that once a better solution comes along (and they do exist now, and they will come), these windmills, towers, and lines will be left derelict to pollute the landscape. TVA doesn't need this, no one here needs this. The only ones who need this project are the Plains and Eastern group, as it is an opportunity for them to make money. Meanwhile agricultural operations literally all the way across Oklahoma, all the way across Arkansas, and into West Tennessee (including my family farm) will be adversely impacted, revenues reduced. This is a bad plan.

3|34
cont.

Mrs. Sandra Sigler
9354 Quito Road
Millington, TN 38053
siglerfarms@ritemail.com
901-873-4240 (daytime phone)

I do not wish to receive a copy of the final EIS, or any other related documents.

Sigler, David and Sandra

Page 3 of 4

3/18/2015 Google Maps

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.

Cemetery
Erosion Issues

Center pivot
irrigation system

This satellite map shows a rural landscape with agricultural fields and a winding river. A red circle highlights a specific area in the upper right quadrant, which is identified as a cemetery. A large orange and purple outline covers a significant portion of the lower and middle sections of the map, representing a center pivot irrigation system. The map includes standard Google Maps interface elements like the date, logo, and a 'Print' instruction box.

Sigler, David and Sandra

Page 4 of 4

Google Maps

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.

The area indicated above
is shown on the other attached
map.

This satellite map shows a broader view of a rural area with roads, fields, and some buildings. A large purple outline encompasses a wide area in the upper and middle parts of the map. Handwritten text in purple ink at the bottom of the map states: 'The area indicated above is shown on the other attached map.' The map includes standard Google Maps interface elements like the logo and a 'Print' instruction box.

Simpson, Eric

Page 1 of 1

ESIM.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, February 09, 2015 6:26:11 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I strongly oppose any partership between the government and clean line energy in an effort to obtain eminent domain. The use of eminent domain would allow a private company to enrich itself by stealing from me. If this line goes thru as planned my property value will be cut by as much as 50%. I would not receive a \$ because my land is not directly under the line. | 1/4
| 2/6

Attachment

* **First Name** Eric
 * **Last Name** Simpson
 * **Email** Esimpson57@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

Simpson, Robert

Page 1 of 2

RSIM.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 12:40:08 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project

Comment The taking of private owned farmland and timber buy eminent domain, that has been in families since the 1800'S is wrong, and does not got by the standard of the American way, This being railroaded in by private companies with individuals that in past that already has taken money for hard working people is also wrong. This is terrible and needs to stop right here. There are farm families all the way across the country upset with this. Again we do not need independent shell companies taking our hard earned farmland and timbers from us. This taking by power federal eminent domain is wrong. w | 1/6
| 2/34
| 1/6 cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** Robert
 * **Last Name** Simpson
 * **Email** hwycomm80@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 689 County Highway 15

Mailing

Simpson, Robert

Page 2 of 2

Address 2

City Tower Hill

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1


Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Simpson, Stella

Page 1 of 2

SSIM.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR - 2 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Stella Simpson - 4500 Pheasant Rd - Van Buren, Ar 72956

The proposed route crosses my woodland that for 50 years I have strived to keep in its natural state. My sons own property next to the right of way. Your report went on at length about many subjects but skipped over the loss of property value to owners in the area of the transmission line. I believe your report says there will be no loss. Common sense says this is not true. How was DOE decision made? If I had realtors & bankers consulted? I think not since they are already losing sales. I do not trust Clean Line & object to them running a line through Arkansas

Stella Simpson

Stella Simpson
4500 Pheasant Rd.
Van Buren, AR 72956-8754

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Simpson, Stella

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAP HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

8020235129

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Stella Simpson Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 4500 Pheasant Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): Stella Simpson
4500 Pheasant Rd
 City: Van Buren State: Ar City: Van Buren State: Ar
 Zip Code: 72956 Zip Code: 72956
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: 479-474-4566

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS: yes

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Singleton, Theresa

Page 1 of 2

TSIN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 8:23:04 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Dr Ernest Monez Secretary of the Department of Energy Washington DC I am writing this letter to voice my OPPOSITION to the DOE partnering with Clean Line Energy LLC. Many people have written before me and voiced their opposition with the important issues that make this an ill conceived transmission line project. Even if you could get past Clean Line's failure to pass the NEPA and non NEPA tests, the notification and input periods were flawed. It appears that there are land owners, schools and businesses that are unclear about the location of the line. Some land owners just learned less than 6 month ago about Clean Line and their project. There may be land owners who, even today, are not aware a large DC line will cross their properties. A wise man once said, "The government's role should be to help provide the private sector with a well-understood set of options, including nuclear power--not to prescribe a desired market share for any specific technology." Well said, Secretary Munoz. Please reject this transmission line for a long distance technology that will be outdated in 10 years or less. Thank you for your consideration not just by me but for all the hard working, tax paying, land owners whose lives have been sorely affected.

Attachment

* First Name Theresa
 * Last Name Singleton
 * Email gsingle1@icloud.com

Receive Email 1
 Notifications

Singleton, Theresa

Page 2 of 2

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 608 Old Post Road

Mailing Address 2

City Russellville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Sinor, Jeanne

Page 1 of 2

JSIN.01

RECEIVED FEB - 4 2015

Jeanne M. Sinor
816 South Watchorn
Sapulpa, OK 74066-4922

January 27, 2015

Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street
Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Dear Sir or Madame:

I wish to speak to the route of the proposed Plains & Eastern Clean Line project where it crosses my thirty acres (0000-10-15N-11E-D-010-00) at N 135 Road in Okmulgee County, Oklahoma. I am sorry but I do not have an internet connector and could not determine the requested map coordinates or page references.

I request that the proposed transmission line be built north of the existing transmission line, as it crosses my land, if at all possible. My thirty acres is presently listed for sale and a previous prospect chose not to purchase after I disclosed the possibility of construction of this electric line. Building to the north would lessen the impact on my property and make it easier for me to proceed with selling this tract.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

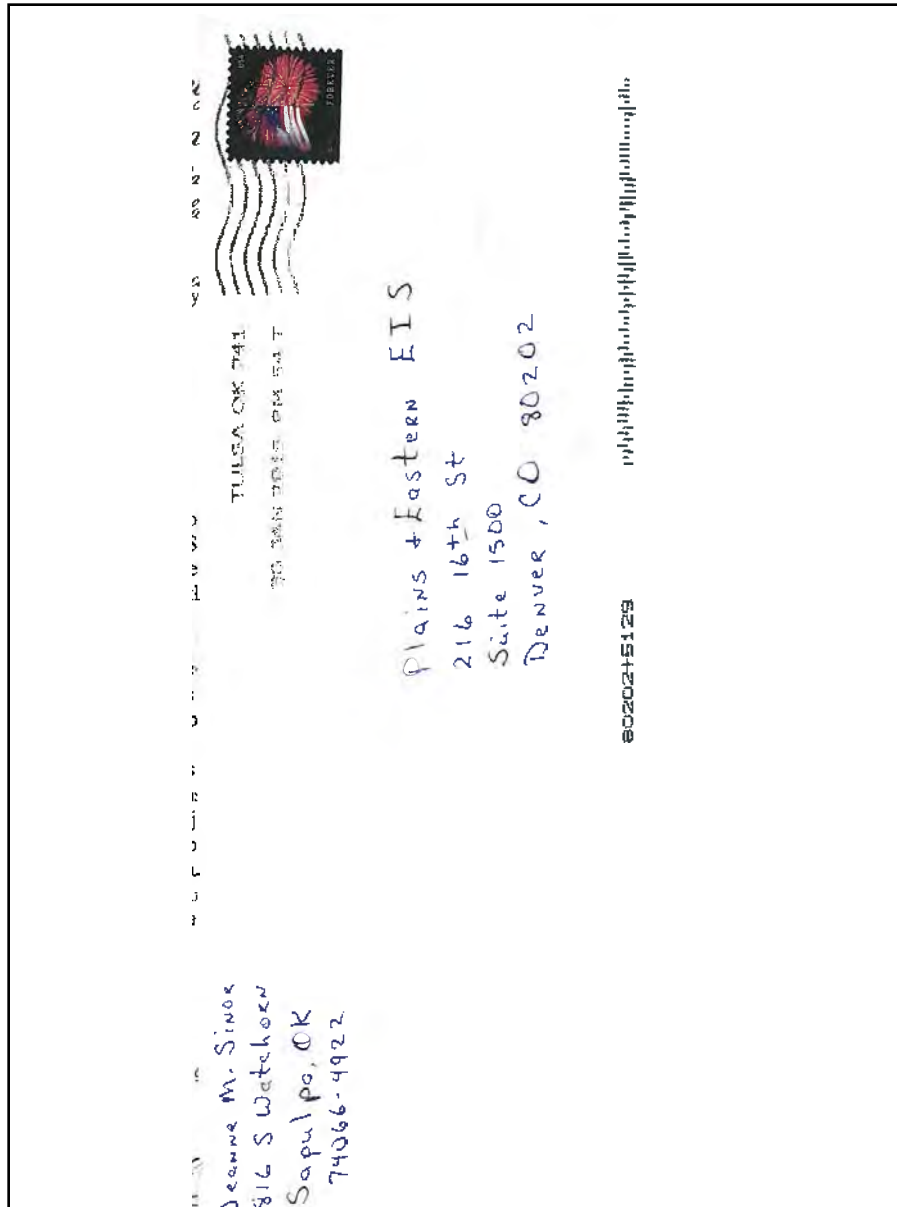
Jeanne M Sinor

Jeanne M. Sinor

1|8D

Sinor, Jeanne

Page 2 of 2



Slane, Jennifer

Page 1 of 2

JSLA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 11:01:54 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Section 30-T9-R7, White County, Arkansas

Comment

My family owns land in this section that would be affected by you alternate route. I have strong feelings toward this line. If this route is chosen it will cut across the back of my sons 4 acres that he just placed a new doublewide on and then turn and cross right through the middle of my parents farm that has been in our family for close to 100 years. Across both of those properties is a Civil War military road. A part of our American History. I also live in this section and have been affected by so called progress. I have two large gas lines in my front yard. I hate to see land owners not have any rights to protect their land and heritage. May parents land will be split between myself and two sisters after my Mothers death. This has always been the hub of our families existence. Change is good in some cases but I feel this is not a needed change at this time and that Section 30, Township 9, Range 7 in White County has been affected enough. I strongly oppose the use of this alternate route.

Attachment

* **First Name** Jennifer
 * **Last Name** Slane
 * **Email** jslane.gslane@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title Mrs. Jennifer Slane

1|8B
 2|20
 3|32
 4|6
 1|8B
 Cont.

Slane, Jennifer

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1	185 Snowden Road
Mailing Address 2	
City	Pangburn
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Slape, Isaac

Page 1 of 1

ISLA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 10:51:47 AM
Attachments: [20150204095133_sec12_2012_Evidence_Childhood_Cancers.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment OPPOSE

Comment I oppose Plains and Easter Clean Line EIS because of the potential negative health impact it will have on my children. |1/34 | 2/15

Attachment 20150204095133_sec12_2012_Evidence_Childhood_Cancers.pdf

*** First Name** Isaac
*** Last Name** Slape
*** Email** isaacslope@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title

Mailing Address 1 454693 E 1025 RD
Mailing Address 2

City Vian
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference Email
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Slape, Isaac

Slape, Isaac

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

ISLA.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 11:05:56 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment OPPOSE. I oppose Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project because I am an affected landowner and have had no "negotiations in good faith" with Clean Line. In fact, I have had no contact from Clean Line in any form whatsoever. Clean Line has failed to meet the requirements set forth by Deputy Secretary Poneman; therefore, the Department should not participate in this project. |134 |2|2C

Attachment

* First Name Isaac
* Last Name Slape
* Email isaacslape@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 454693 E 1025 RD

Mailing Address 2

City Vian

State OK
Country US
Contact Preference Email
* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Slape, Melissa

Slape, Melissa

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

MSLA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 10:54:03 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Route 4

Comment I oppose the clean line that you are planning on running through Sequoyah county. This line runs almost through my yard but not on my property. It could harm my 3 children and would also hurt the value of my property. No one is going to want to buy my property with tall towers as the view. We would have to look at more of these power lines providing no energy to us all the time. We purchased this land because there were no towers in the area. This is a beautiful area and your project would be bad for our area in many ways.

1|8A
2|6
3|19

2|6
Cont. |4|34

Attachment

* **First Name** melissa
 * **Last Name** Slape
 * **Email** melissaslape@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 454693 E 1025 Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Vian

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Smith, Benny


Smith, Benny

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

BSMI.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR 16 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

As landowners in Texas County, OK, we are extremely interested in seeing wind energy developed. We are dryland farmers and have had no crops for the past seven years. Drought has been the primary reason, but we have had crops frozen out, blown out, etc. The incomes we would receive would be a huge boon (benefit) to us. Through this income from wind energy, we could afford to continue to cultivate the land and actively farm. We could continue to carry on family dreams & heritage of farming land and providing for the need of Americans through agriculture production. It is our belief that wind energy is only positive, clean for this area and can lead to much economic growth in an otherwise declining population.


1135
2124

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

60202-5125

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: <u>Benny & Lena Smith</u>	Representing (Optional): <u>landowners</u>
Mailing Address: <u>12 Seneca Dr.</u>	Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
<u>Guyton, OK 73442</u>	<u>12 Seneca Dr</u>
City: <u>Guyton</u> State: <u>OK</u>	City: <u>Guyton</u> State: <u>OK</u>
Zip Code: <u>73442</u>	Zip Code: <u>73442</u>
Email: <u>benny@plse.net</u>	Daytime Phone: <u>(580) 338-8030</u>

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

<input type="checkbox"/> An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Smith, Craig

Page 1 of 10

CSML01

Draft EIS Comment Form
 Must be received on or before ^{March 19, 2015} ~~March 20, 2015~~ _{April 20, 2015}

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Please see attached

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Smith, Craig

Page 2 of 10

As suggested by a DOE representative at the February 18, 2015 meeting in Ft. Smith, Ar., I am writing this letter of concerns to address the overall Clean Line transmission line project.

I object to the projected route of the line in the Bond Special Community in Van Buren, Arkansas as well as the entire state of Arkansas. | 1|34

I have spoken to several representatives of Clean Line and DOE about how the proposed route was determined but no one can provide that information, nor can they explain why the project is being pursued without any request or demand for the end product (wind-powered electricity). To my knowledge there are no signed contracts, nor any wind farms completed. | 2|1

Mr. Jimmy Glofelty, Executive Vice President of Clean Line Energy Partners, served in the U.S. DOE where he was the Founder and Director of the Office of Electric Transmission and Distribution Program. He was very active in the energy Policy Act of 2005 which included Section 1222, Third Party finance, via eminent domain. This project has been in the works since July 2010. Clean Line partners stated in the application to DOE that the only interest in Section 1222 was the ability to have Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA) condemn and acquire land for this project. | 3|4

The projected line will be the highest voltage power line ever built at 600 KV. No studies have been completed (or made available to the public) on the potential health issues from a line of this magnitude. Studies completed on lesser voltage lines indicate cancer and pace maker concerns. Clean Line admits these concerns "could" occur. | 4|15

Because I live in the "country" (outside of city limits), I rely on cell service for telephone, internet and satellite TV. The projected line will more than likely interfere with all of these communications and I have no other means available where I live.

I did not purchase my property to farm or raise cattle, but instead bought it as our "final" home to retire. I am 65 years old and wanted a quiet, peaceful area with wildlife and a view of surrounding mountains. I have 5.07 acres which is enough to have a vegetable garden, fruit trees and raise chickens. With the anticipated herbicides to be used under the proposed line to kill ALL vegetation, | 5|19

1

Smith, Craig

Page 3 of 10

it will not be possible to carry out this dream because of the potential contamination(s). 5|19 cont.

The proposed route and right-of-way of the line will cut my property in half (see attachment "A").

The corridor (1,000 feet) shown on the EIS maps includes all of the 5.07 acres with the exception of the entry driveway and detached shop located on Hwy. 282. This project will completely ruin my investment. My property is 965 feet long and 208 feet wide. The sketch of the actual line as shown on the EIS maps will consume 20% of my property and will be right outside of my bedroom. 6|6

The routing of the line will require a tower with guy lines approximately 300 yards from my house. How deep will the footings need to be? The terrain of the land will likely require dynamite blasting because of the solid rock. This process could very likely damage the foundation of my home. 7|6

The actual line will be within 200 feet of my house and will surround it on three sides. Every window in my home will expose the transmission line as far as I can see. The deck on the rear of my house (outside of my bedroom) will be within approximately 200 feet of the line. What is the health risk and noise factor going to be? This part of my home was one of the most attractive and enjoyable parts of living here.

Removal and maintenance to keep all vegetation from under the line will create a very serious erosion problem behind my house. Within 50 feet of the back of my home is a very "steep" ravine created by nature. With no vegetation, or trees to slow/prevent runoff the spring storms (much like a miniature tsunami) will completely wash away my back yard, and eventually my home. Clean Line has not addressed the very likely total destruction to my property. After the clear-cutting the noise level from the "arching" from the line will cause an amphitheater effect in the ravine. This will be unbearable. 8|17 9|22

I have been self-employed for 26 years and worked hard all of my life with a dream of owning a quiet, scenic property and home for retirement. I'm certain that Mr. Glotfelty or Mr. Skelly have a comfortable life style with no proposed high-power transmission line going over their property or within 200 feet of their homes. I think it only fair that I, among all other Crawford County

Smith, Craig

Page 4 of 10

residents, have the same opportunity to retire and live in a comfortable and healthy environment for my remaining days on this earth.

I do not have the financial means that the two above gentleman have. I cannot afford to walk away from my life investment to buy another home. What gives them the right to ruin my life and so many others just so they can have even greater financial gains? 10|24

During the February 18, 2015 DOE Meeting in Ft. Smith, Clean Line maps for the proposed route reflected the terrain and homes were highlighted by a small tan symbol. My home was NOT shown on their maps but instead only the "land" was shown. Was this oversight caused by the trees being fully leafed-out??? Or, was this an oversight/mistake on their part? If so, it should require immediate attention for redirecting the route. Attachment "B" shows a Clean Line aerial map and the exact location of my house. Perhaps they should have considered aerial views in the winter when there are no leaves on the trees instead of in the summer when they are fully leafed-out?? 11|8

Why does DOE feel it necessary to partner with an unproven, private company to condemn private property for their financial gain? All the research I can find shows Clean Line is willing to use Section 1222 to take advantage of lower income and elderly citizens for their financial gains. They have no concern for those of us that have worked all our lives just to have a piece of property to call our own. 3|4 cont.

If the transmission line will be 200 feet above ground, why do all the trees within 100 feet on each side, and directly under the line have to be cleared? The trees will only grow to 40-60 feet. 12|28

All trees within the 100 feet on each side of the line will be destroyed, but the area where I live is like a "forest" with thousands of trees and brush. The electrical lines could potentially be a fire hazard to the remaining greenery and put hundreds of lives and properties in danger if the line were to break and ignite a fire. There are NO fire hydrants and only a volunteer fire department. Water has to be trucked-in when there is a fire. 5|19 cont.

Smith, Craig

Page 5 of 10

Please provide a written response to the following:

- a. How and why was the projected route chosen? 11/8
cont.
- b. Provide, or refer me to studies showing that a 600 KV transmission line is safe to the public. 5/19
cont.
- c. What will be done to eliminate the erosion issues mentioned in my letter? Specifically, what will Clean Line do to prevent the ravine behind my house from washing away, and causing my yard and house to be washed away? 8/17
cont.
- d. How will I be compensated, not only for the right-of-way, but also the loss of property value to my home? 6/6
cont.
- e. Why not use the "peoples" land rather than private land? 11/8
cont.
- f. Is there a signed end-user agreement? If so, with who? 6/6
cont.

Craig Smith 3-27-15
 Craig L. Smith
 4533 Hwy. 282 Van Buren, Arkansas 72956
 Email: cdclsmith@yahoo.com
 Phone: 479-459-3882

Smith, Craig

Page 6 of 10

A DOE
Font size: A+ A

CLEAN LINE
ENERGY PARTNERS

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

INTERACTIVE MAP

The interactive map below shows the Applicant Proposed Route for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project. Within this 1,000-foot wide corridor, Clean Line identified a 200-foot wide Representative Right-of-Way for the Department of Energy's (DOE) review. The final location of the easement necessary for the direct current transmission line, as well as the final locations of other project facilities, are subject to change based on the outcome of the environmental review process, landowner input, permitting, field survey, engineering and other factors. In most places, the final easement for the direct current transmission line will be 150 to 200 feet wide.

FILTER LAYERS

Representative Right-of-Way Applicant Proposed Route Other Siting Areas

MAP FEATURES

<http://www.plainsandeasterncleanline.com/site/page/interactive-map>

2/19/2015

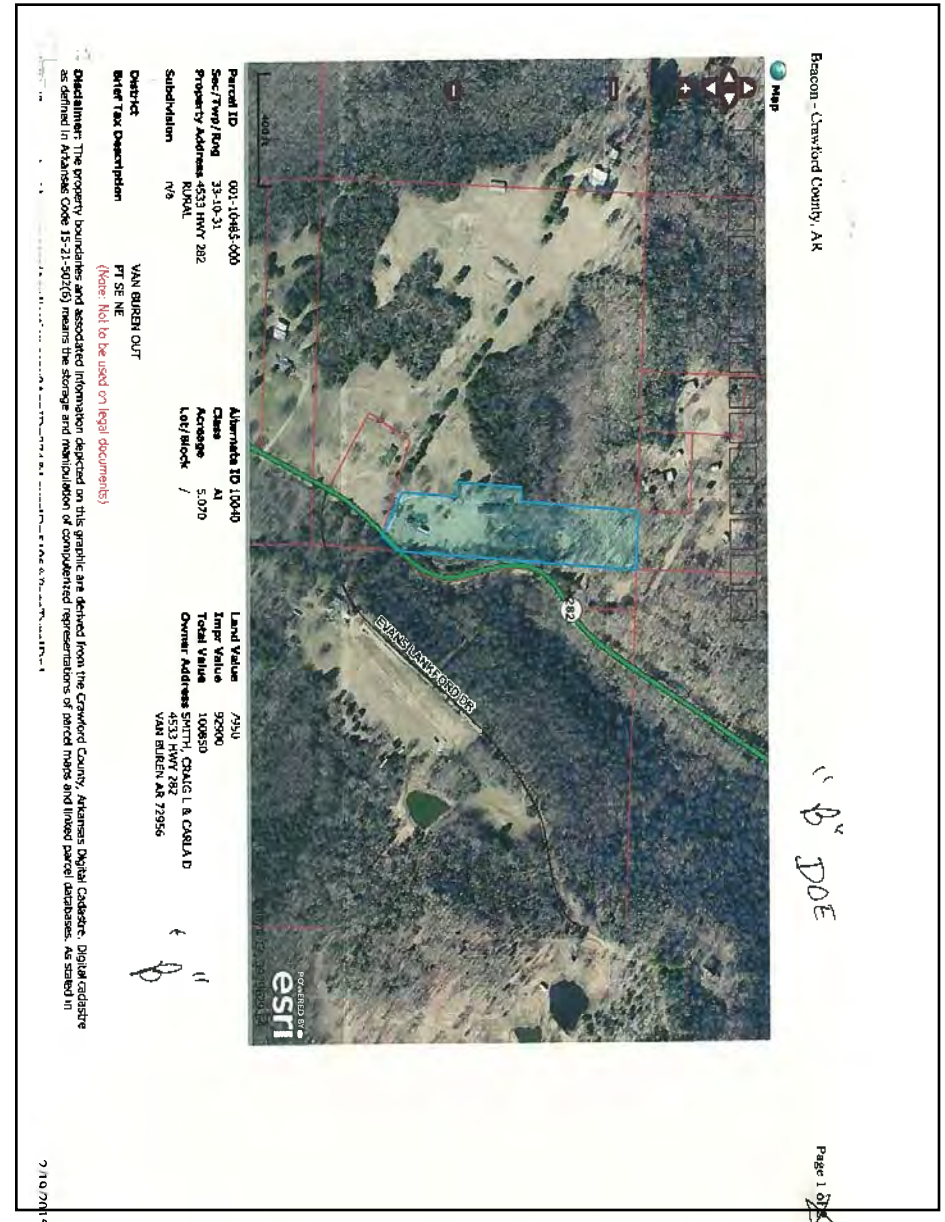
Smith, Craig

Page 7 of 10



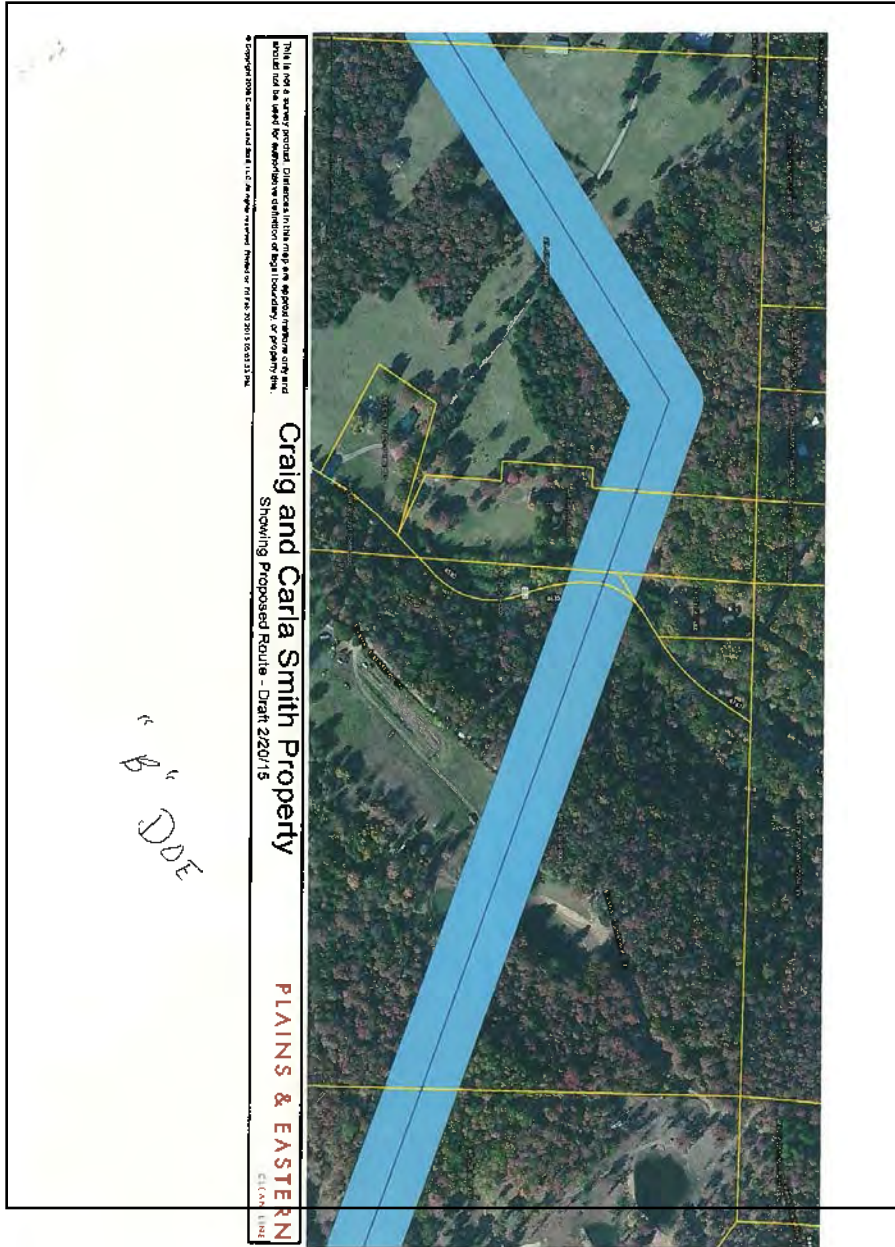
Smith, Craig

Page 8 of 10



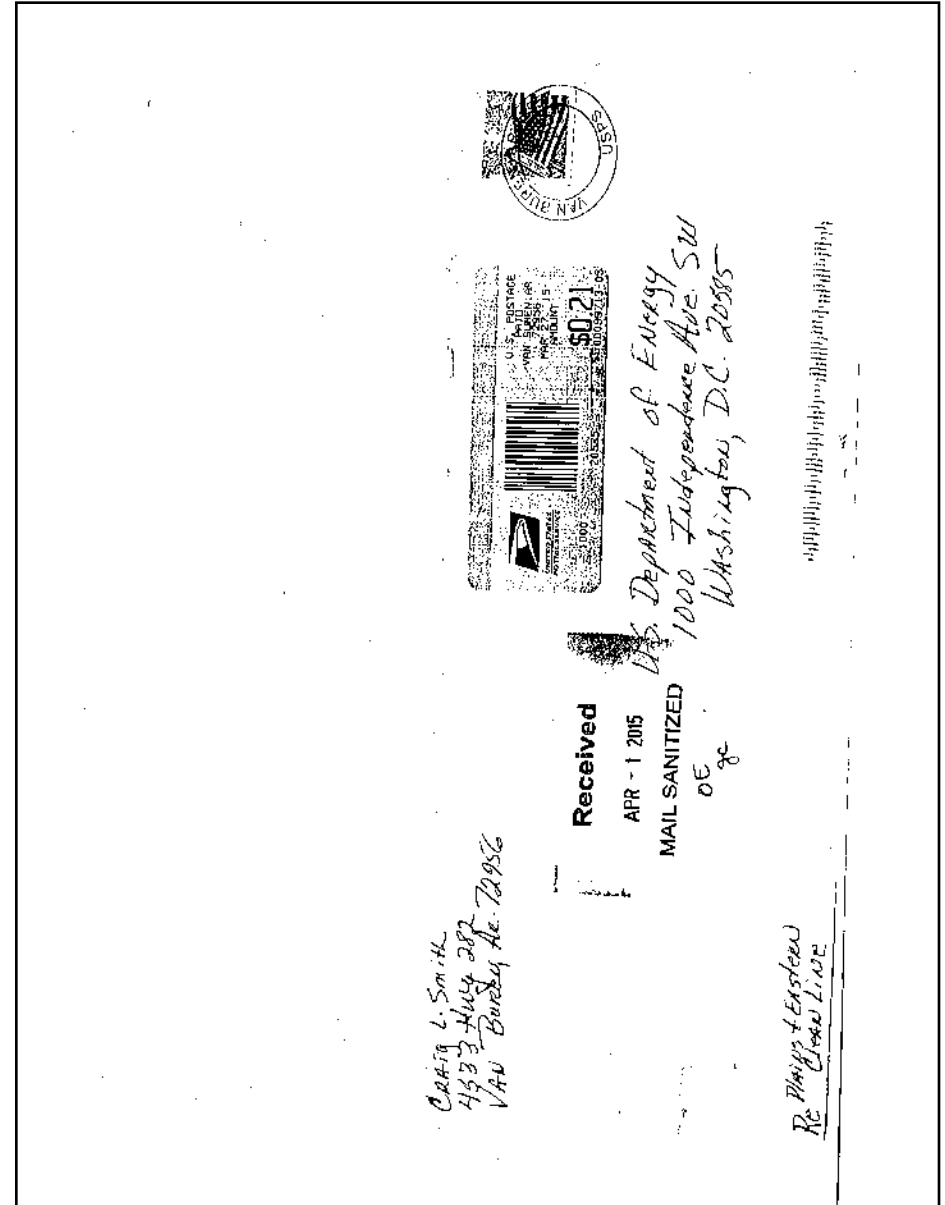
Smith, Craig

Page 9 of 10



Smith, Craig

Page 10 of 10



Smith, Craig and Carla

Smith, Craig and Carla

Page 1 of 5

Page 2 of 5

CCSM.02

"Copy" for DOE

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before ~~March 19, 2015~~
extended to April 30, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments. *5.5.3.2.4 Region 4 HVDC*

Address: *4533 Highway 282 VAN BUREN, ARKANSAS 72956*
 County: *CRAWFORD*
 TAX ID: *033-001-10485-000, 001-10485-000*
 TRACT #: *AR-CR-067-000*
 Property Desc: *PT SE 1/4 NE 1/4 of Section 33, Township 10N, Range 31 W, Crawford County, ARKANSAS*
 OWNERS: *CRIG L. & CARLA D. SMITH*

3/23/15
To Whom It May Concern
Please read and respond to the attached (3 pages)

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

I, like everyone involved in this disastrous project, am concerned about health hazards, pollution, decreased value of property, blemishes to the scenery and environment, hazardous chemicals being used to prevent greenery growth, corona noise, no TV or cell phone reception, invasion of privacy on my property during the building and years after for maintenance, destruction of trees, erosion, unfair compensation to landowners for the destruction of property, etc. 1/34

I have the following personal concerns:

1. My address, 4533 Hwy. 282, is on the EIS map but the map used at the Ft. Smith meeting on February 18, 2015 did not show a "house" on my property. This apparent oversight should be addressed immediately and the proposed route should be changed. I do understand mistakes are made but I do not understand why this one has not already been addressed by Clean Line. The proposed route will be within 100 - 200 feet of my bedroom and my home will be surrounded on three sides, plus I will have the line in my view on all four sides of my home. My home will be surrounded by the electric lines and towers. I will not have one window to look out, or an escape on my property that will not expose this projected blight. 2/8
2. I will not be able to continue to live in my home I purchased for retirement. Being retired, I do not have the ability or resources to purchase another home. I will not be able to get my investment back. 3/24
3. I already own 60 acres about five miles from here that has an electrical power line running through the entire length of it and have tried to sell it. No one will consider buying it, even at 50% of the appraised value because no one wants to live, or farm where there is electrical current that could cause health issues, or worse. This is the third "eminent domain" process I have encountered. The 60 acres, and my previous home in Kansas City which I sold at 1/3 of the invested value, and now this 5 acres. How many times should any one person have to encounter the Eminent Domain process? I dedicated 24 years to the U.S. Government Dept. of the Treasury. Is this the "thanks" for my service? 4/6
4. My 5 acres will be consumed by Clean Line. With the right of way as planned it cuts my property in half and is within 100-200 feet of my bedroom. Even though the line will not consume 1/2, the right of way and access will. There is no easy way to access this portion of property without coming directly through my yard, along my home and down a very steep incline.
5. I already have six easements on my 5 acres of land. Two water lines, a public electrical line, a public phone line, a neighbor's driveway and the state highway (Hwy. 282). Clean Line will be the seventh easement. I am paying taxes on 5.07 acres and every utility company around has access to their easement resulting in the invasion of privacy and destruction of what I own.

Smith, Craig and Carla

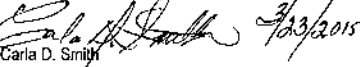
Page 3 of 5

<p>6. The projected path across my property for the Clean Line is directly over a ravine (or "canyon" as it is referred to). If trees and shrubbery are removed, the erosion will cause my yard and house to wash away. In 2008 the spring storms brought flooding rain and there was literally a "river" rolling down the hill behind my house. This is where the route is and with all the trees and shrubs removed there will be MAJOR erosion which will eventually wash away my yard and home. This will be hazardous to my health and life.</p>	<p>5 19</p>
<p>7. Part of the reason I bought this home was because of the privacy with being back off the highway and surrounded by trees. With the trees removed the highway will be visible to me and the traffic will have full exposure to my privacy. In addition, because of the steep incline which requires vehicles to accelerate coming up the "hill" on Hwy. 282, that surrounds my property on the east side, the traffic noise will be unbearable. Since my bedroom is at the rear of my home, and along this area of my property, this project will impact my rest.</p>	<p>4 6</p>
<p>8. If Clean Line enters my property, who is going to maintain and/or replace my driveway, culvert, fences, grass, ruts in the yard, etc. I am retired, I cannot afford to hire someone to do this, and I cannot mow my yard when it is muddy and rutted.</p>	<p>4 6</p>
<p>9. There are two water lines that run through the "ravine" as mentioned above. Does no one consider the impact of chemicals sprayed directly on the ground where they are? Spraying chemicals will kill other trees and vegetation (including a garden, which by the way is "green"). The spraying of deadly chemicals is a hazard and should not be allowed.</p>	<p>5 19</p>
<p>10. Why is the projected path of this project not using a more direct route? In order to consume my, and others property, the route jogs way off the straight path and makes no sense to me. No one has been able to inform us of who designed the path, or why they went out of the way to destroy more property of landowners. I was not contacted by Clean Line prior to the route being determined. That should have been their FIRST agenda item for this project. Now that the proposed routes have been determined there has been no consideration for my UNIQUE situation with the line surrounding my property. Where and how do I get someone to reconsider this route, and how long do I have to wait and worry about it? This is unfair to me, and to everyone involved.</p>	<p>2 8</p>
<p>11. Last, but not least, why is Clean Line targeting the "low income" areas of Arkansas, specifically Crawford County? I think this is considered discrimination, not only because of the low income statistics, but also because of the number of elderly people being taken advantage of.</p>	<p>6 16</p>

2

Smith, Craig and Carla

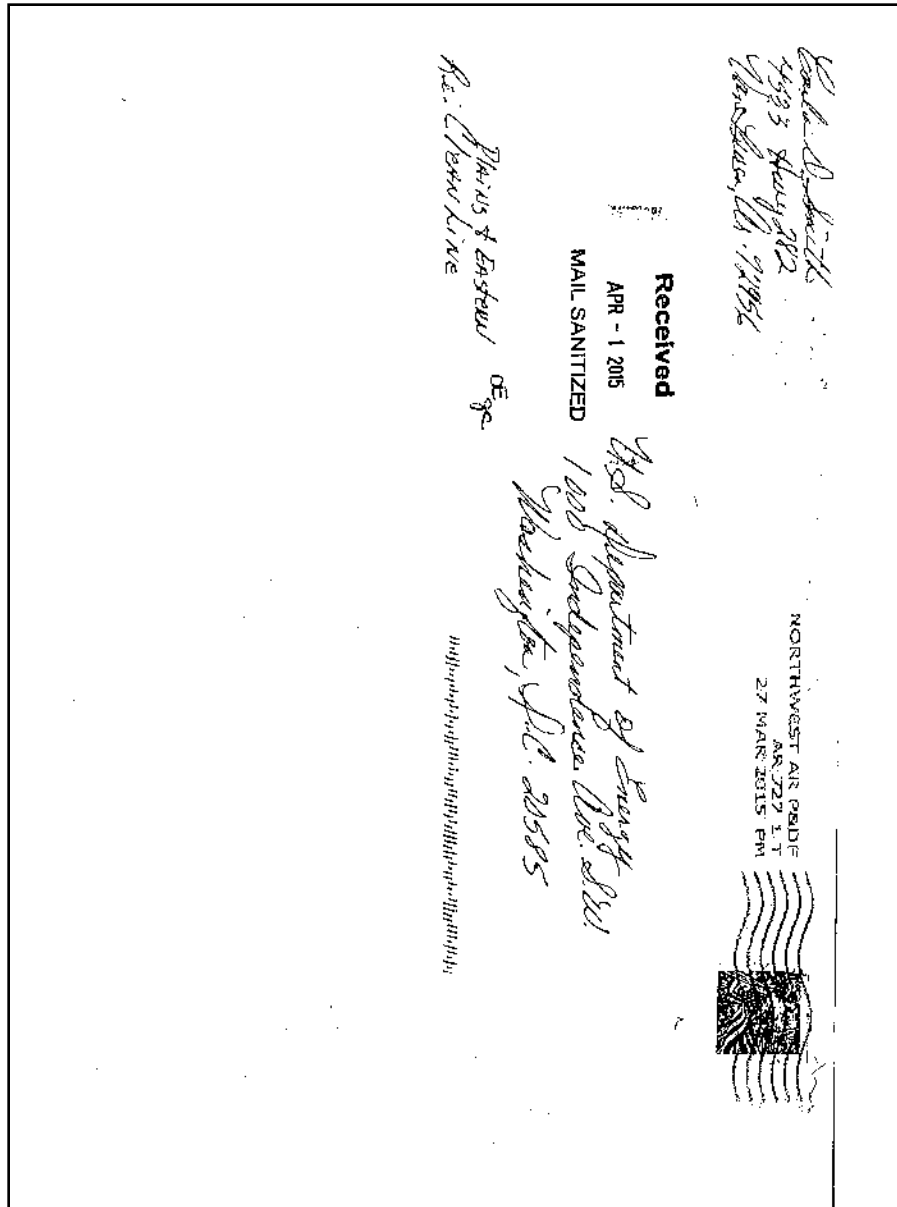
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<p>I hope my concerns will be seriously considered.</p>	<p>3 24</p>
<p>If the Clean Line Project is approved by DOE because of the energy factor, please consider using government land for this purpose. This would allow all Arkansans to get "credit" for "their" part in "helping the environment", instead of a "few" landowners carrying the entire burden. It is unfair to us. Many of us bought land in Arkansas because of the beauty and tranquility during retirement years, or as an investment for our families. WHY shouldn't our lives and last wishes be considered in the planning of this project? I don't know of one land owner that wants this line to come through their property. Just because we chose to live and end our lives peacefully and privately should not give someone (the government or Clean Line) the right to destroy our land and remaining years on this earth.</p>	<p>4 6</p>
<p>It's my understanding that the amount of compensation for easements/accesses is minimal when you compare it to the destruction and interference to our lives. The worry and stress already encountered by me, and many others including elderly folks, is overwhelming. We are losing sleep worrying about the outcome of this project. Where is the monetary value of our lives? I haven't heard of any so far.</p>	<p>4 6</p>
<p>Even if Clean Line offers to purchase my "small" acreage, I have been told they will use 1990 real estate values. Is that fair? What about the cost of packing, moving, etc.? Not only should the compensation be fair and compared to the replacement cost, there are other monetary issues that should be considered. Clean Line seems to have plenty of money. Let them go above and beyond in the compensation to the people for destroying what they have worked for all their lives. I haven't heard of one Clean Line associate that this project impacts. They all seem to live "elsewhere". That seems to be convenient doesn't it?</p>	<p>4 6</p>
<p> Carla D. Smith</p>	<p>4 6</p>
<p>4533 Highway 282</p>	<p>4 6</p>
<p>Van Buren, Arkansas 72956</p>	<p>4 6</p>
<p>Email address: ccdt.smith@yahoo.com</p>	<p>4 6</p>

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Smith, Craig and Carla

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Smith, Dennis

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DSML01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, March 29, 2015 7:32:06 PM
Attachments: [20150329183202_Testimony of Dr. Smith.doc](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Plains & Eastern EIS

Comment

As a concerned citizen dealing with the Grain Belt Express "Clean Line" project I have grave concerns over the destruction of forested land, visual pollution, noise pollution, and health concerns for citizens along the proposed route. This project is a private enterprise attempting to impose it's will using federal rules on private citizens. The project also places individuals at risk of adverse health effects. There are numerous papers to dispute Clean Line's stance that there are no adverse health effects. As a physician I have testified regarding those documents to the Missouri Public Service Commission and the Missouri Legislature. No private company should be able to use Federal rules to impose eminent domain on private citizens for its financial gain. Clean Line uses its Ivy League financial connections and lobby connections to attempt to bully the private citizen and any dissenting voice. Federal rules should be enforced for the greater good and not private financial interest. I have attached a file with my testimony before the Missouri Public Service Commission outlining health concerns.

Attachment 20150329183202_Testimony of Dr. Smith.doc

*** First Name** Dennis
*** Last Name** Smith
*** Email** server24.15@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

1|34
2|19

Smith, Dennis

Smith, Dennis

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Organization

Title Physician
Mailing Address 1 3705 Highway NN
Mailing Address 2
City Moberly
State MO
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Exhibit No.: _____
Issues: Potential Health Effects
Witness: Dennis Smith, DO
Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal
Sponsoring Party: MO Landowners Alliance
Case No.: EA-2014-0207
Date Testimony Prepared: August, 2014

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO. EA-2014-0207

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF

DENNIS SMITH, DO

ON BEHALF OF

MISSOURI LANDOWNERS ALLIANCE

September 15, 2014

Smith, Dennis

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1 **Q. Please state your name, and where you reside.**

2 A. Dennis Smith, and I live in Moberly, Missouri.

3 **Q. By whom are you employed, and in what capacity?**

4 A. I am employed as the Medical Director of the Emergency Department, at the
5 Moberly Regional Medical Center, Moberly, Missouri.

6 **Q. What is your educational background?**

7 A. I received the degree of Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine from Des Moines
8 University in 1994, and I am a Board Certified Emergency Physician by the American
9 Board of Emergency Medicine. A copy of my CV is attached as Schedule 1 to my
10 testimony.

11 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

12 A. I am addressing the potential health effects of Grain Belt's proposed
13 transmission line from electromagnetic fields, or EMFs, static magnetic fields, and static
14 electric fields. In doing so, I will be commenting on the testimony on this subject
15 submitted by Grain Belt's witness Dr. Anthony Galli.

16 **Q. What are your overall conclusions regarding the potential health effects of
17 the EMFs, static magnetic fields, and static electric fields from Grain Belt's
18 proposed line?**

19 A. Dr. Galli says "There is no conclusive evidence to support the contention that
20 EMFs from transmission lines are linked to health related risks to humans, plants, or
21 animals." (Galli Direct Testimony, p. 27, l. 4-5) I can state with just as much certainty
22 that there is no conclusive evidence that EMFs do not pose health related risks to humans,
23 plants, or animals. To the contrary there is evidence that fields produced by HVDC lines

Smith, Dennis

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1 like the proposed Grain Belt line do cause human health effects as well as effects on
2 animals. World-wide, one of the principal precepts of bioethics taught to all healthcare
3 students is "First, Do No Harm."

4 **Q. Are you familiar with the material cited by Dr. Galli to support his
5 position that there are no adverse effects on humans, animals, or plant life due to
6 exposure to static or slowly varying fields produced by the proposed HVDC line?**

7 A. Yes, I have reviewed the references mentioned by Dr. Galli and I am aware of
8 his interpretation of those documents. Some of these documents set levels of exposure to
9 EMFs which the agency in question considers acceptable, while others comment on
10 health. While Dr. Galli interprets the documents to support his stand on the impact of
11 EMFs from transmission lines, one of those documents makes a statement of grave
12 concern to me as a physician.

13 **Q. Which publication are you referring to?**

14 A. The monograph published by the International Agency for Research on
15 Cancer, IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Vol. 80:
16 Static and Extremely Low-Frequency (ELF) Electric and Magnetic Fields (Lyon, France,
17 IARC Press, 2002). In the last paragraph of the document, under the heading "Overall
18 evaluation", is the following conclusion: "Extremely low-frequency magnetic fields are
19 possibly carcinogenic to humans. (Group 2B)"

20 **Q. What is the significance of a Group 2B classification for carcinogenic
21 risk?**

22 A. This is the same Group classification held by the HIV virus and the Human
23 Papilloma virus which are both known to cause cancer in humans. Schedule 2 of my

Smith, Dennis

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1 testimony is an excerpt from the Agents Classified By the IARC Monographs, which
 2 indicates at page 14 of the document (page 2 of my Schedule 2) that the HIV virus and
 3 the Human Papilloma virus are both listed in group 2B: "Possibly carcinogenic to
 4 humans." Clearly, there is considerable risk which cannot be taken lightly by physicians
 5 or the general public.

6 **Q. What are the elements produced by a HVDC line which you believe could
 7 produce adverse health effects?**

8 A. Clean Line's fact sheet, available in their folder at their public meetings,
 9 quotes the Electric Field at 20-30 kV/m and the Magnetic Field at 300-600 mG for a \pm
 10 500 kV DC transmission line. (Schedule 3)

11 One paper published by a non-biased source reports that a \pm 450kV HVDC line
 12 will produce about 25 microTelsa of Electromagnetic Field. (Schedule 4, p. 842)
 13 This level of EMF is above safe exposure levels recommended in scientific sources and
 14 papers since the latest reference quoted by Clean Line.

15 **Q. Why are you convinced that the emissions of HVDC lines like the one
 16 proposed by Clean Line are very possibly harmful to human health?**

17 A. As a practicing Emergency Physician, I strive to practice evidence-based
 18 medicine. Human beings do not always respond to toxins or environmental agents in a
 19 manner that allows us to evaluate the response using linear statistical models. Due to the
 20 sometimes illogical response of the human organism it may take many years to make the
 21 connection between a harmful stimulus or toxin and the adverse health event. An
 22 example is asbestos which was used for years to protect our most vulnerable from fire
 23 only to discover that we had introduced a very harmful toxin into their lives.

Smith, Dennis

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1 **Q. Is there any particular report which leads you to believe that the level of
 2 EMF at issue here might be harmful?**

3 A. A review of the BioInitiative Report in 2012 was the first document to raise
 4 my concern over the health risks of a HVDC line. That document consists of nearly
 5 1,500 pages, and so I am including only portions of it here, at Schedule 5. Dr. Galli says
 6 he is aware of this document, but dismisses it as not being independent and conducted by
 7 "a group of activists". (Dr. Galli answer to data request no. 36 in MLA's first set of data
 8 requests to him). Actually this study quotes multiple sources and was produced by ten
 9 medical doctors, 21 PHD's, and 3 MsC, MA, or MPHs. Three are former presidents of
 10 the Bioelectromagnetics Society and five are full members of the Bioelectromagnetics
 11 Society. Two of the physicians in this group have testified multiple times as experts
 12 regarding power lines such as this one. The Bioelectromagnetics Society promotes the
 13 exchange of ideas to advance the science of natural and applied electromagnetic fields in
 14 biology and medicine. Its members are scientists from approximately 40 countries.

15 The BioInitiative 2012 was written as a meta-analysis. Many of the references
 16 specifically relating to the type of fields released by HVDC lines were read by me and the
 17 articles referenced were peer reviewed.

18 **Q. Are you relying for your conclusions here only on the BioInitiative
 19 report?**

20 A. No, I also focused on the literature since 2009 in addition to that quoted by the
 21 BioInitiative 2012 and have found additional studies that indicate adverse health effects
 22 of exposure to the fields produced by a HVDC line.

23 **Q. Please list these additional studies.**

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1 A. Halez, K. et al. (2013). To Investigate Environmental Effects of HVDC
 2 versus HVAC Systems. J. Basic. Appl. Sci. Res., 3(8)840-843.

3 Fragopoulou, A. et al. (2010). Scientific Panel on Electromagnetic Field Health
 4 Risks: Consensus Points, Recommendations and Rationales. Reviews on Environmental
 5 Health Vol. 25, No. 4, 2010.

6 Blank, M. and Goodman, R. (2009). Electromagnetic Fields Stress Living Cells.
 7 Pathophysiology 16, 71-78.

8 Sermage-Faure, C. et al. (2013). Childhood Leukemia Close to High-Voltage
 9 Power Lines – the Geocap study, 2002-2007. British Journal of Cancer 1-8 (2013).

10 Pall, M. (2013). Electromagnetic Fields Act Via Activation of Voltage-gated
 11 Calcium Channels to Produce Beneficial or Adverse Effects. J. Cell. Mol. Med. Vol.
 12 XX, No. X, p. 1-9 (2013).

13 Cieslar, G. et al. (2007). The Influence of Static Electric Field Generated Nearby
 14 High Voltage Direct Current Transmission Lines on Hormonal Activity of Experimental
 15 Animals. EHE '07 2nd International Conference on Electromagnetic Fields, Health and
 16 Environment.

17 Huss, A. et al. (2008). Residence Near Power Lines and Mortality From
 18 Neurodegenerative Diseases: Longitudinal Study of the Swiss Population. Am. J.
 19 Epidemiol 2009; 169: 167-175.

20 Carrubba, S. and Marino, A. (2008). The Effects of Low-Frequency
 21 Environmental-Strength Electromagnetic Fields on Brain Electrical Activity: A Critical
 22 Review of the Literature. Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine 27: 83-101 (2008).

Smith, Dennis

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1 **Q. Why do you question the validity of the exposure limits set by the various**
 2 **agencies cited by Clean Line Energy?**

3 A. Industry experts and engineers would have a potential for bias in
 4 recommendations for exposure. The BioInitiative Report, Schedule 5 p. 20, raises a
 5 concern that the industry view of allowable risk and proof of harm is more influential
 6 than those of public health experts.

7 In November 2009 a scientific panel on Electromagnetic health risks in Seletun,
 8 Norway concluded. "Present guidelines, such as IEE, FCC, and ICNIRP, are not adequate
 9 to protect humans from harmful effects of chronic EMF exposure." (Schedule 6)

10 A study by M. Blank found that EMF exposure caused release of the same stress
 11 chemicals at a cellular level as toxins such as alcohol, toxic metals, pH changes, and
 12 osmotic pressure changes. He concluded that the low threshold of exposure required to
 13 produce these stress chemicals shows that the current standards are set much too high to
 14 be considered safe. (Schedule 7)

15 **Q. Is there any new evidence connecting childhood leukemia to exposure to**
 16 **the fields produced by power lines?**

17 A. Yes, there is. A 2013 report published in the British Journal of cancer was
 18 done in a manner to reduce the chance of bias and supports the finding that Acute
 19 Childhood Leukemia results more often when exposed to 0.4 microTelsa of
 20 Electromagnetic field. (Schedule 8). An independent paper indicated the EMF output
 21 by a ±450 kV HVDC line is 25 microTelsa, sixty-two times the level associated with
 22 childhood acute leukemia reported in this paper. (Schedule 4)

Smith, Dennis

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1 **Q. Is there any evidence that static electric fields or static magnetic fields are**
2 **harmful?**

3 A. I am aware that Clean Line maintains that the fields produced by a HVDC line
4 are static and therefore are not the fields associated with health risks. In a discussion
5 with Dr. David O Carpenter, one of the experts on the BioInitiative panel, it was pointed
6 out to me that by simply moving in and out of these static fields there becomes an AC
7 component and therefore an Electromagnetic field.

8 Wind velocities do not remain constant and the current demands on the receiving
9 end of such a DC line will not remain constant. The fluctuations in the variables of wind
10 speed and current demand will result in changes within the line that will produce EMFs.

11 In addition, a 2013 article in the Journal of Cellular and Molecular medicine
12 shows both therapeutic bone growth stimulation and DNA breaks through stimulation of
13 Voltage Gated Calcium Channels (VGCCs). This VGCC stimulation is caused by EMF,
14 static electric fields, static magnetic fields, and nanosecond pulses. (Schedule 9)
15 Therefore, this report clearly disputes Dr. Galli's position that strong static magnetic
16 fields do not cause long-term health effects. (Dr. Galli direct testimony, p. 23, l. 1-2)
17 Stimulation of bone growth and DNA breaks are classified as long-term health effects.

18 **Q. Is there any evidence of health related risks to animals?**

19 A. Animals are often used to first identify risk to humans; however, there is no
20 animal equivalent to Acute Childhood Leukemia. Clean Line maintains there are no
21 health related risks to humans, plants, or animals, but a study presented at the 2nd
22 International Conference on Electromagnetic Fields, Health and Environment indicates
23 otherwise.

8

Smith, Dennis

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1 This study found that exposure to an Electric Field at an intensity above 16 kV/m
2 influenced hormonal activity of the adrenal gland, thyroid gland and testicles in
3 experimental animals. (Schedule 10) Significantly, Dr. Galli stated that the right of way
4 electrical field would be expected to be approximately 40 kV/m. (Galli direct testimony
5 page 21 lines 8-9).

6 **Q. What other health effects are related to exposure to fields produced by**
7 **high voltage power lines?**

8 A. A longitudinal study of the Swiss population reported in the American Journal
9 of Epidemiology in 2009 found an increased risk of Alzheimer's disease in persons living
10 near 220-380 kV power lines. (Schedule 11) The proposed transmission line is +500 kV.
11 In addition, the BioInitiative Report discussed above lists studies which link EMF
12 exposure to adult leukemia, malignant melanoma, and breast cancer.

13 **Q. The WHO study relied on by Dr. Galli cites the lack of reproducibility in**
14 **studies dealing with the effects of electric fields, magnetic fields and electromagnetic**
15 **fields. What is your response?**

16 A. Earlier in my testimony I commented on the illogical response of the human
17 organism to various stimuli. A paper published in Electromagnetic Biology and
18 Medicine addressed the lack of consistent responses and found that nonlinear statistical
19 methods found biologic responses in "essentially every subject examined" (Schedule
20 12, p. 98)

21 **Q. Based on your review of the literature, are you able to state with certainty**
22 **that EMFs, Static Electric Fields and Static Magnetic Fields do or do not have**
23 **serious harmful effects on humans?**

9

Smith, Dennis

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1 A. The practice of medicine is based on evidence. I can say with certainty that
 2 there is enough evidence of harmful effects from EMFs, Static Electric Fields and Static
 3 Magnetic fields that the universal premise of medicine, "First Do No Harm", forces me to
 4 oppose this line. Human experimentation is prohibited in medicine without complete
 5 disclosure and acceptance of the risk by the subjects of the study. This is an experiment
 6 that I do not consent to participate in, and granting eminent domain would be
 7 condemning people to participate without consent.

8 **Q. Does that conclude your testimony?**

9 A. Yes, it does.

Smith, Dennis

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
 OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Application of Grain Belt Express)
 Clean Line LLC for a Certificate of Convenience and)
 Necessity Authorizing it to Construct, Own, Operate,)
 Control, Manage, and Maintain a High Voltage, Direct) EA-2014-0207
 Current Transmission Line and an Associated Converter)
 Station Providing an interconnection on the Maywood-)
 Montgomery 345 kV Transmission Line)

AFFIDAVIT OF DENNIS SMITH

STATE OF MISSOURI)
) SS
 COUNTY OF _____)

Dennis Smith, being first duly sworn on his oath states:

1. My name is Dennis Smith.
2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Rebuttal Testimony, submitted on behalf of the Missouri Landowners Alliance.
3. I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein asked, including any attachments thereto, are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

 Dennis Smith

Subscribed and sworn before me this ____ day of _____, 2014.

 Notary Public

Spencer, PhD, Stephen

Spencer, PhD, Stephen

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SSPE.01



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance
1001 Indian School Road NW, Suite 348
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87104

ER 15/0122
File 9043.1

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL ONLY

Jane Summerson, Ph.D.
Department of Energy
NEPA Document Manager
DOE NNSA Kirtland Air Force Base
P.O. Box 5400, Building 391
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185-5400

Dear Dr. Summerson:

The U. S. Department of the Interior (Department) is providing comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Tennessee. We are providing general comments on the document for your use as you prepared the Final EIS..

General Comments from FWS

Regarding routing, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) recommends shifting the approximate 1.4-mile section of the Applicant Proposed Route (APR) that crosses Interstate 40 to the east side of Frog Bayou (Appendix A Figures Chapter1 Figure1.0-2 Aerial Region 4.pdf). By doing this, Clean Line would avoid crossing Frog Bayou twice and having to remove additional forested and wetland habitat. The APR should also avoid the following public and/or federally funded properties: Frog Bayou Wildlife Management Area (WMA), National Conservation Easements, and Cherokee WMA. We recommend avoiding these areas or ask that DOE provide a detailed explanation why a federally-backed private project would permit cutting a right-of-way (ROW) through public lands. In addition, FWS recommends Clean Line utilize Alternative Route 6-D (Appendix A Figures Chapter 1 Figure1.0-2 Aerial Regions 6-7.pdf) in order to avoid constructing and maintaining a permanent ROW directly adjacent to the Stringer Forest Natural Area.

In addition to "not placing structure foundations within the Ordinary High Water Mark of the United States," FWS recommends spanning riparian zones at river and stream crossings when possible. The Avian Power Line Action Committee states, "Power lines located between feeding and roosting areas of flocking birds may present an increased collision risk. This is especially true for lines near rivers, lakes, or wetlands where fog may be common, making lines less visible" (www.aplic.org/Collisions.php). Clean Line should identify environmentally sensitive areas (e.g., Mississippi River, Arkansas River, Cache River, Singer Forest, Important Bird Areas (IBAs)) in their Avian Protection Plan (APP) that may pose higher risks of avian collisions and

work with the FWS and/or other resource agencies for guidance on conducting proactive avian collision surveys in these areas. The development of an APP is voluntary; however, it does provide the framework necessary for Clean Line to comply with bird protection laws. "Despite the fact that APPs are generally initiated by utilities, a cooperative dialog between the utility and the USFWS is encouraged during development and implementation" (Reducing Avian Collisions 2012). Therefore, FWS would like the opportunity to review and comment on Clean Line's APP.

FWS understands that while there will be permanent habitat conversion (e.g., upland forest converted to managed ROW) in the ROW, there may be vegetation management strategies that could benefit certain species of ground nesting birds (i.e., northern bobwhite quail). Therefore, the FWS would like the opportunity to review and comment on Clean Line's Transmission Vegetation Management Plan (TVMP).

New data exists regarding the presence of the federally-listed Ozark Big-eared Bat (OBEB) in or near the proposed ROW at Lee Creek Reservoir Park. On February 11, 2015, FWS shared the report documenting this new data with Clean Line via email. These data suggest OBEB use this cave during the winter as a hibernaculum. Therefore, we recommend further surveys be conducted during the summer and fall to document the use of this cave as a maternity roost and/or swarming site. Clean Line should consult with the FWS prior to conducting any additional surveys.

General Comments from NPS

The National Park Service (NPS) has identified two National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) that could be impacted by the proposed project. Numerous segments of the Trail of Tears National Historic Trail (NHT) could be crossed by the project. We encourage DOE to assess potential impacts to the Stamper Site National Historic Landmark (Texas County, Oklahoma), which is located in the vicinity of the proposed "Region 1" Wind Development Zone and AC Collection System route. The DEIS has not identified this National Historic Landmark in the list of historic and cultural resources. We request the results of this assessment be sent to NPS, Intermountain Region, National Historic Landmarks Program.

Additionally, to the maximum extent possible, efforts should be made to avoid and minimize any potential impacts to the Honey Springs Battlefield National Historic Landmark (McIntosh & Muskogee Counties, Oklahoma), which is located near the proposed area of potential effect for the alternative routes 3-C and 3-D. Visual impacts are identified in the DEIS for these proposed alternate routes; however, if these routes are selected DOE should consult directly with NPS's Intermountain Region, National Historic Landmarks Program to minimize or mitigate any potential impacts to this nationally significant site. Section 110(f) of the National Historic Preservation Act requires, "prior to the approval of any Federal undertaking, which may directly and adversely affect any National Historic Landmark, the head of the responsible Federal agency shall, to the maximum extent possible, undertake such planning and actions as may be necessary to minimize harm to such landmark." Moreover, as stated in 36 CFR Part 800.10(c), federal agencies are required to notify the Secretary of the Interior (delegated to the NPS) of any consultation involving an undertaking at a NHL and invite the Secretary to participate in the consultation where there may be an adverse effect. Adverse effects are not limited to direct impacts and include visual effects. For more information regarding NHLs, please contact Christine Whitacre at 303-969-2882 or via email at christine_whitacre@nps.gov, if you have further questions.

5/31 Cont.

6/28

7/25

8/20

Spencer, PhD, Stephen

Page 3 of 5

The NPS's National Trails Intermountain Region (NTIR) administers the Trail of Tears NHT, which was designated by Congress in December 1887. The trail commemorates the tragic story of the forced removal of the Cherokee and other American Indian tribes from their homelands during 1838-1839, and subsequent relocation in eastern Oklahoma. It consists of over 2,200 miles of overland and water routes in nine Southeastern and Midwestern States and has great cultural significance to the Cherokee and other tribes.

Some of the alternative alignments in northwest Arkansas would result in the construction of a very large transmission line on top, nearby, or within view of as much as 50 miles of the congressionally designated route of the Trail of Tears NHT, and two crossings of a water route of the trail north of Memphis, Tennessee, as seen in the enclosed map. It appears the alternative alignments presented show that the NHT will be crossed by land at least ten times from central Arkansas to the Arkansas/Oklahoma border. The alternative alignments also show a crossing of the NHT near Gore, Oklahoma. If these alternatives are selected, the proposed project will create irreversible permanent direct, indirect, and cumulative adverse effects to the Trail of Tears NHT, associated resources, and its setting. For the past fifteen years, the Arkansas State Historic Preservation Office (AR SHPO) has conducted extensive research, documentation, and mapping of Trail of Tears alignments in Arkansas.

In addition, the AR SHPO has listed a number of trail segments to the National Register of Historic Places. It is recommended that the AR SHPO be consulted early on in the review process. The Cherokee Nation, one of NPS's strongest partners in the preservation, protection, and interpretation of the Trail of Tears NHT, is also concerned about potential impacts from the proposed project.

The proposed transmission line alignment also crosses historic Route 66, a cultural route that NTIR administers through the Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program. The crossing is just to the northwest of Depew, Oklahoma. This area could yield segments of the historic road that are determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The NPS is requesting to be a consulting party on all phases for this project, including the National Environmental Policy Act, and for the National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultations. The enclosed maps on pages 5 and 6 show the correlation between the proposed transmission line corridors and the Trail of Tears NHT and general locations of National Historic Landmarks. NTIR has additional GIS detailed maps showing points at which the proposed alignments cross the NHT. NTIR will be glad to share these with the DOE. Please contact Michael Taylor at 505-988-6742 or via email at michael_taylor@nps.gov if you have further questions.

We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft EIS. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Jonna Polk, FWS Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office, Tulsa, Oklahoma, at 918-382-4510, or Sarah Quinn, External Renewable Energy Program Coordinator, NPS, Intermountain Region, at 303-969-2094 or via email at sarah_quinn@nps.gov.

Sincerely,



Stephen R. Spencer, Ph.D.
Regional Environmental Officer

8/20
Cont.

9/5

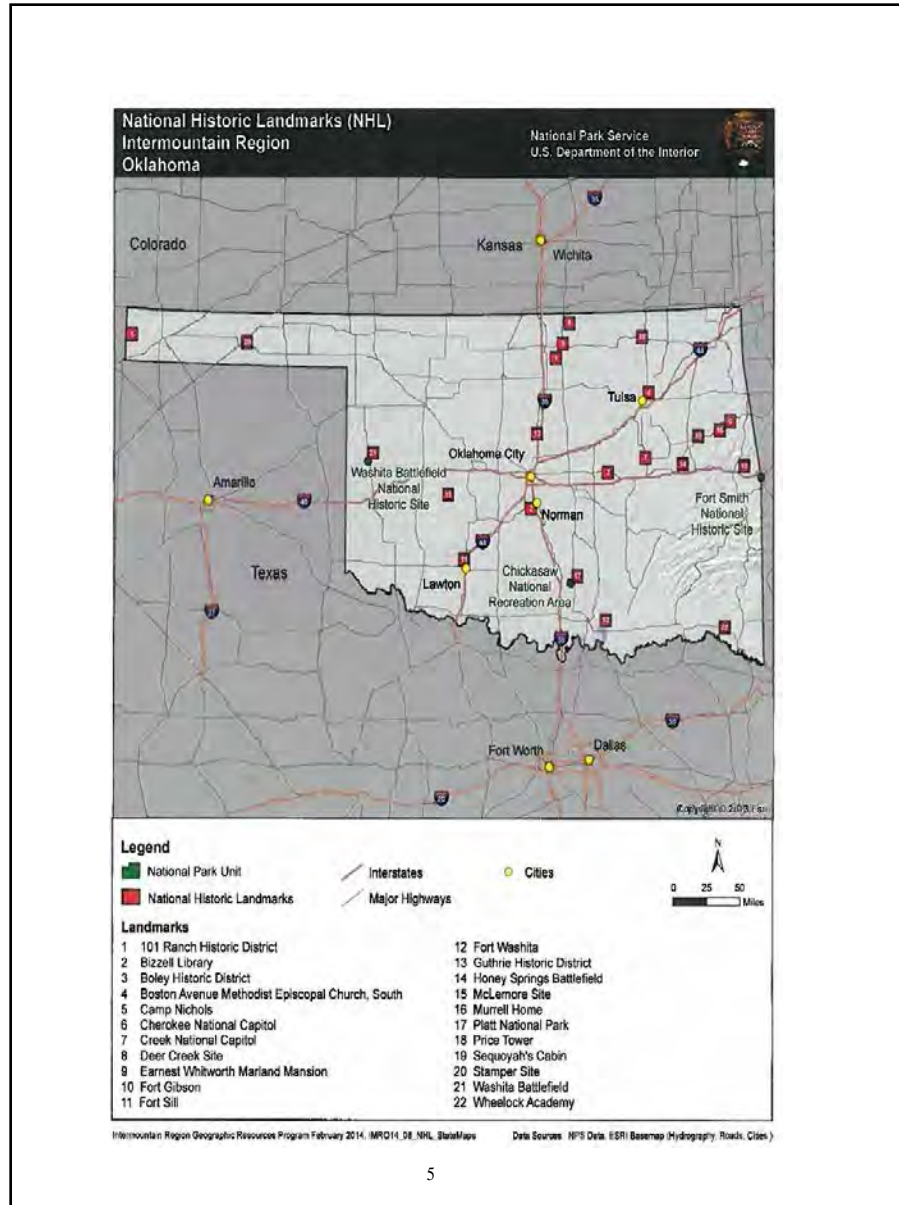
Spencer, PhD, Stephen

Page 4 of 5



Spencer, PhD, Stephen

Page 5 of 5



Spener, Brian

Page 1 of 3

BSPO.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 8:12:44 PM
Attachments: [20150417191239_Power Lines Route.docx](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 5 (AR-5B)

Comment

I wish to state my opposition to the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes (AR-5B) transmission lines. I am opposed to the Department of Energy partnering with the private owned company Plains and Eastern Clean Lines and their partners, which would give them the power to use section 1222 of the Energy Act (the use of eminent domain to take land without consent of the land owner). We have several concerns: First of all [REDACTED]

Our family farms the 360 acres that has been in our family for over 65 years that you are proposing the alternate route come through. We have 5 chicken houses on the land as well as many cattle. A couple of our chicken houses are with in the 1,000 ft. "right of way" This will be a major loss of our income. We rely on this farm for our income. What about the noise level that will affect the cattle and our family. The toxins that would also get into the stream and ponds would greatly affect our cattle. These power lines would also affect the reception of our cell phones which is a major source of communication with our farm, especially the chicken houses. The chicken houses uses a modems to communicate to our cell phones for problems. Another concern is the weather that comes through every so often that brings several tornados around our area. What kind of damage would that do to your power lines? Not to mention the property value extremely down. So we greatly oppose to the alternate route that is due to come across our family's farm. Why does our family have to give up our land for your power lines? Why not go through the national forest and lands where the lines can be buried.

Sincerely, Brian & Alicia Spener

Attachment 20150417191239_Power Lines Route.docx

1|8B
2|4
3|15
4|13
5|24
6|26
7|19
8|6
9|10
Cont.
Cont.
Cont.
Cont.
Cont.

Sponer, Brian

Page 2 of 3

* First Name Brian
 * Last Name Sponer
 * Email sponer.2004@yahoo.com
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 315 High Point Rd
 Mailing Address 2
 City Hattievile
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Sponer, Brian

Page 3 of 3

I wish to state my **opposition** to the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes (AR-5B) transmission lines. I am opposed to the Department of Energy partnering with the private owned company Plains and Eastern Clean Lines and their partners, which would give them the power to use section 1222 of the Energy Act (the use of eminent domain to take land without consent of the land owner).

We have several concerns: First of all our family's health, with the increased risk of many cancers that already runs in the family, also leukemia and hormonal changes in our children. Our family farms the 360 acres that has been in our family for over 65 years that you are proposing the alternate route come through. We have 5 chicken houses on the land as well as many cattle. A couple of our chicken houses are with in the 1,000 ft. "right of way" This will be a major loss of our income. We rely on this farm for our income.

What about the noise level that will affect the cattle and our family. The toxins that would also get into the stream and ponds would greatly affect our cattle. These power lines would also affect the reception of our cell phones which is a major source of communication with our farm, especially the chicken houses. The chicken houses uses a modems to communicate to our cell phones for problems. Another concern is the weather that comes through every so often that brings several tornados around our area. What kind of damage would that do to your power lines? Not to mention the property value extremely down.

So we greatly **oppose** to the alternate route that is due to come across our family's farm. Why does our family have to give up our land for your power lines? Why not go through the national forest and lands where the lines can be buried.

Sincerely,

Brian & Alicia Sponer
 315 High Point Rd
 Hattievile, Ar 72063

Sponer, Hannah

Sponer, Neil and Rita

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

HSPO.01

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

RECEIVED APR 2-1 2015

To whom it may concern: My name is Hannah Leanne Sponer. I wish to state my **OPPOSITION** to the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes (AR 5-B) transmission lines. I live at 407 Highpoint Rd., Hattiesville, AR 72063. 1|34

My greatest concern, among many, is the health of my family. With proof of the increased risk of Leukemia in my children, brain cancer, change in hormones, mental & emotion changes, stunted growth, Neurobehavioral changes in children, I am appalled that a company thinks they can get the government to grant them eminent domain, and have the ability to legally take a "right of way" across our 360 acre farm. My home is actually in the 1000ft. "right of way" they are proposing. The closer you are to these lines the greater the health issue!! The right of ways will also be up-kept with herbicides and toxins which will run off into streams causing potential health issues to us & our livestock. 2|19

Our farm is our greatest possession. There is no price that can be put upon it. It has been in our family since the late 1800's. It has 5 chicken houses on it and a herd of over 100 head of cattle. All of these are being raised for food consumption. This farm is a major form of income for my family. I do not know how the noise from these lines and the electromagnetic field would affect our livestock. We could possibly have a huge loss of income due to these lines. Not to mention the loss in property value due to the unsightly towers and loud noise emitting from the lines. 3|6


The power lines will further affect the reception quality of an already stressed reception capacity feeding our cell phones coupled with cellular-based internet access that is located on the other side of the proposed transmission line and will potentially impact our HDTV reception, as well. The chicken houses have modems that communicate any issues to cell phones. This is vital resource for this business. 4|15

On February 5, 2008 an EF-4 tornado traveled 122 miles thru Arkansas. This tornado's path was tracked to approximately 2 miles from my home and would have traveled right thru the proposed transmission line. What kind of destruction do you think this would cause to the people living near these lines? 5|19

DOE partnering with Plains and Eastern Clean line and allowing this transmission line to be built on proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes would not only destroy our belief in the American dream but it would be robbery to any family losing their land to a private owned company that will make huge profits which are subsidized by the Government. We already have 3 natural gas pipe lines that took "right of ways" from us to cross our farm. How much land should one family give up for the "Good of the People"? Do we not have a voice? 6|6

There are simple solutions to the problem of the transmission lines. BURY IT ON FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY!!! There are national forests and lands where these lines can be buried. No land would be taken from the small land owners and there would be no health issues or any disruption to wildlife. 7|10

Respectfully,



SPONER PAGE 1
NRSP.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED APR - 2 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINES AND TO THE USE OF SECTION 1222 OF THE ENERGY ACT (USE OF EMINENT DOMAIN). 1|4

WE HAVE LIVED ON THIS FARM FOR THE PAST 45+ YEARS. NOW OUR THREE CHILDREN, THEIR SPOUSES AND NINE GRANDCHILDREN LIVE HERE. IF THIS ROUTE IS CHOSEN, THE OVER HEAD LINES WILL BE VERY CLOSE TO ALL OF OUR HOMES.

FROM THE INFORMATION WE HAVE OBTAINED THERE ARE MANY HEALTH RISKS, SUCH AS LEUKEMIA AND CANCER, WE ALREADY HAVE A FAMILY HISTORY FOR THESE AND ARE VERY CONCERNED BECAUSE OF THIS. WE ARE ALSO CONCERNED FOR POSSIBLE HEALTH RISKS FROM THE HERBICIDAL SPRAYING THAT IS DONE TO KEEP THE RIGHT OF WAY CLEAN. 2|19

WE RAISE BEEF CATTLE AND POULTRY ON THIS FARM. THE CATTLE WILL BE GRAZING UNDER THESE LINES AND

★ SEE ATTACHED SPONER PAGE 2

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Sponer, Neil and Rita

Page 2 of 2

sponer

THE POULTRY HOUSES IN THE RIGHT OF WAY. ALL OF THESE PRODUCTS ARE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ARE THERE RISKS TO OTHERS FROM THIS? 2119 cont.

WITH AT LEAST EIGHT GAS WELLS LOCATED IN OUR SECTION AND SURROUNDING SECTIONS, THE NOISE LEVEL IS AT A HIGH FROM THESE AND FROM THE PUMPING STATIONS. WITH THE NUMEROUS GAS PIPELINES GOING ACROSS OUR PROPERTY, PROPERTY VALUES HAVE DECREASED. WE ARE CONCERNED OF AN EVEN GREATER DECREASE IN VALUE BECAUSE OF THE UNSIGHTLY TOWERS AND NOISE. 316

WE ASK THAT BEFORE A DECISION IS MADE THAT YOU CONSIDER OUR HEALTH RISKS, THE NOISE LEVEL WE WILL HAVE TO LIVE WITH, THE EFFECTS TO THE BEAUTY OF OUR LAND, TO THE WILDLIFE TO RADIO FREQUENCIES AND TO PROPERTY VALUES. 4122 51

IT SHOULD BE NOTED WHEN LOOKING AT THE MAP OF ALTERNATE ROUTE REGION 5 HVDC AR 5-B THAT THERE ARE SO MANY DWELLING STRUCTURES. WHY WOULD YOU EVEN CONSIDER A ROUTE WHERE SO MANY PEOPLE LIVE? 618

WE ASK THAT ANYONE WHO DOES NOT LIVE IN A PROPOSED ROUTE TO PUT YOURSELVES IN OUR PLACES. WE ARE TERRIFIED OF THE SIDE AFFECTS. WHAT WOULD YOU DO AND HOW WOULD YOU FEEL IF AN OVERHEAD POWER LINE OF THIS MAGNITUDE WENT THROUGH YOUR FRONT YARD? 618 cont.

PLEASE, PLEASE CONSIDER GOING ACROSS THE FEDERAL FOREST OR BURY THESE LINES!! 710

Respect Fully,
 NEIL SPONER - Neil Sponer
 Rita Sponer - Rita Sponer


404 HIGH POINT ROAD HATTIEVILLE, AR 72063

Stall, Janelle

Page 1 of 2

JSTA.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

 **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

RECEIVED APR 28 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
 Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Our home is approximately 200 ft or less from the proposed transmission line. Should we one day decide we needed to sell our home, it would be impossible because of the line's effects on our southern view, the corona noise and the very real possible health issues. This financial loss could be in the tens of thousands of dollars. To add insult to injury, while we are affected by the transmission line literally being in our back yard, our property is not actually in the right of way. So we will not even be compensated for the significant financial loss we will bear. 116

While the financial loss of value is of major concern to us, what is equally or more concerning to our family is the very real possible health effects of consistent and prolonged exposure to magnetic fields. 2115

Lastly we expose the use government domain authority to acquire private land for a private corporation. 314

We urge you to deny the Plains & Eastern application. Sincerely, Janelle Stall 4134

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Stall, Janelle

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)
LESTER ROCK AR 202
20 APR 2015 4:44 P.M.

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Janelle Stall Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 910 S Rogers Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
910 S Rogers
 City: Clarksville State: AR City: Clarksville State: AR
 Zip Code: 72830 Zip Code: 72830
 Email: janellestall@yahoo.com Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Stevens, Betty

Page 1 of 1

BSTE.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

APR - New oil well sight in the NW corner of NW 1/4 of 33-20-6. Owners are Robert J. Fuxa, Dolores M. Cuddington and Betty L. Stevens of 1246 Quinn Lane Bartlesville OK | 1/32

I am DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Stites, John

Page 1 of 1

JST1.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, January 29, 2015 5:13:27 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains and Eastern

Comment Secretary Moniz. I OPPOSE the Plains and Eastern project because Oklahoma is energy independent and this project would not benefit anyone in Sequoyah County or Oklahoma. |1|34 |2|1

Attachment

*** First Name** John
*** Last Name** Stites
*** Email** tomstites@att.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P.O. Box 1083

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Stites, John

Page 1 of 1

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 6:53:40 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains and Eastern will damage my property value

Comment The line is proposed to run less than 1/4 of a mile from my fathers property (our family trust) and less than 1/2 mile from my property. It will be ugly and noisy in addition to lowering the current and future value of our land. Please stop this line. It offers no value or jobs to our people here and will hurt many.

Attachment

*** First Name** John T.
*** Last Name** Stites
*** Email** tomstites@att.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 PO. Box 1083

Mailing Address 2

City Sallisaw
State OK
Country US

Stites, Kirk

Stites, Kirk

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

KST1.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 25, 2015 8:11:00 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Western Arkansas and Eastern Oklahoma.

Comment We have family property in the area of Sequoyah County Oklahoma bordered by US Hwy 59 and State Hwy 101 just north of Sallisaw, Oklahoma and my personal property in Crawford County, Arkansas bordered by Bond Special Road "County road 15" and Rudy Road. The proposed placement of this line is within 1000 feet of the Sequoyah County home occupied by father with the attached land and the view from the front door will be these towers. In Crawford county Oklahoma my house appears to sit within about 300 feet of this proposed line and I believe will immediately devalue my home and property by 40 to 50% probably at a minimum. This means I will have an immediate value loss in the neighborhood of 300,000 dollars and I suspect for this Clean Line will offer 10 thousand to 30 thousand dollars in compensation. If the DOE grants Clean Line eminent domain this will amount to government sanctioned robbery. This is a real loss and if the economics of this project are that good, Clean Line needs to be compelled to purchase right of way on the free market and not be granted government sanction. The harm to my families economics and quite possibly health as well is overwhelming!

1|6
2|4
3|24 4|19

Attachment

*** First Name** Kirk
*** Last Name** Stites
*** Email** STITES.KIRK@YAHOO.COM

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Mr. Kirk Stites

Title

Mailing Address 1 4343 Bond Special Road

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Stites, Kirk

Stites, Stephanie

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

KSTI.02

From: [kirk.stites](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Line
Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015 8:35:09 PM

As viewed on the interactive map, this line is going to cross the north side of my property approximately 200-300 feet from my house. At the current time my property is valued with a home approaching 6000 square feet in the vicinity of 600,000 dollars and there is obviously a limited market for suburban dwelling with a farm and large house. Any potential buyer is going to have plenty of options and the placement of this line so close to my house will conservatively degrade the value I have by at least \$250,000 dollars. Based on the amount of suggested easements as this line is going right down the property line I share with a neighbor I believe I will be lucky to get a 10% reimbursement of this value. |1/6

The placement of this line with the loss of view, potential health hazards, potential blasting and excavation damage will immediately put me "under water" with my mortgage and if necessary I am prepared to bring in counsel to fight as necessary. There is no way my property value will not sink like a rock because of this and frankly I would not buy it either with this line if placed as planned. To pretend otherwise is to ignore reality.

Participation in this project by the DOE (as currently routed) is essentially robbery and I would ask you to please get this thing away from our homes. Please do not grant eminent domain to Clean Line which is granting them a license to steal. You would not welcome this behind your own home I do not believe as you well know the devastation to your own finances it would bring. |2/4 |3/24

I would beg the DOE to not be callous and ignore the damage both now and in the future this ill advised routing of towers of this size will bring. My last 15 years have been a continual investment in my home and property, only to be ruined if this line continues on this route through the Bond Special Community between Rudy Road and Bond Special Road northeast of Van Buren, Arkansas. |1/6 Cont.

My property as described lies between I-49 and Hwy 59 in Crawford County, Arkansas, just south of Hwy 348.

Please spare me this devastation. I will happily receive any questions or calls you may have.

Kirk D. Stites 479 629 4043

SSTI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 8:11:13 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment To whom it may concern, We are writing to you today in reference to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project. Our family is very against this project whether it cuts across our property or not. As it is right now, we are in one of the proposed paths. We feel that this is too much intrusion into Arkansas and it will destroy our property values across the path. We are not fundamentally against power projects and would understand better if this was an improvement to our region, but this one is providing nothing to our area but destruction. |1/34 |2/6 |3/1 Cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** Stephanie
 * **Last Name** Stites
 * **Email** stephstites@rocketmail.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 4343 Bond Special Road
Mailing Address 2

Stites, Stephanie

Stites, Stephanie

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

City	Van Buren
State	AR
Country	US
Contact Preference	Email
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

SSTI.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:19:34 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

To Whom It May Concern: I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: The EIS does not state how disputes arising between landowners and the Corporation would be resolved during the construction and maintenance of the line. The DOE states on page 3.2-11 that "The acres of lands used for livestock and grazing that would be affected by the project represent a small share of the total acres used for livesock area within the representative ROW (right-of-way) and would result in the relatively small temporary and long-term reductions in the area available for grazing within the representative ROW." However, for Region 4, it is stated on page 3.2-3 that the majority of land use is for pasture/hay. So in this region, at least, the impact to livestock operations may not be relatively small. We raise livestock and hay - this project will greatly affect our ability to do this on our farm. Regards, Stephanie Stites

Attachment

*** First Name** Stephanie
*** Last Name** Stites
*** Email** stephstites@rocketmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title

Stites, Stephanie

Stites, Tom

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Mailing Address 1 4343 Bond Special Road

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

TSTI.01

From: [Tom AT&T](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: I do not want this line run through our county.
Date: Monday, February 02, 2015 1:35:24 PM

Sent from my iPhone

|1|34

Stockton, Betty

Stockton, Betty

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

BSTO.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



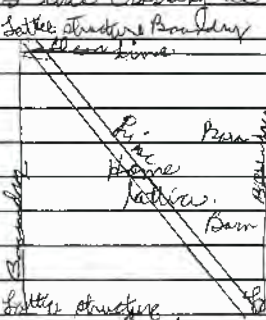
Draft EIS Comment Form

RECEIVED MAR 31 2015

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

My comment pertains to proposed route in Crawford County Arkansas. This route affects my family and adjoining property near Van Buren as it affects the site area forming a boundary of 83 acres. This plan shows the crossing as follows. This splits my property into two pieces. There are four houses that will become unlivable. My 83 acre will go from approximately one million in value to almost nothing. This is a five generation homestead. I am an 83 year old to begin my life in a new location. This makes absolutely no logical rationale to destroy property so loved by five generations. We have deer, wild turkeys, quail, many different birds including woodpeckers, crows, burning birds, etc. which will become extinct here because of noise generated by this line.



116

2131

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

8020235129 0007

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Betty Stockton Representing (Optional): _____

Mailing Address: 475 25 Highway 282 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____

City: Van Buren State: AR City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: 72956 Zip Code: _____

Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

- An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
- A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
- A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website
- A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
- A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices
- Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Stone, Kenneth

Page 1 of 2

KSTO.01

From: [Kenneth Stone](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Comments on Clean Line LLC proposed electrical transmission line across Missouri and other states.
Date: Saturday, April 18, 2015 1:07:42 PM

Greetings:

After reviewing extensive information about the proposed Clean Line LLC proposed 600,000 volt, direct current transmission line across Missouri and other states, I am strongly opposed to the project and **strongly request that you do not grant the right of Eminent Domain** to this company to build the proposed transmission line. Reasons for making this request are outlined below. 1|34 2|4

1. The **negative visual and corona noise effects** will result in decreased property values far in excess of the compensation that will be offered by the Company. For example, the line would cross a 40 acre field on my farm in Monroe County, Missouri. I estimate that the value of the farm will be permanently decreased by approximately \$150,000 if the line is constructed; however, the maximum payments I would receive would be about \$30,000 dollars. A similar disparity would be applicable to other property owner as well as adjacent property owners who receive no ROW or pole payments. The actual, complete effects described by the EIS are scattered throughout several thousand pages, and the full, actual effects are not easily accessed. In addition to the unsightly "Monster Line" that would be present on the land, the corona noise effect could cause undesirable effects up to 2,000 feet away. The EIS emphasizes only the effects of up to 500 feet away. These statements are based on technical material that I have reviewed. 3|6 4|15

2. The public is not equipped to respond to the legal and technical ramifications of the Clean Line project. Furthermore, there is some concern that DOE may not be a completely independent body in this case. Therefore, DOE should create a completely independent legal and technical team to review and report on concerns raised by the public and landowners affected. Hopefully, this would provide some guard against advancement of the agendas of profits and politics at the expense of concerned landowners and public. 5|2

3. Many studies show living close to high voltage power lines increases the risk of cancer and other health problems. After hundreds of international studies, the evidence linking EMFs to cancers and other health problems is clearly indicated. High Voltage power lines are the most obvious and dangerous culprits. Further analysis indicates that detrimental health effects may occur in people (and animals) living within 2,000 meters of such high voltage, direct current transmission lines. 4|15 Cont.

Stone, Kenneth

Page 2 of 2

4. The use of long transmission lines to carry renewable energy to large numbers of users across multiple states is more subject to disastrous interruption (such as natural disasters and terrorism) than renewable energy generated in the general region of use. Interruption of a long line could affect multiple millions of people, whereas interruption in a regional area would affect far fewer people. Why leave the electrical grid prone to the possibility of such large disruptions? 6|19

5. Alternatively, renewable energy makes more sense if it is generated in the general region where used. It is more secure, and avoids large financial losses imposed on the landowners and public who receive little or no benefits from the project. Possible health hazards from long, high voltage transmission lines would be avoided. 7|1 4|15 3|6 Cont.

6. In my opinion, because of technological advances, the predominant source of renewable energy within 20 years or so will be solar energy. This will cause projects such as the one in question to become obsolete. Thus, much financial loss and physical damage will have been created for very little reason. 8|11 3|6 Cont.

7. Wind energy can be developed much closer to the eastern seaboard at less cost than transmitting it more than half way across the country. Especially when you consider the unwanted effects and conditions of doing so. 9|36


Respectfully,

Kenneth E. Stone
209 NE 51
Warrensburg, MO 64093
[\(660\) 422-0852](tel:6604220852)

Stucky, Marie

Page 1 of 3

MSTU.01



RECEIVED APR 24 2015
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Region 6
 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
 Dallas, TX 75202-2733

April 15, 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson
 NEPA Document Manager
 Plains and Eastern EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202

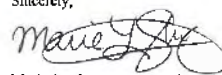
Dear Dr. Summerson:

In accordance with our responsibilities under Section 309 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations for implementing NEPA, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 6 office in Dallas, Texas, has completed its review of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) prepared by the Department of Energy (DOE) for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project.

The Draft EIS analyzes potential environmental impacts of a No Action Alternative and several alternatives to the Applicant Proposed Project, including alternative routes for the HVDC transmission line and adding a converter station in Arkansas. The Applicant's Proposed Project would include an overhead 600-kilovolt (kV) high voltage direct current (HVDC) electric transmission system and associated facilities with the capacity to deliver approximately 3,500 megawatts primarily from renewable energy generation facilities in the Oklahoma and Texas Panhandle regions to the Mid-South and Southeast United States via an interconnection with the Tennessee Valley Authority in Tennessee.

EPA has rated the DEIS as LO "Lack of Objections". The EPA's Rating System Criteria can be found here: <http://www.epa.gov/oecaerth/nea/comments/ratings.html>. We have also enclosed detailed comments for your consideration which we believe will strengthen the Final EIS. |12A

EPA appreciates the opportunity to review the DEIS. Our classification will be published on the EPA website, <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nea/eisdata.html>, according to our responsibility under Section 309 of the CAA to inform the public of our views on the proposed Federal action. Please send our office one copy of the Final EIS (FEIS). If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Michael Jansky of my staff at jansky.michael@epa.gov or 214-665-7451 for assistance.

Sincerely,

 Marie Stucky, Acting Chief
 Office of Planning and Coordination
 Office of Strategic Planning and Analyses

Enclosure

Stucky, Marie

Page 2 of 3

DETAILED COMMENTS
 ON THE
 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
 PREPARED BY
 THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
 FOR THE
 PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINES TRANSMISSION PROJECT
 OKLAHOMA, TENNESSEE, AND ARKANSAS

Environmental Justice

DOE has done a thorough assessment and has been inclusive and transparent in accordance to the regulations. EPA believes the communication strategy goes beyond the Federal Register requirements. |12A
 Cont. |22B

Recommendation:

Due to number of communities impacted, EPA recommends continued implementation of the on-going communication strategy to meet with land holders to discuss their options. EPA believes the public meetings are advantageous and will benefit the impacted communities. |22B
 Cont.

Air Quality

The DEIS (Chapter 3, Section 3.3 and/or Appendix H) appears to be lacking detailed discussion of mitigation measures for construction-related and fugitive dust emissions. EPA suggests the Final EIS provide the following information and statements as appropriate:

- EPA acknowledges that as the project(s) are developed, analyzed and constructed, the potential environmental impacts will be addressed by the applicable permitting authorities (ADEQ and/or Oklahoma DEQ, DOE) and EPA Region 6 through the various permitting actions, approvals and studies as required by law.
- Any project involving prescribed burning should be done in accordance with all local, state and federal requirements and consistent with applicable Smoke Management Guidelines for each state.
- EPA asks that the following suggested mitigation measures be included to reduce impacts associated with emissions of fugitive dust, PM, and other pollutants from any planned construction-related activities. Our recommendations are as follows:

|314

Recommendations:

Fugitive Dust Source Controls:

- Stabilize open storage piles and disturbed areas by covering and/or applying water or chemical/organic dust palliative where appropriate at active and inactive sites during workdays, weekends, holidays, and windy conditions;

Stucky, Marie

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2

- Install wind fencing and phase grading operations where appropriate, and operate water trucks for stabilization of surfaces under windy conditions; and
- Prevent spillage when hauling material and operating non-earthmoving equipment and limit speeds to 15 miles per hour. Limit speed of earth-moving equipment to 10 mph.

Mobile and Stationary Source Controls:

- Plan construction scheduling to minimize vehicle trips;
- Limit idling of heavy equipment to less than 5 minutes and verify through unscheduled inspections;
- Maintain and tune engines per manufacturer's specifications to perform at EPA certification levels, prevent tampering, and conduct unscheduled inspections to ensure these measures are followed.

3|14
Cont.

Sturgeon, Charles

Page 1 of 2

CSTU.01

From: chuckdea@ok.gov
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS: Scott Morgason; aaron.cooper@oag.ok.gov](mailto:aaron.cooper@oag.ok.gov)
Subject: Comments on the Draft EIS to DOE, & Attention to Clayton Eubanks (Oklahoma Office of the Attorney General)
Date: Friday, February 06, 2015 10:17:41 AM

I attended the meeting in Enid, OK last night and because of not being able to hear all that well missed most of it. Seemed to be quite an echo in the meeting room; at least for me. Hearing aids are spare parts I must invest in sometime soon. I can type and read better than I can hear.

I have 400 acres of Ranch land in 4 different parcels in Major Co Oklahoma. The south proposed line I assume will go on the north side of our property in Sections 31 & 32 -20-09 and earlier on the north proposed line goes on north side of our property in section 16-20-09 (NE1/4).

I have been contacted for possible survey on sections 31-32 but nothing about the north line in section 16. |1|2C

Since we live on section 16 the south route would suit us better if it comes to us having no choice in the matter. I've been in a rodeo like this before when the corporate pig farms moved in here with EPA approval. All of our land is surrounded by these farms and have greatly interfered with our retirement plans and ground water pollution. It is just a matter of time we will need to take action against these farms for the sake of our water for livestock, wildlife, and human consumption. During this drought many have private wells go dry from their irrigation wells pulling down the water level. In section 31 I had to add 21 feet of pipe to get the cylinder back in water so we could supply water for livestock. |2|8D

One gentleman last night proposed the line be put under ground. I would support that idea for it has been done in recent times in Colorado. All of us in this area have pipelines on our properties. In my 70 years plus we have never had problems with the pipelines crossing us. |3|10

I'm not a fan of the EPA in so many ways. So I can only predict their actions on this proposed line will probably cross many of us in the wrong way. I appeared at many hearings on these stinking Corporate Pig Farms and found the EPA very hardnosed when it comes to us landowners as well as the Oklahoma Water Resources Board of Lawyers. There decisions are never based on anything that has common sense. The fact is they don't live here and it does not affect them. Our land is an "Heritage" to us and we consider it our Prized Possession in so many ways. Some of our property has been in our family 100 plus years. |4|6

So now the DOE will see how this goes; hopefully better than EPA and Oklahoma Water Resources.

As a Christian I am going to have a great life here and the hereafter so just commenting from my heart!!!!

Still in "One Peace" (Phil 4:7),

Sturgeon Family Trust
 Charles A Sturgeon, Trustee
 55315 S Co Rd 272

Sturgeon, Charles

Page 2 of 2

Ames OK 73718-2319

Styron, Cleo "Skipp"

Page 1 of 3

CSTY.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 30, 2015 8:41:11 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Alternative Route AR5-B

March 29, 2015 Plains and Eastern EIS 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202 To Whom It May Concern: My name is Cleo B.
 "Skipp" Styron. My home and mailing address is 217 High Point Road,
 Hattieville, Arkansas 72063. I am an American citizen, Korean War Navy
 veteran, father, grandfather and great-grandfather, landowner, homeowner
 and resident of Conway County, Arkansas, specifically residing in the
 community of St. Vincent, Arkansas. Because I am personally affected, I
 am taking this opportunity to express my opposition to the proposed
 construction of an overhead high voltage power line identified by the U.S.
 Department of Energy and Plains & Eastern Clean Line as "Region 5
 HVDC Alternate Routes (AR 5-B)", which is to be located on the North
 and East sides of my property approximately 1000 feet from my home. If
 this proposed power line is not stopped, I, my wife and family and every
 person living in or near St. Vincent, will be knowingly and with cruel
 intent deprived of the United States Congressional assurances set forth in
 42 U.S.C. 4331, paragraph (b)(2), quoted as follows: "(b)(2) assure for all
 Americans safe, healthful, productive, and esthetically and culturally
 pleasing surroundings;" Any high voltage power lines, except perhaps
 those that are buried, that I have seen in operation cannot be said to be
 esthetically and culturally pleasing to its surroundings. While on-going
 scientific debate continues as to whether the EMF emissions of such
 power lines create serious health issues for humans, I and my family and
 everyone living in this community certainly do not wish to become
 unwilling research subjects ("lab rats") to prove or disprove the current
 science strongly suggesting that EMFs are hazardous to human health.
 The constant anxiety of living with the knowledge that your loved ones,
 friends and neighbors are daily being exposed to an unseen and
 potentially deadly menace would in itself make many of us ill. Further,
 such monstrous structures and the functioning noise of their operations
 will seriously degrade the pristine environment of this community and
 others along the route of these power lines and in so doing, devalue

1/34
2/15
3/6

Styron, Cleo "Skipp"

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Comment

homes and land; increase the risk to the health of every affected individual or community; increase the risk of our safety and cause other undesirable and unintended consequences, as contemplated by paragraph (b)(3) of 42 U.S.C. 4331 quoted hereunder: "(b)(3) attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;" Because of the exploitation of my community's natural gas deposits along with other surrounding communities and land areas also affected, there are so many gas wells (seven that I can see) in close proximity of my home to give serious consideration to the Congressional national environmental policy statements that are quoted herein. The gas wells are "remotely" monitored and the proposed power lines will run very near and in some cases the right of way will cross over these gas wells. This gives cause for great concern should undetected gas leaks ever meet with power line sparks causing "other undesirable and unintended consequences", which could be interpreted to mean the demise of this community and its beautiful environment. Such "what if" scenario could well become a reality should this power line be introduced into this area dominated by gas wells. To further compound the safety risks associated with these power lines being placed in this community, (1) consider that St. Vincent has a Volunteer Fire Department with First Responder capability, which this community is very grateful for to handle local emergencies and (2) consider that we are designated as a "low level route" fly over zone used by the U.S. Air Force Base in Jacksonville, Arkansas. Almost weekly, several cargo aircraft conduct training in the skills of low level flying over our home and the proposed route of the power lines greatly increasing the potential for "other undesirable and unintended consequences", which could happen from training errors, equipment failure, etc.; potentially resulting in huge fires accelerated by aircraft fuel causing dense smoke. Our local fire fighters would be placed in extreme jeopardy, because whatever the condition of the power lines may be, if they are "live", the smoke would conduct the electricity to reach any person or animal in its path. Because the residents of this community have deep roots here going back to the founding of St. Vincent in 1880, none will give up their heritage, home, lands and the stewardship thereof and leave this community to the most certain devastation that will be brought by the proposed power lines. The community of St. Vincent, Arkansas should be considered "important" within the intent of the Congressional declaration of national environmental policy, quoted as follows, "(b)(4) preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice." St. Vincent's inhabitants, since its founding in 1880 have persevered in their stewardship of this land, maintaining the quality of the environment for their succeeding generations without benefit of knowing that their perseverance in exercising their rights of individual choice and love of the land, would someday be reflected as the first consideration in the Congressional declaration, expressed and quoted as follows: "(b)(1) fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations." This community and its future generations shall, given the opportunity and freedom to do so,

4/19

5/20

Styron, Cleo "Skipp"

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continue to be good stewards of the land. But they should not be expected to exercise their choice living in fear of the extremely elevated risks associated with these power lines. It simply is too much to ask of them. If you were here in my shoes, I can't help but believe that you would agree. Since you are not here, I respectfully ask that you examine your conscience carefully, imagining yourself and family facing this outrageous situation fraught with danger to health, lives and financial loss. Please do the right thing and stop this madness now. Sincerely, Cleo B. "Skipp" Styron

Attachment

* First Name Cleo "Skipp"
 * Last Name Styron
 * Email mstyron@tcworks.net
 Receive Email Notifications 1
 Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1 217 High Point Road
 Mailing Address 2
 City Hattiesville
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail
 * Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Styron, Mary Jane

Styron, Mary Jane

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MSTY.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Tuesday, March 17, 2015 2:45:18 PM
 Attachments: [20150317134510_Comments to Plains and Eastern Website.doc](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes AR 5-B

My name is Mary Jane Styron. I am a landowner, homeowner and resident of Conway County, Arkansas, USA. My home address is 217 High Point Road, Hattiesville, Arkansas 72063 and my home and land are located in the community of St. Vincent, Arkansas. I wish to state my opposition to the proposed Overhead High Voltage Transmission Line, identified as "Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes (AR 5-B)", which is to be located on the north and east side of my property within approximately 1000 feet from my home. We will be able to see and hear it breathing above us like a worst nightmare monster. It will also run across both my brothers' and sisters' property and then travel adjacent to the County road, which I and everyone that lives on High Point Road (including a school bus with children) travel daily. I will be able to see it every time I step outside of our home or drive into or off of my property; or just simply look out of the North and East windows of my home. My land covers approximately 24 acres. My home, out- buildings and yard sit on approximately 5 acres. The rest is partially forested, but mostly consists of hay fields. My grandparents and parents owned approximately 159 acres on which I and four siblings were born and raised. The land subsequently passed down to me and my brothers and sisters in shared portions. My parents and grandparents planted cotton that produced a meager cash crop. Otherwise, the land provided them the space necessary to raise a small number of animals and to grow vegetables and other produce that was used to feed and clothe their families....Gardens were planted with the produce being frozen or canned...a few cows were raised for meat and milk...a small flock of chickens were raised for eggs and meat...and a few pigs were also raised for meat. And there has always been hunting and fishing for food...all provided on this land. This land means more to me and my immediate family than any amount of money, because it literally saved all of our lives. Those of our future generations who plan to live on this land will be faced with insurmountable degradation of the cultural history,

1|8B

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beauty, serenity and vitality of the land, which will all be destroyed if this power line is permitted to desecrate God's creation. My family currently works my fields for hay purposes and my husband and I are outdoors a lot on our property, truly a dream in progress. We have landscaped our yard and continue to mow, clear brush and trim trees. There are always activities to do outside. We also have a screened deck that faces the North and East looking directly at the area for the proposed transmission lines. When my grandchildren come to visit we play in the yard and travel the land on adventures. I have a spring on my property that my Grandfather dug by hand that is still in use and the water is supplied from a branch that runs along the top side of the mountain. This spring is still used for watering my brother's stock and any other purpose we need. It also feeds into my brother's and sister's large pond that is used by the family for fishing and watering the cattle and horses. I am concerned about the construction of these lines over the branches and waterways on this route. The use of herbicides, toxic materials and/or adjuvants that might be used on the right of way now and later is a great concern. A cumulative effect of these near my spring water or the branches and the ponds it feeds would be a threat to humans, fish and several species of wildlife that rely on them for survival. The exposure to herbicides by my grandchildren and my sister's and brother's grandchildren is a threat to their immune, reproductive and neurological systems. The children located on this route and daily traveling the county road (including the school bus of children) would also be threatened to exposure and possible health endangerment. The line not only runs down our property but the right of way corridor travels directly over my nephew's home. He and his wife have three children, all living at home. The risk of leukemia to them is overwhelming and all of these risks could so easily be avoided. The construction of these lines would greatly affect the wildlife on my property and this area. We have deer, rabbits, birds, raccoons, squirrels, lizards, frogs, black bears, wild bees, etc. that have successfully reproduced for all the years we have lived here. I have planted flowering trees and shrubs from The Arbor Foundation that produce fruit and seeds to feed and encourage wildlife on my property. I have bird houses on poles for Purple Martins that fly high in the sky every year eating mosquitoes and bugs. My sister and I put out feeders for the birds and enjoy watching the different variety of birds. We have cardinals, chickadees, blue birds, blue jays, wood peckers, humming birds, bats, robins, finches, wild turkeys and many more. Our very favorite bird is the bald eagle. Every year between December and February we look forward to seeing the American bald eagles as they migrate through our area. I have read several studies and am very concerned that the line's electromagnetic fields may interfere with the navigational abilities of birds, bats and bees, causing these creatures to collide with the power lines. It is against the law for humans to endanger bald eagles. Would it not also be against the law to endanger their lives by constructing these power lines in their migratory route area knowing it will cause them to be harmed or killed? Another concern arises from the fact that the power lines are proposed to run across my sister's land where several hundred head of cattle graze and roam daily. The lines will further cross over

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Styron, Mary Jane

Styron, Mary Jane

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multiple poultry houses rapidly adding to the concern as to the affect that these power lines could have upon the exposed cattle and poultry, which are a major food supply for many humans. It presents a concern that you should share as well, because depending upon the food processor's contractual commitments, these exposed meats could be served at your table one day in the future. My husband and I have already given and sacrificed to promote clean energy for our country. Every window I look out of my home I see natural gas wells. There are 7 gas wells located all within seeing distance from my home. Currently, there are 2 to the northwest, 3 to the south and 2 to the east. We have leased over an acre of land for a right of way road to the wells northwest, which is located about 600 feet from my home. Two of the seven gas wells are equipped with generators (one south and one east of our home) that cause noise and a gas dryer located below Wonderview mountain causes even more noise. If the proposed lines are erected, our quality of life would further be diminished and my hopes and dreams for the quality of life for our future generations will forever go unfulfilled. The transmission line will increase this noise level to an unbearable amount that would not only endanger our hearing but would endanger the wildlife as well. Also, the transmission proposal shows the right of way going across part of the gas well pad east of our home. These gas wells are monitored remotely by Southwestern Energy. How will the EMF's affect their ability to safely monitor the wells? Also, if there were to be an undetected gas leak and coincidentally sparks were emitted by the power lines, what would be the result? My guess would be....Explosion, destruction and chaos. Again, how would the fire and rescue workers communicate near this explosion with the EMF's affecting radios and cell phones? Arkansas has always been known as the "Natural State" and we have always believed in the "American Dream". DOE partnering with Plains and Easter Clean line and allowing this transmission line to be built on proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes would not only destroy our dream, but the beauty of the state as well, because there simply is nothing natural about these transmission lines and towers. It would destroy my American Dream of freedom to own land without someone taking it and using it without regard for my personal rights or permission. In past history our government took the land from the American Indians and placed them on reservations, with the apparent expectation that they could, within such confines, learn to live "FREE" and make a living for themselves and their families. Obviously, as history has shown, the Government had interest only in its priorities by subverting the rights of the Indians. How is this proposed Government partnering with a private company any different than the government taking unspoiled land from the American Indians? Will affected landowners be given other unspoiled land in which to live free from further Government intrusion? Is this any different than what was forced upon the American Indians in the past? Landowners, small and large, will be abused and their opportunities and ways of producing a living will be stolen from them if they are forced to give up their land by eminent domain, especially to a private company partnered with the U.S. Government given that there are other ways to achieve the same goal. Does this action not equate to being another form of discrimination? Is it

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Comment

morally right or legal for the Department of Energy to enter into a partnership with a private company, empowering the private company with the authority to exercise the right of Eminent Domain over American landowners? No, it's not right to take land from hard working American citizens and give it to private investors that are just out to make money for themselves, no matter how they have to go about doing it. Please, I ask, urge and plead with the Department of Energy to not partner with Plains and Eastern so they will get the power to use eminent domain. We also have great concerns about health risks for myself, my husband, my grandchildren, my siblings, and my neighbors. There are heart patients in this area that have pacemakers, and some that are potential candidates for pacemakers and persons that rely on hearing aids for their hearing, all that will be affected by the electromagnetic fields. [REDACTED] had lymphosarcoma, (a leukemia type of cancer of the lymph nodes). [REDACTED] had lung cancer, [REDACTED] had pancreatic cancer, [REDACTED] had stomach cancer and [REDACTED] have developed Lou Gehrig's disease (ALS). IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer 2002) has now concluded that ELF magnetic fields are possibly carcinogenic to humans, based on consistent statistical associations of high level residential magnetic fields with a doubling of risk of childhood leukemia. And according to California Department of Health Services, 2002 three DHS scientists who reviewed studies of possible health effects from ELF EMF came to this conclusion: • To one degree or another, all three of the DHS scientists are inclined to believe that EMFs can cause some degree of increased risk of childhood leukemia, adult brain cancer, Lou Gehrig's disease, and miscarriage. Not only is my health, but the health of my family, siblings and their children at risk because of our genetic health issues, but also because of the increased risks that would be attributed to the EMF's emitted from the high voltage transmission lines. Just dealing with this proposal has affected my health. I have been physically, mentally and emotionally stressed and the anxiety is keeping me from sleeping well and it will not get any better until the proposal is stopped. The power lines will further affect the reception quality of an already stressed reception capacity feeding our cell phones coupled with cellular-based internet access that is located on the other side of the proposed transmission line and will potentially impact our HDTV reception, as well. Another great concern we have is about the value of our property. No one would want to buy any property with transmission lines running nearby. The value of our home and property would greatly be decreased, but the taxes would remain the same. Being a family on a fixed income, this would be a most unwelcomed outcome. More mounting concerns include the weather here in Arkansas. On February 5, 2008 an EF-4 tornado traveled 122 miles thru Arkansas. This tornado's path was tracked to approximately 1 mile from my home and would have traveled right thru the proposed transmission line. What kind of destruction do you think this would cause to the people living near these lines? Do you not think the towers would be down and live wires would endanger many? Arkansas is well known for having killer tornadoes and I don't think the 200 foot towers and lines will be able to withstand such forces. There are simple solutions to the problem of the transmission

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Styron, Mary Jane

Page 5 of 6

lines. BURY IT ON FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY!!! There are national forests and lands where these lines can be buried. No land would be taken from the small land owners. No fear from tornado damage, no health risks from toxins or EMF's to people or wildlife and unsightly towers to ruin the beauty of the "Natural State". There is also an interstate highway (I-40) that runs from Oklahoma to Memphis and the right of way has already been acquired so a line can also be buried along the side of the freeway, again no health risks to people or wildlife, no worry about tornado damage, no unsightly towers or lines and no need to acquire right of ways thru small landowners property. It is also maintained and mowed by the Highway Department and no need for dangerous herbicides. Simple solution!!! Why would the DOE partner with a private company that will make billions of dollars off of poor land owners when a simple solution would solve all the problems? It's like taking from the poor to give to the rich. I don't think this is what the Bible teaches. My father was a United States World War II Army Veteran. He was a tank driver and received 5 bronze stars from the battles his battalion fought, including the Battle of the Bulge. My husband is a United States Korean War Navy Veteran, and also received recognition for his honorable overseas service. My uncle is a highly decorated retired United States Vietnam Army Veteran who also put his life on the line for our country. My brother is also a decorated honorable United States Army Veteran. My family has given to and defended this country with great pride, so I now ask the United States of America and government (Department of Energy) to help defend our family's land. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, PLEASE DO NOT PARTNER WITH PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE. Please leave the people who own land in the rural areas live in peace and quiet. This in one of the reasons we chose to stay and live in the country. Is this not what American Freedom is all about? My hopes and dreams for my grandchildren are to be able to live here without fear of someone coming in using eminent domain to destroy our heritage. I pray they too can enjoy the beauty of our land, birds, and wild animals and be free from the health dangers, noise and unsightly transmission lines. I pray they will be able to pass this peace and tranquility on to future generations. I not only ask the Department of Energy to stop this proposal, I beg you to stop it. I also ask one more thing of each of you reading this. Please sit quietly and imagine the most peaceful place you can, under a shade tree, looking at a beautiful sunrise in the eastern sky, listening to the birds singing in the trees and the wind whispering thru the tree leaves and the feel of the fresh air on you face and wind blowing through your hair. The peacefulness and serenity giving you great joy.....take a breath and relax.....Can you see and feel it?.....Now imagine that same scene..... under the same shade tree, looking for the sunrise thru 200 foot towers and transmission lines, no birds singing, only hearing the high pitch sounds from the lines, knowing it's emitting electromagnetic fields the beauty all gone.....do you see it?..... Can you feel the agony and anxiety?..... Now one more thing.....Imagine that same scene, viewed from your own yard....Makes you think, doesn't it?

13|10
14|11
4|34
Cont.
4|34
Cont.

Styron, Mary Jane

Page 6 of 6

Attachment 20150317134510_Comments to Plains and Eastern Website.doc

*** First Name** Mary Jane

*** Last Name** Styron

*** Email** mstyron@tcworks.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 217 High Point Road

Mailing Address 2

City Hattiesville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Styron, Mary Jane

Styron, Mary Jane

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

MSTY.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 10:43:25 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Alternative Route AR 5-B

Comment

I am a resident and landowner in Conway County, Arkansas and wish to state my opposition for Plains and Eastern Clean Line Routes especially Alternative Route AR5-B. The Plains and Eastern Clean Line proposal for HVDC transmission lines Alternative Route AR 5-B will come thru the community of St. Vincent, Ark. and the north and east side of my property. I have a great concern as to how this line will affect the flight operations at the Little Rock Air Force Base. According to their on line Mid-Air Collision Avoidance and Flight Operations manual on Page 8, "In Mission training, single aircraft or formations fly low-level routes at 300-500' AGL during the day". You will also see on page 13, the North West Low Level Routes will cross over the proposed transmission lines here and in several locations. The Plains and Eastern proposal states the towers will be @ 120 to 200' tall. If the towers are 200 feet tall and the flights are down as low as 300 feet, with one slight error, this could cause a potential disaster to the residents in these areas and to the Little Rock Air Force pilots. I am not sure the DOD is aware of the Plains and Eastern Proposed transmission lines and how it will affect their current flights in Arkansas but feel there is reason for great concern in Arkansas. I also have great concerns regarding:

- Health of those in my community regarding pacemakers, hearing aids, and cancer and the possible use of herbicides and toxins that could get into the water supply of springs and ponds.
- EMF's (Electromagnetic fields from power lines) affecting cell phone, radio frequencies, internet and HDTV's causing poor reception that could endanger the health and welfare of many during an emergency.
- Birds, Bats and Wild bees possibly losing their navigational abilities and flying into high voltage lines because of the EMF's, endangering these species
- Tornado that could cause major destruction to towers and power lines thus endangering landowners, their families, their cattle and their property
- Loud noise emitting from the transmission lines devaluing property, causing hearing problems, disturbing the peace and disturbing the wildlife habitat
- Decreased property values of landowners and

surrounding property because of unsightly towers and loud noise • And the destruction of the beauty of our community and country...unsightly towers and lines. Arkansas is the Natural State and this is not NATURAL. There are alternate ways such as bury it in the Federal Forest or along the side of Interstate 40 (I-40), but I strongly oppose the current proposal and alternative routes and Clean Line's application to use Section 1222 of the Energy Act. Mary Styron 217 High Point Road Hattieville, Arkansas 72063 St. Vincent Community

Attachment

* **First Name** Mary
 * **Last Name** Styron
 * **Email** mstyron@tcworks.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 217 High Point Road

Mailing Address 2

City Hattieville
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* **Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Summars, Darla

Swanson, Janna

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

DSUM.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF **ENERGY**

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Mar 19 - 55-1-23

Vigorously oppose suggested route - attorney in family | 1|8A
Joe near wetlands in sec 26 - Metal roofs in sec 26 | 2|30 | 3|15
Look alternate route beside Hwy 3 | 4|8D

Darla Summaris Box 951 Woodward Ok 733802

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

JSWA.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [EIS CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 1:48:21 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment
 Please do not work with Clean Line Energy Partners. They are creating a monopoly using green washing to take hundreds of square miles of land that they will blight. Wind offshore is closer to load centers and does not require taking land from taxpayers. These projects are being pushed by investors and people not impacted. I will bet that there is no group of citizens that are calling for this power specifically. Eminent domain used with such broad sweeping strokes is wrong. Clean Line does not negotiate and is relying on government force as a business plan. Making money for investors is not the same as economic development.

Attachment

* First Name Janna
 * Last Name Swanson
 * Email jjoyswanson@yahoo.com

Receive
 Email 1
 Notifications

Organization
 Title

Mailing
 Address 1 3345 440th St
 Mailing

14 | 21

Swanson, Janna

Swanson, Janna

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Address 2

City Ayrshire

State IA

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JSWA.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, March 08, 2015 8:43:33 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am not on the Plains and Eastern route but am directly on the Rock Island Clean Line Route. I am a member of The Preservation of Rural Iowa Alliance. I believe that the same argument can be made for all of these lines. If one were to look at a US wind resource map they would see that most of our best wind is located offshore, mostly next to cities that need the power. Many countries have offshore wind turbines but the US does not have even one. For the federal government to use its power to destroy thousands of acres of land, trees and habitat on private property all across the United States is wrong. The US interior is not the dumping ground of the wealthy who live on the coast and want to preserve their views. If wind turbines were placed discrete distances from one another and not on wind "farms" (no one wants to live in a wind farm) then the energy could be fed back into the grid without the need for these monstrous transmission lines. The only thing we would lose would be the large payday for large investors. I can live with that.

1/4
2/34

Attachment

*** First Name** Janna

*** Last Name** Swanson

*** Email** swanfarm@ncn.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Swanson, Janna

Swift, Danny and Nedda

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Title

Mailing Address 1 3345 440th St

Mailing Address 2

City Ayrshire

State IA

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**


Submitted by 10.5.6.10

From: [Danny Swift](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Paradise River Property Owners Association/ Judsonia ,Arkansas
Date: Tuesday, April 07, 2015 8:05:59 PM

To whom it may concern:

We have been property owners for 20 years in the Paradise River Resort. The construction of the power line through this beautiful area would disrupt and destroy many of the natural areas and wildlife we enjoy. I don't believe you would want to build a home or cabin and have to look at this on a daily basis, this will destroy the value and desirability of our property. Please consider an alternate route.

Danny and Nedda Swift
Donna and Wayne Shirley

 This email has been checked for viruses by Avast antivirus software.
www.avast.com

Taverner, Jo Lynn

Taverner, Jo Lynn

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

JTAV.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 3:25:44 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Pope County Arkansas

Comment I am writing in Opposition of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line's transmission line that is seeking to cut a 200 ft Right of Way across of Arkansas. I live north of Dover in Bullfrog Valley. This line is proposed to come across my property. I moved from Louisiana to be closer to my husband's family and to get away from the "Big City" life. We found our property four years ago. It's at the end of road and lined by the National Forest. We built our retirement home and now Clean Line is proposing to take away our land between our house and the National Forest for a DC transmission line. I personally have concerns about this. These are my concerns: 1. I have learned that the project was created in 2009, so why was I just informed of it in the spring of 2014. 2. I signed an agreement so that Clean Line could do an Environmental Survey on my land, but the day they were to have completed it, there was no one that came to our property. 3. I have read that Clean Line is proposing to use Section 1222 of the 2005 Energy Policy act so that it can use eminent domain. Why would a private company be given the right to take property through eminent domain?

1|34
2|2C
3|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Jo Lynn
*** Last Name** Taverner
*** Email** jolynn.taverner@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 483 Woodpecker Lane

Mailing Address 2

City Lamar

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Taylor, James

Page 1 of 2

JTAY.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 2:34:49 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Dear Sir or Madam: I have given much thought and discussion about the Plains and Eastern Clean Line (PECL) before deciding if I was opposed too or in favor of the PECL. I can find no benefit to the land owners and small business owners who will be impacted by the line except for a few dollars for easement and, maybe a few jobs. The easement money will not cover the loss of property value. There may be a few jobs for local folks, but PECL will bring their own employs with them. True, the line will provide clean energy, not necessarily at low cost, to one million homes, but not in Arkansas. Most likely in Tennessee and points east. There are other clean energy sources which I feel you have failed to consider. The Quorum Courts of several Arkansas Counties have already taken action to go on the record opposing the PECL I believe that your main objective is too make a small number of individuals very rich at the expense of a large number of small land and business owners. I ask that you reconsider you plans and not construct the PECL. My family owns 120 acres in the Southwest Quarter of Section 29-08-15. Although the line will not cross my property, it will be close enough to have a impact on our property, and I am concerned about my neighbors and their property. As a family we will defend our property and assist our neighbors in defending their property by whatever means become necessary. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter,

1|1
2|6
3|24
1|1
Cont.
4|34
2|6
Cont.

Attachment

* **First Name** James
 * **Last Name** Taylor
 * **Email** af5ei@af5ei.com

Taylor, James

Page 2 of 2

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 P. O. Box 94

Mailing Address 2

City Solgohachia

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Terry, Ronnie

Page 1 of 2

RTER.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 10:45:29 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Johnson County Arkansas

Comment

I have several comments that pertain to the proposed route thru Johnson County Arkansas. If the proposed route thru Johnson County Arkansas ever becomes a reality the first thing that we will experience will be the damage that will occur to our county and state highway system. The existing road system was never built and designed to carry heavy loads. Your heavy machinery and large heavy trucks will destroy our roads. There is large areas of US Government land just north of the proposed route why was there no proposed route thru the US Government land? You say that this power line will bring low cost power to one million people! Are you saying that power will be cheaper than current rates? Everyone including myself that has visited areas that have huge power lines quickly discovers that there are many negative factors to the huge power lines, I for one cannot stand under or near these structures. You quote a width the proposed rite of way would need to be. How wide would the rite of way need to be where the power line is turned? Most areas of Arkansas has large scenic areas of Very scenic and spectacular scenery the proposed power line would destroy the scenic beauty of the area where it is located. If the proposed route ever becomes a reality you will quickly discover that following the easement will be the only route thru an area unless there are public roadways that intersect the easement rite of way. I for one do not want the proposed power line in my neighborhood. You say this would bring jobs? The fact is there is a surplus of jobs everyone has a job that is employable. The fact is no one in Arkansas wants this proposed power line in our state, there has not been any attempt to lessen the impact of a power line by proposing to use government owned land.

Attachment

Terry, Ronnie

Page 2 of 2

*** First Name** Ronnie

*** Last Name** Terry

*** Email** Ronnie_E_Terry@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 621 County Road 3770

Mailing Address 2

City Hagarville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Thakkar, Pravin (PJ)

Page 1 of 2

PTHA.01

From: PJ Thakkar
To: CES.InfoPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Re: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Energy Transmission Project
Date: Monday, April 06, 2015 10:13:43 AM

Jane,
 Please call me
 901-491-1511

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 6, 2015, at 11:11 AM, CES.InfoPlainSandEasternEIS
 <CES.InfoPlainSand@tetrattech.com> wrote:

Thank you for your interest in the Plains and Eastern EIS Project. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (DOE/EIS-0486; Draft EIS) is now available for review and comment during a 90-day public comment period.

DOE has extended the public comment period for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (DOE/EIS-0486) to April 20, 2015. Comments submitted to DOE concerning the Plains & Eastern EIS prior to this announcement do not need to be resubmitted as a result of this extension of the comment period. Comments submitted after the close of the comment period will be considered to the extent practicable.

EIS-related announcements and documents and information related to the EIS are made available through the Plains & Eastern EIS website at www.plainsandeasterneis.com. You can sign up for our EIS distribution list to be notified when the Final EIS is available on the website and to request a copy of the Draft EIS (approximately 3,700 pages) and Final EIS. To subscribe to the EIS distribution list please enter your email address in the box on the upper right corner of Plains & Eastern EIS website.

If you have additional questions or would like to be added to the mail list, please send an email to info@plainsandeasterneis.com

Thank you.

From: PJ Thakkar [<mailto:pj@scaffoldsales.com>]
Sent: Friday, April 03, 2015 11:55 AM
To: Summerson, Jane
Subject: Plains and Eastern Clean Line Energy Transmission Project

Jane:

Thakkar, Pravin (PJ)

Page 2 of 2

Please call me at your convenience on Monday morning, April 6, regarding this topic. I am very opposed to this project because the plan is for it to go through my property and it will ruin my plans for the property. | 1/6

Thanks,

PJ Thakkar

President & CEO
 Universal Scaffolding & Equipment
 Toll Free: (888) 942-1512
 Cell: (901) 491-1511
 <image001.gif>

Thomas, Jason

Page 1 of 29

CLEANLINE2

From: Jason Thomas
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Route Variation Report - Clean Line Energy Partners
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 4:35:03 PM
Attachments: Clean Line Comment RouteVarRpt.pdf

On behalf of Clean Line Energy Partners, please see the attached Route Variations Report.

Jason Thomas

CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS LLC
1001 MCKINNEY, SUITE 700
HOUSTON, TX 77002

TEL 832-319-6372
CELL 713-805-6840
FAX 832-319-6311

Thomas, Jason

Page 2 of 29



Jane Summerson
NEPA Document Manager
Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

SUBMITTED VIA EMAIL TO: comments@plainsandesterneis.com

Re: EIS-0486 - Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
Transmittal of Route Variations Report (April 2015)

Dear Dr. Summerson,

Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC and Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC (collectively referred to as "Clean Line") offers comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement EIS-0486, dated December 2014 prepared by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) regarding the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (Project).

Please note that Clean Line has provided comments to the Draft EIS under separate cover. This attachment suggests several potential variations to the Applicant Proposed Route to address siting considerations and input received during landowner coordination. A brief summary of these variations is attached.

1|8A

Thank you for your careful consideration of our comments on this important project.

Respectfully submitted,

Jason Thomas
Vice President, Environmental Affairs

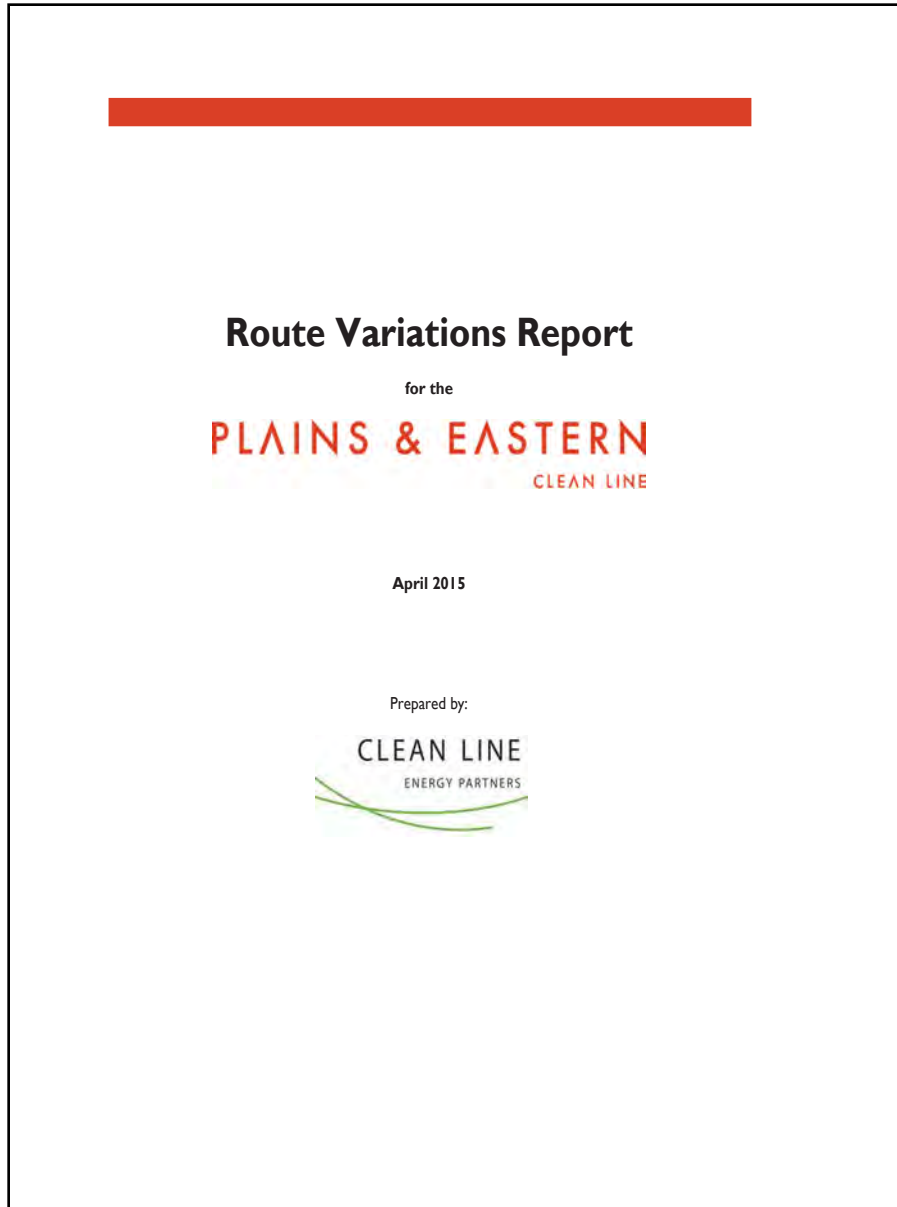
Attachment

1001 MCKINNEY, SUITE 700 - HOUSTON, TX 77002 TEL 832-319-6310 FAX 832-319-6311

CLEANLINEENERGY.COM

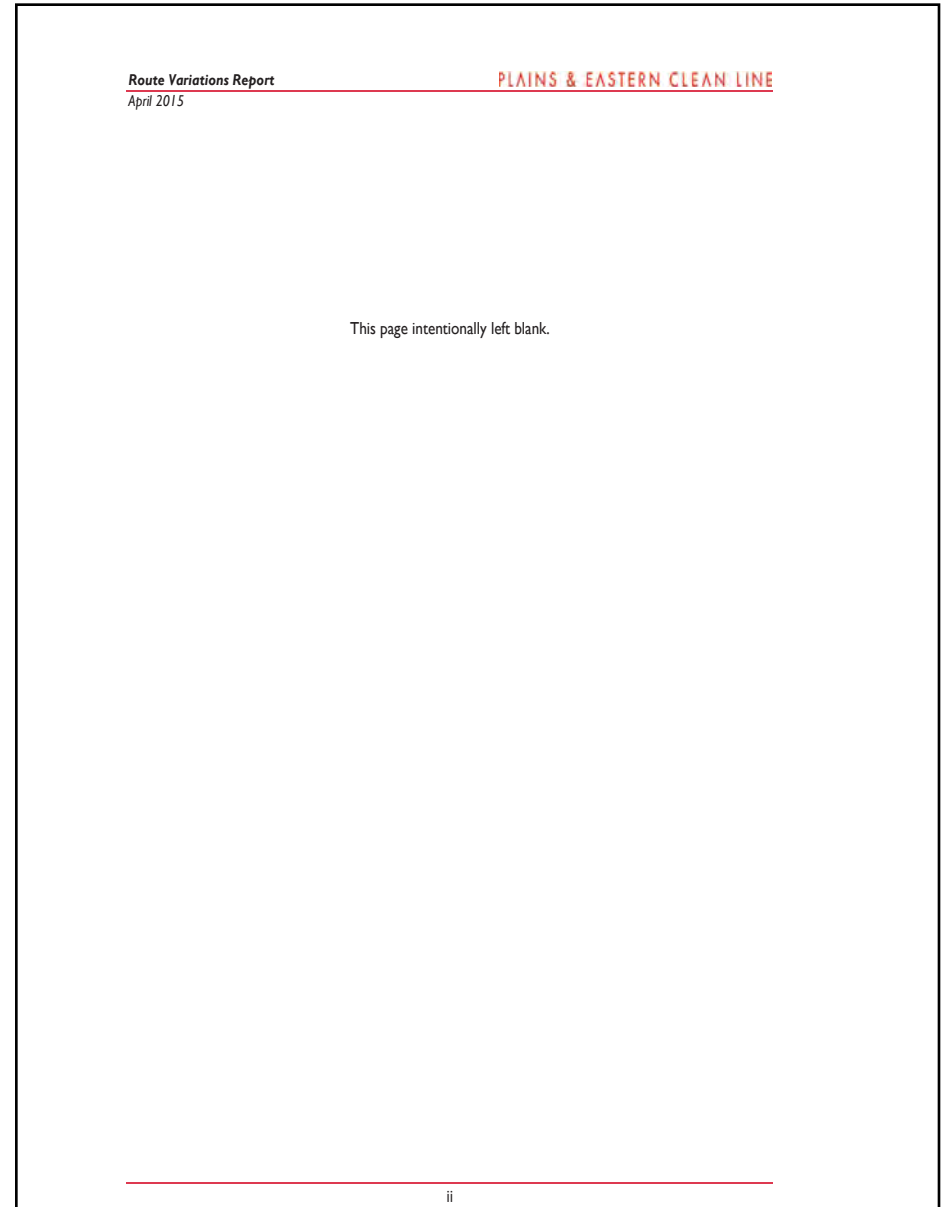
Thomas, Jason

Page 3 of 29



Thomas, Jason

Page 4 of 29



Thomas, Jason

Thomas, Jason

Page 5 of 29

Page 6 of 29

Route Variations Report
April 2015

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

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2.0 Route Variations in Oklahoma and Arkansas	2
3.0 Route Variations in Tennessee	6
4.0 Appendix.....	7

Route Variations Report
April 2015

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

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Thomas, Jason

Page 7 of 29

Route Variations Report **PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE**
April 2015

Acronyms and Abbreviations

APR	Applicant Proposed Route
Clean Line	Clean Line Energy Partners LLC, Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC, and Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC
CPCN	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
DOE	United States Department of Energy
Final EIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement
HVDC	high-voltage direct current
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
ROW	right-of-way
Project	Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project
TRA	Tennessee Regulatory Authority
WRP	Wetlands Reserve Program

v

Thomas, Jason

Page 8 of 29

Route Variations Report **PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE**
April 2015

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vi

Thomas, Jason

Page 9 of 29

Route Variations Report
April 2015

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

1.0 Introduction

Clean Line Energy Partners LLC, Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC, and Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC (Clean Line) present this report to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) for its consideration as part of preparing the Final Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS) for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project (the Project).

Since submitting its Tier IV Routing Report to DOE in November 2013, including the Applicant Proposed Route (APR) for the high-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission line, Clean Line has continued technical evaluations of the 1000' wide APR corridor and the representative right-of-way (ROW) for the HVDC transmission line. Further, Clean Line has received input and suggestions from land owners regarding potential locations for the ROW in relation to specific parcels. Based on these inputs, Clean Line submits 13 potential variations to the APR identified and analyzed in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). Each of these variations would modify a discrete portion of one of the links in the 1000' wide APR corridor evaluated in the DEIS. Clean Line has evaluated the technical feasibility of these variations and determined each is feasible.

These 13 variations fall into two categories: variations in Arkansas and Oklahoma proposed based on further information and/or evaluation (Section 2.0), and variations in Tennessee resulting from the approval by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (TRA) in February 2015 (Section 3.0).

Sections 2.0 and 3.0 of this Report provide descriptions of each route variation identified herein, including locational information about the variation, concerns about the APR communicated to Clean Line by landowners, and/or new information about the APR obtained by Clean Line relevant to the environmental analysis.

The Appendix of this document contains maps that depict the following information for each route variation described in this Report:

- 1) The location of the APR, including both the 1000' wide siting corridor and the representative ROW as presented in the DEIS;
- 2) The location of the variation, including both a 1000' wide siting corridor and proposed representative ROW; and
- 3) The locations of existing infrastructure, constraints, or other relevant information (e.g., the location of a new house) applicable to the variation.

Clean Line requests that DOE consider these route variations as part of preparing the Final EIS for the Project.

1|8A

Thomas, Jason

Page 10 of 29

Route Variations Report
April 2015

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

2.0 Route Variations in Oklahoma and Arkansas

Background:

During 2014, Clean Line representatives actively contacted individual landowners with property in the representative right-of-way and some adjacent properties that had been identified as potentially affected by the Project in Oklahoma and Arkansas. Clean Line continued these outreach efforts in 2015, after the publication of the DEIS. The focus of early contact with landowners along the ROW in Oklahoma and Arkansas was to answer questions and to provide information about the Project. In the course of these conversations, some landowners have presented new routing information and/or made specific requests for route variations.

2|8

Clean Line encouraged all landowners seeking a route variation to submit their comments to the DOE before the comment period ends on April 20th, 2015. In reviewing the public comments on the DEIS available as of April 10th, Clean Line noted a number of requests by commenters for route variations. This Report includes several variation requests not included in the public comments on the DEIS to date.

Variations in Oklahoma and Arkansas:

Region 2, Link 2, Variation 1

This route variation is located in Major County, Oklahoma. Landowners along 6.5 miles of an east-west portion of the APR requested that Clean Line consider a variation that would reduce the potential for impacting agricultural operations on several of their parcels. This variation would include 7 parcels that are all currently crossed by the APR. Based on conversations with these landowners, Clean Line identified a variation south of the APR and closer to the quarter section line where the variation would parallel parcel boundaries. This variation would address concerns raised by these landowners about the APR's potential interference with agricultural operations and would also increase the distance from an existing home. See Map in the Appendix for reference.

1|8A
cont.

Region 3, Links 1 & 2, Variation 1

This route variation is located in Payne County, Oklahoma. This variation is prompted by two new residential subdivisions along the APR. One of the subdivisions divides a significant portion of the NE ¼ of S15-T18N-R2E into smaller parcels. Clean Line's recent conversations with landowners and field verification revealed that three new homes were constructed in this subdivision in 2013 and 2014. The other subdivision is located in the NE ¼ of S14-T18N-R2E. Field verification of this site revealed a new home was constructed within the representative ROW in 2014. To avoid the new homes associated with these residential areas Clean Line identified a route variation south of the APR that would increase the distance from nearby houses and parallel adjacent parcels' boundaries. This variation would continue east along property boundaries and north of the subdivision in S14-T18N-R2E before crossing U.S. Highway 177 (also known as S. Perkins Rd.) on the eastern end of the variation. The variation would address concerns raised by landowners and reduce the number of residential parcels crossed. See Map in the Appendix for reference.

Thomas, Jason

Page 11 of 29

Route Variations Report

April 2015

PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE**Region 3, Link 4, Variation 1**

This route variation is located in Lincoln County, Oklahoma. Field reconnaissance conducted by Clean Line revealed the APR's alignment across parts of an operational quarry located on several parcels under common ownership in S21-T17N-R5E. After obtaining input from the landowner, Clean Line identified a variation west of the APR that angles towards the southeast before re-joining the APR and following boundaries of eastern adjacent parcels. This variation would address Clean Line's and the landowner's concerns about impacts to quarry operations. See Map in the Appendix for reference.

Region 3, Link 5, Variation 1

This route variation is located in Muskogee County, Oklahoma. Clean Line identified a home in the NW ¼ of S14-T14N-R17E that had not been detected during route development or subsequently analyzed in the DEIS. In addition, a neighboring landowner conveyed to Clean Line a desire to host as much right-of-way on their land as possible. This variation, located north and east of the APR, accommodates this landowner's request and avoids the newly identified home. The resulting variation would also reduce the number of landowners affected and the total number of homes in proximity to the route. See Map in the Appendix for reference.

Region 4, Link 3, Variation 1

This route variation is located in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma. A landowner in S23-T12N-R24E contacted Clean Line to share concerns about potential impacts to their property. Clean Line also acquired new information that identified a cemetery near the APR in this area. The landowner suggested the APR be moved north to parallel property lines which would reduce the impacts to their property and also increases the distance from their home.

Based on this consultation, Clean Line identified a route variation north of the APR that would parallel parcel boundaries, increase the distance from the landowner's home, while avoiding the newly identified cemetery. This variation would also decrease the total number of homes in proximity to the route. See Map in the Appendix for reference.

Region 4, Link 6, Variation 1

This route variation is located in Crawford County, Arkansas. A landowner in this area notified Clean Line of a new home planned for construction in the SW ¼ of S32-T10N-R31W, as well as two newly constructed homes located directly adjacent to the APR. Clean Line identified a route variation to the south parallel to parcel boundaries. The route variation avoids the proposed site for this home and increases the distance from the two newly constructed homes in the area. See Map in the Appendix for reference.

Region 4, Link 6, Variation 2

This route variation is located in Crawford County, Arkansas. A landowner in this area notified Clean Line that the APR would cross the northwestern corner of a parcel subject to a Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) easement in the NE ¼ of S12-T9N-R30W. Clean Line evaluated this new information and identified a variation to the northwest that would avoid crossing the parcel subject to the WRP easement. See Map in the Appendix for reference.

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PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE**Region 4, Link 9, Variation 1**

This route variation is located in Pope County, Arkansas. During field reconnaissance, Clean Line identified engineering constraints regarding the representative right-of-way's alignment over two bridges on Arkansas Highway 164 that span Big Piney Creek. Clean Line also identified potential constraints regarding the terrain's aspect and slope at the southern crossing of an existing SWPA transmission line.

In addition, a landowner in S24-T10N-R21W contacted Clean Line to share concerns about a house located within the APR's representative right-of-way. This house, located inland from the south bank of Big Piney Creek and west of Arkansas Highway 164 and the existing SWPA transmission line, was not previously detected during route development or subsequently analyzed in the DEIS. The landowner also commented that the APR's location could impact an 11-acre campground located inland from the north bank of Big Piney Creek and immediately west of Arkansas Highway 164 and the existing SWPA transmission line.

Based on this input, Clean Line identified a route variation east of the APR and existing SWPA transmission line. This variation would avoid the home identified by the landowner, move the line away from the campground, and eliminate potential engineering challenges associated with both Arkansas Highway 164 bridges. The variation would maintain a parallel alignment to the existing SWPA transmission line, while also resolving engineering constraints associated with the terrain and southern crossing of this line in S36-T10N-R21W. See Map in the Appendix for reference.

Region 5, Links 2 & 3, Variation 1

This route variation is located in Pope County, Arkansas. Clean Line identified a home within the APR's representative right-of-way in S11-T8N-R18W that had not been previously detected during route development or subsequently analyzed in the DEIS. In addition, a neighboring landowner suggested moving the APR onto their property. After consulting with each landowner and obtaining feedback, Clean Line identified a route variation west and south of the APR. This variation would increase the distance from the newly identified home and reduce the number of landowners affected. See Map in the Appendix for reference.

Region 5, Link 7, Variation 1

This route variation is located in White County, Arkansas. An owner of multiple parcels in S18-T9N-R6W contacted Clean Line to share concerns about a house constructed in 2013 and 2014 that is located within the APR's representative right-of-way. This house, located approximately 200 feet from an existing 500 kV transmission line, was not previously detected during route development or subsequently analyzed in the DEIS. After consulting with the landowner and a neighbor to the south, Clean Line identified a route variation south of the APR that would parallel an adjacent parcel's boundaries, as well as an existing pipeline easement, before turning north to reconnect with the APR. This variation would increase the distance from the landowner's house. See Map in the Appendix for reference.

Region 7, Link 1, Variation 1

This route variation is located in Mississippi County, Arkansas. Clean Line was contacted about the APR's diagonal path through a parcel in S23-T10N-R8E. Specifically, concern was raised that the route would interfere with crop irrigation or efficient aerial application of active agricultural fields. Clean Line identified a route variation that would follow parcel boundaries through the area, addressing concerns

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PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

about potential impediments to agricultural operations on this parcel. See Map in the Appendix for reference.

Region 7, Link 1, Variation 2

This variation is located in Mississippi County, Arkansas. A landowner in S19-T10N-R10E contacted Clean Line to provide information about agricultural operations on their parcel. Specifically, the landowner expressed concerns that the APR could interfere with the paths of several center pivot irrigation systems, alter terrain of precision-leveled fields, and result in inefficient aerial application of these fields. The landowner provided Clean Line information about the locations and coverage area for the center pivot irrigation systems and suggested other areas where the APR might be located that would pose fewer constraints on the landowner's agricultural operations.

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Clean Line also obtained new information from landowners in S20-T10N-R10E and S21-T10N-R10E that presented additional routing opportunities for developing a route variation in this area. A house identified in the DEIS on an eastern adjacent parcel near the Mississippi River is no longer present due to flooding. Using input from the landowners and new information obtained about the abandoned house, Clean Line identified a route variation south of the APR that would avoid bisecting adjacent parcels, interfering with current agricultural operations, and impeding the paths of center pivot irrigation systems, all while more closely following parcel boundaries. See Map in the Appendix for reference.

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3.0 Route Variations in Tennessee

Background:

In 2014, Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC presented a petition to the TRA for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN). Clean Line submitted a Proposed Right-of-Way (as defined in the petition) for the HVDC transmission line in Tennessee. That Proposed Right-of-Way varies somewhat from the route included in the Tier IV Routing Report in response to input from landowners during outreach and ROW acquisition.

The variation described below differs slightly from the corresponding APR link depicted and analyzed in the DEIS. In January 2015, the TRA granted without restriction Plains & Eastern Clean Line LLC's petition for a CPCN to construct and operate electric transmission facilities in the state of Tennessee. Based on Clean Line's review of this variation, the potential environmental effects are similar and consistent with those associated with the APR disclosed in the DEIS.

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Variation in Tennessee:

Region 7, Link 5, Variation 1

This route variation, located in Shelby County, Tennessee, is part of the Proposed Right-of-Way approved by the TRA. Clean Line developed this route variation based on landowner feedback and based on new information, including the location of a proposed homesite and planned residential area that was not identified during route development. The variation would avoid the proposed homesite and addresses landowner concerns about the planned residential area. Clean Line provides this route variation to the DOE for incorporation into the Final EIS. See map in the Appendix for reference.

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PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE

4.0 Appendix

Overview Map

Region 2, Link 2, Variation 1

Region 3, Links 1 & 2, Variation 1

Region 3, Link 4, Variation 1

Region 3, Link 5, Variation 1

Region 4, Link 3, Variation 1

Region 4, Link 6, Variation 1

Region 4, Link 6, Variation 2

Region 4, Link 9, Variation 1

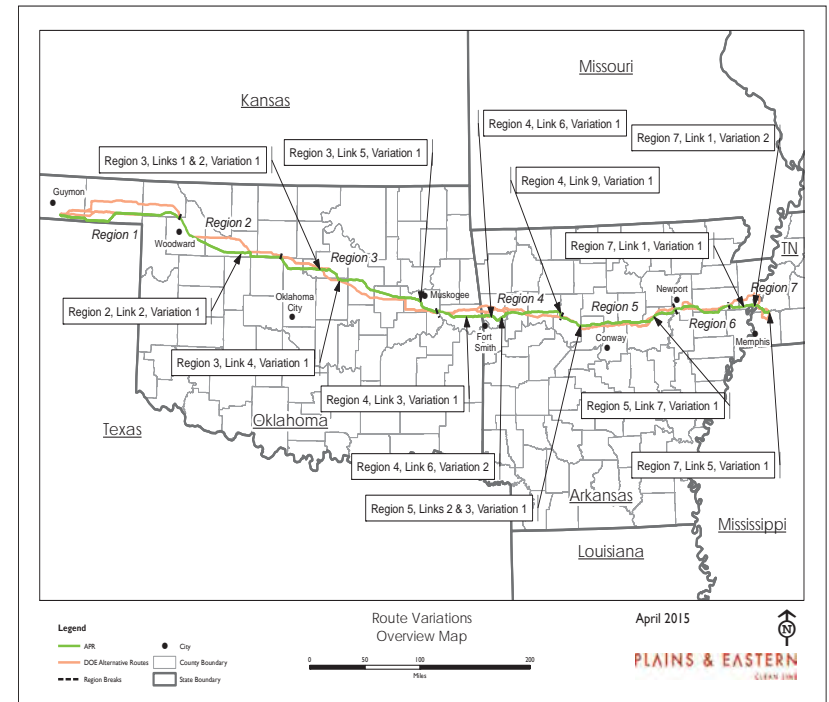
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Region 5, Link 7, Variation 1

Region 7, Link 1, Variation 1

Region 7, Link 1, Variation 2

Region 7, Link 5, Variation 1

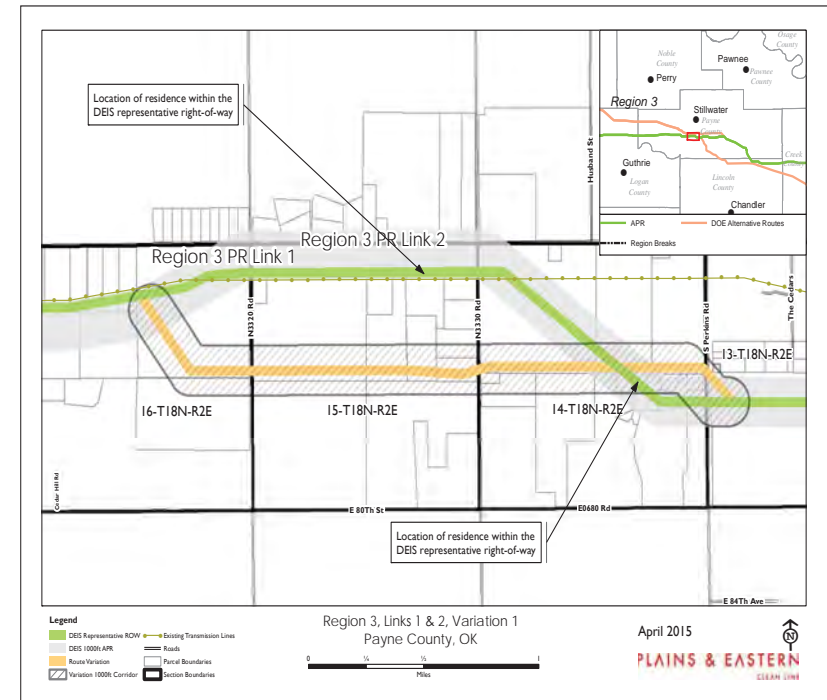


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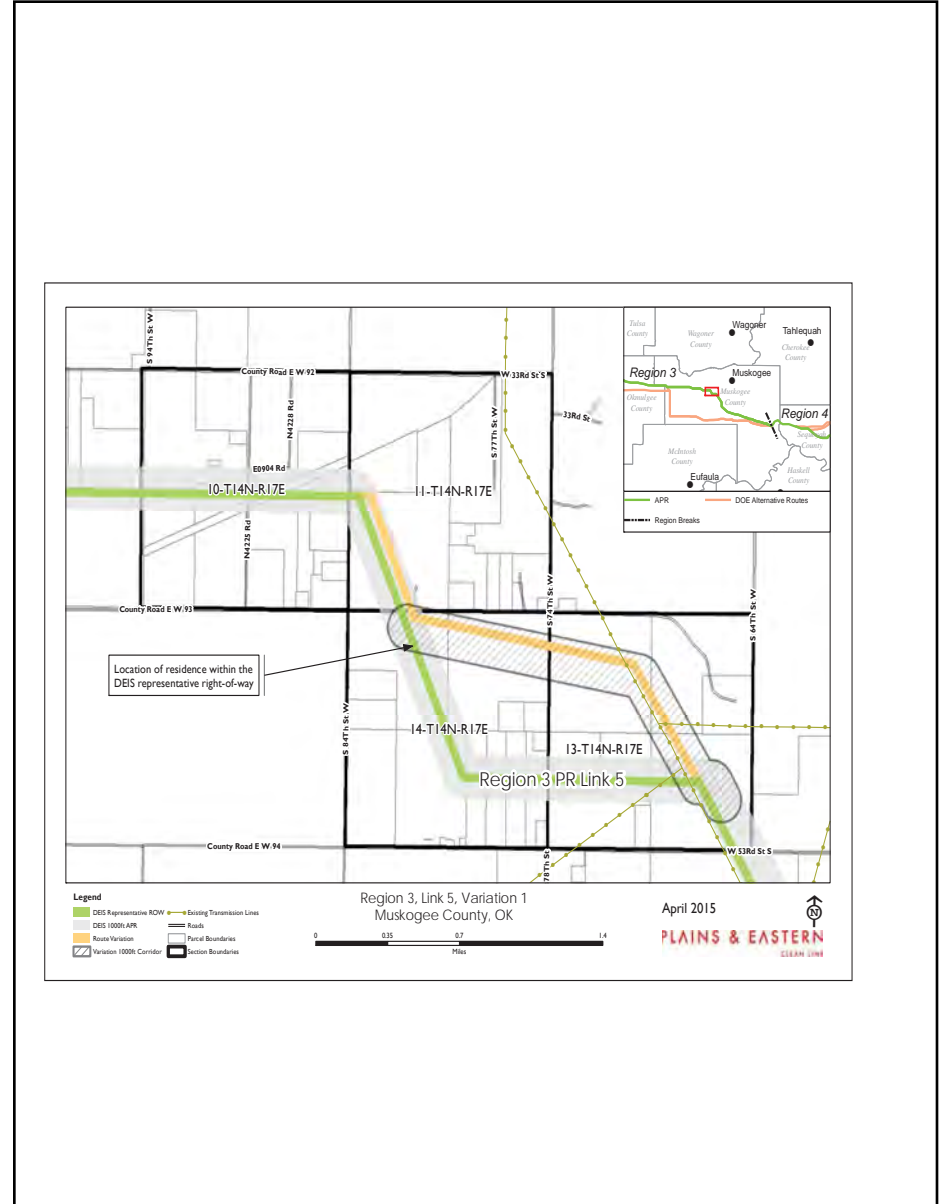
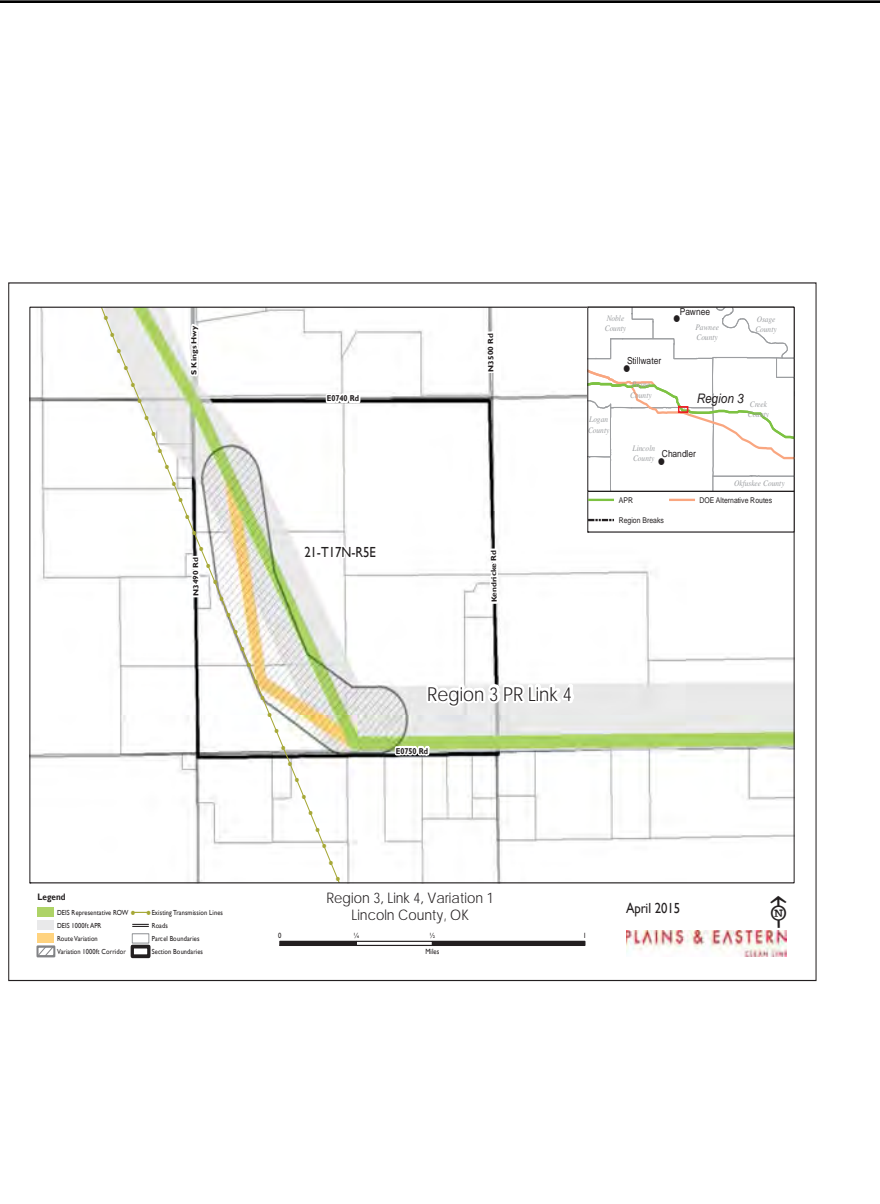


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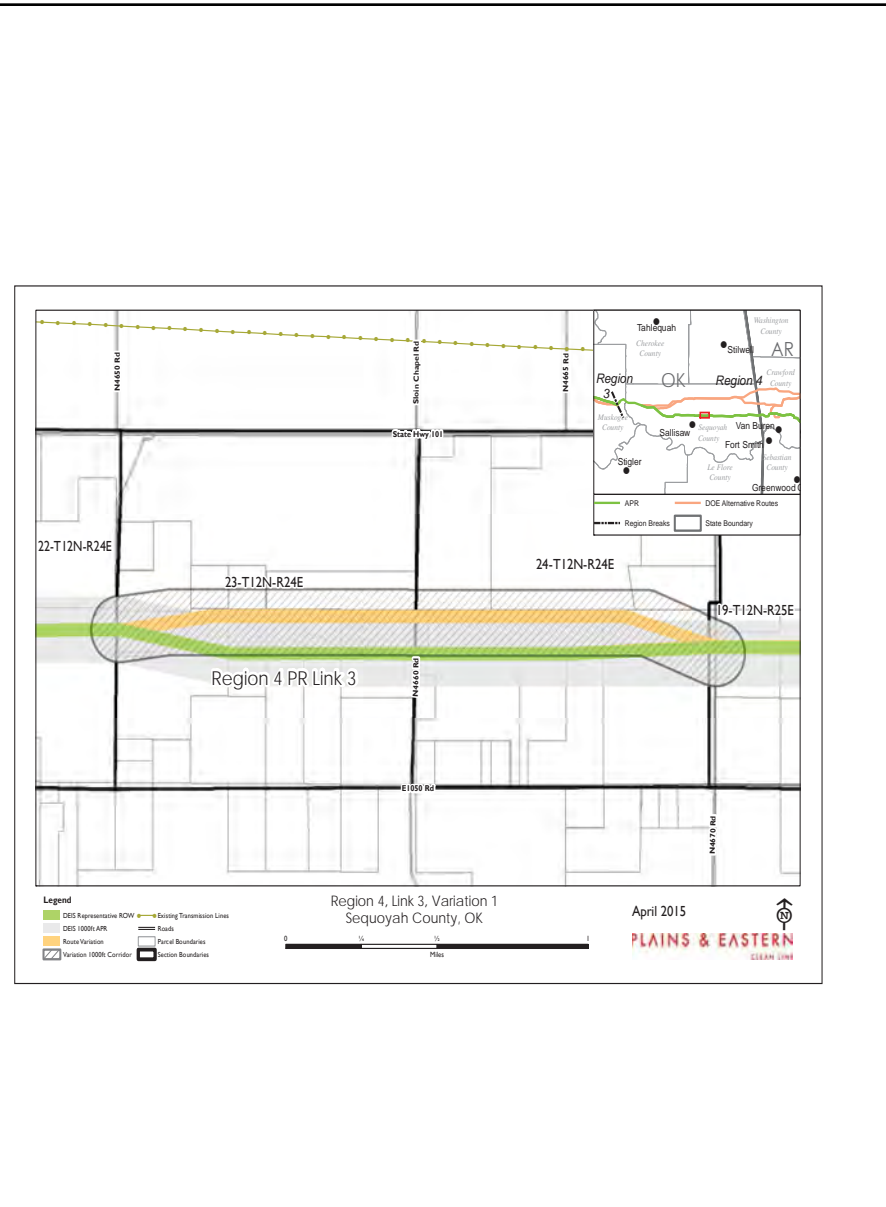
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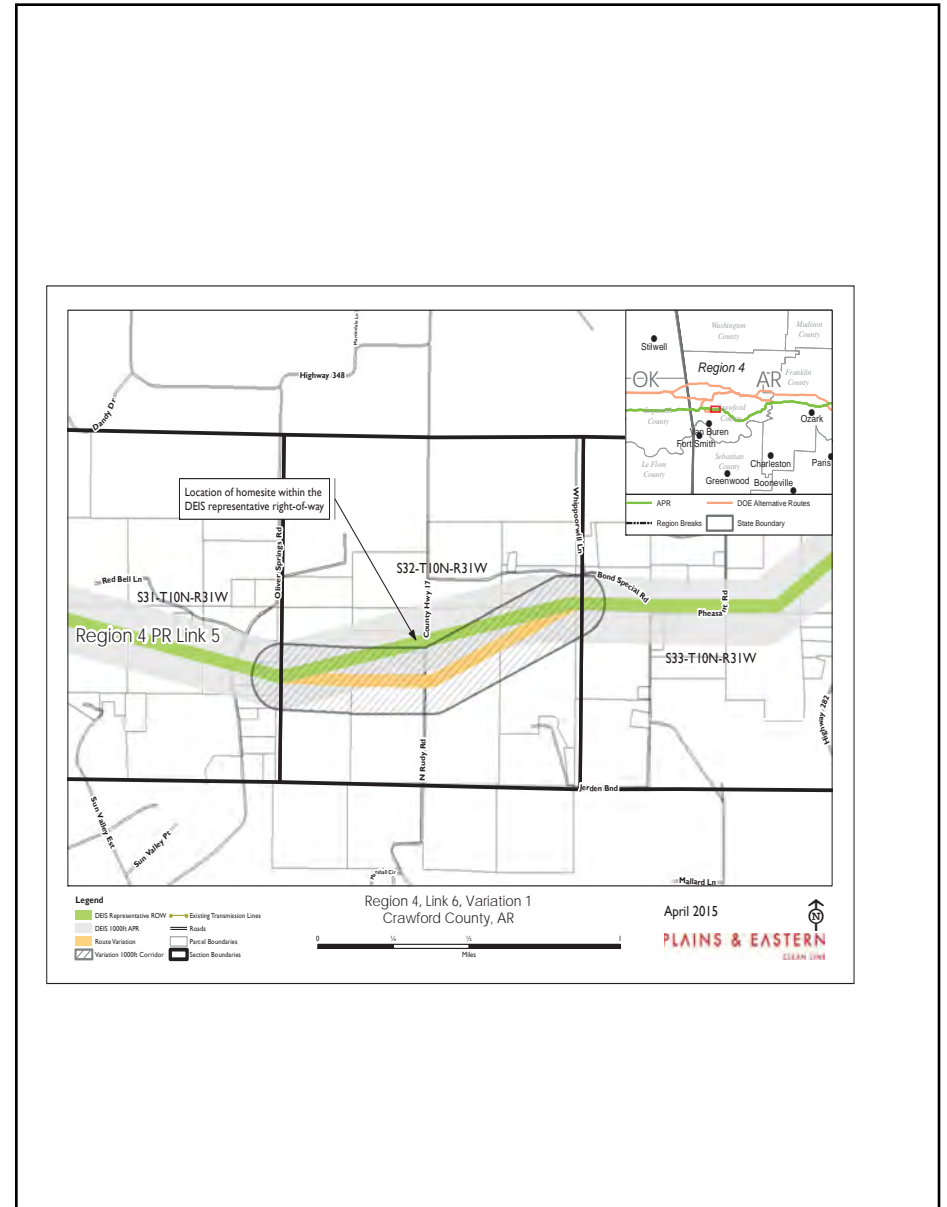
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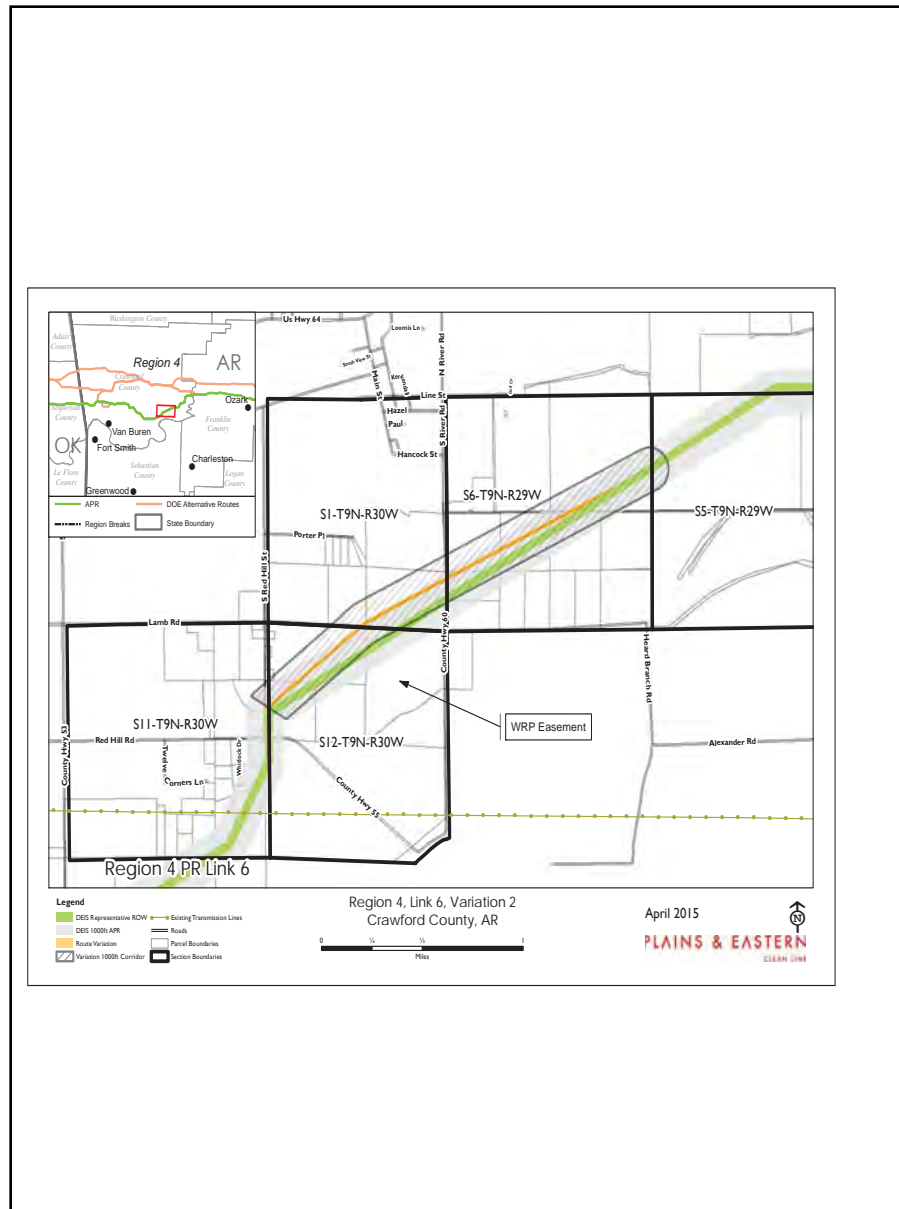
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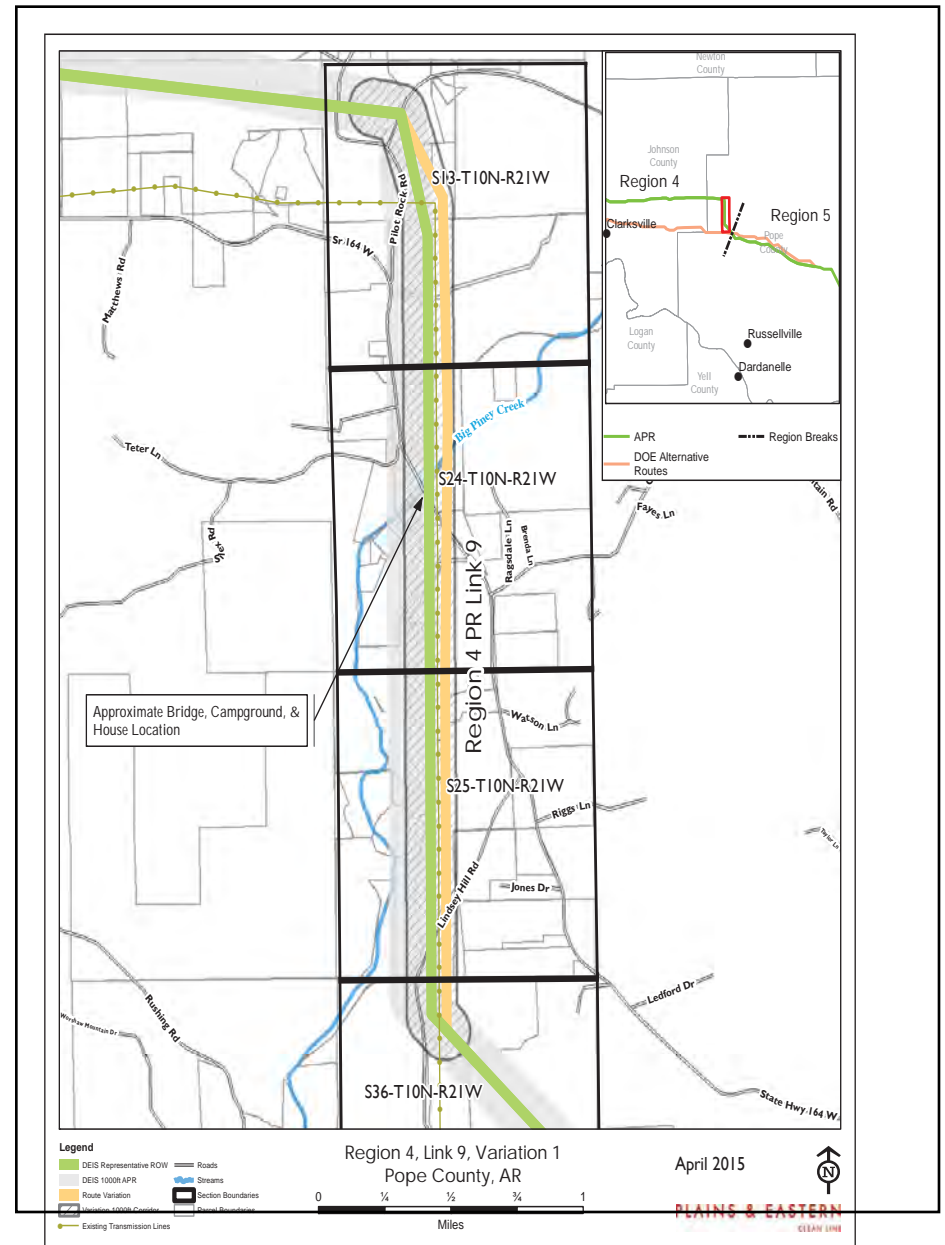
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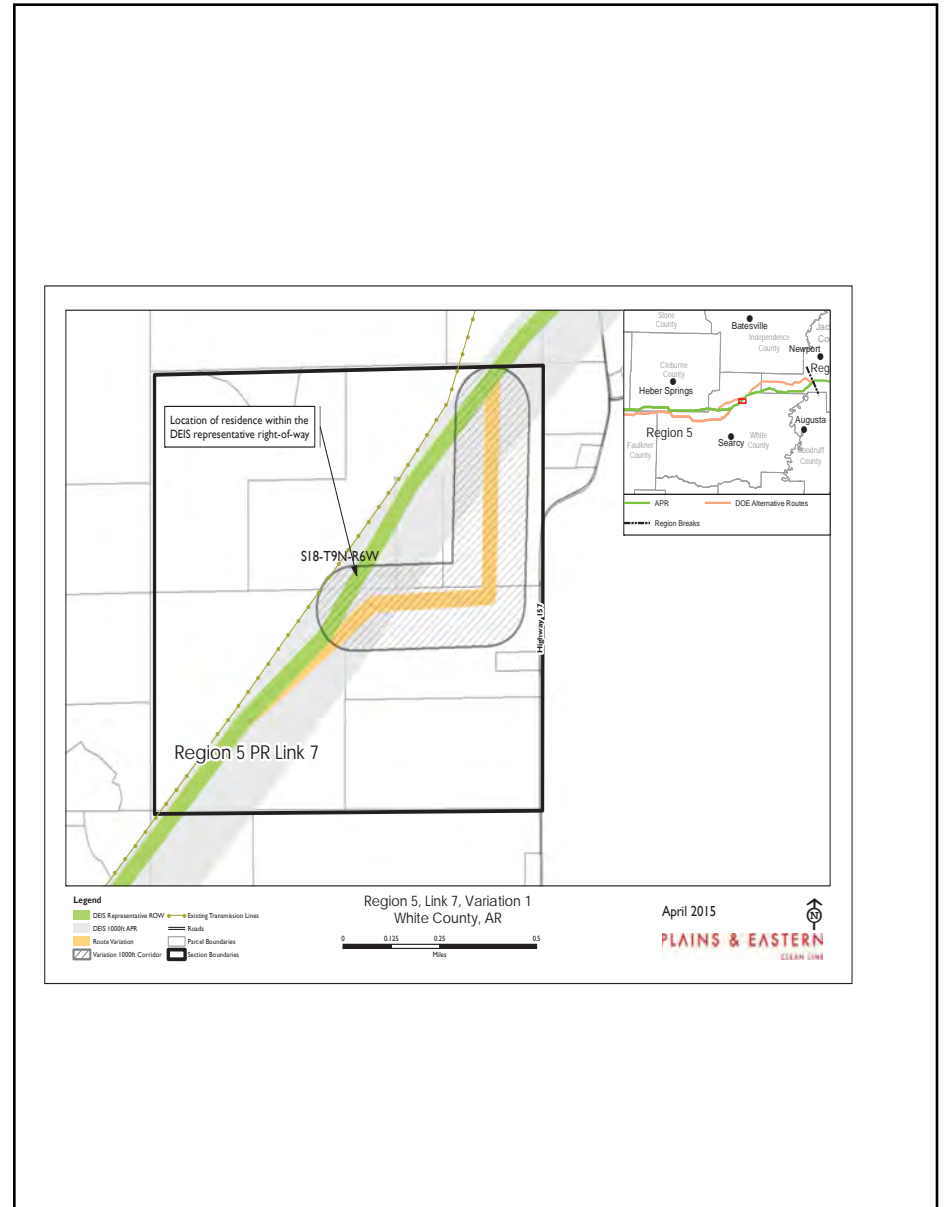
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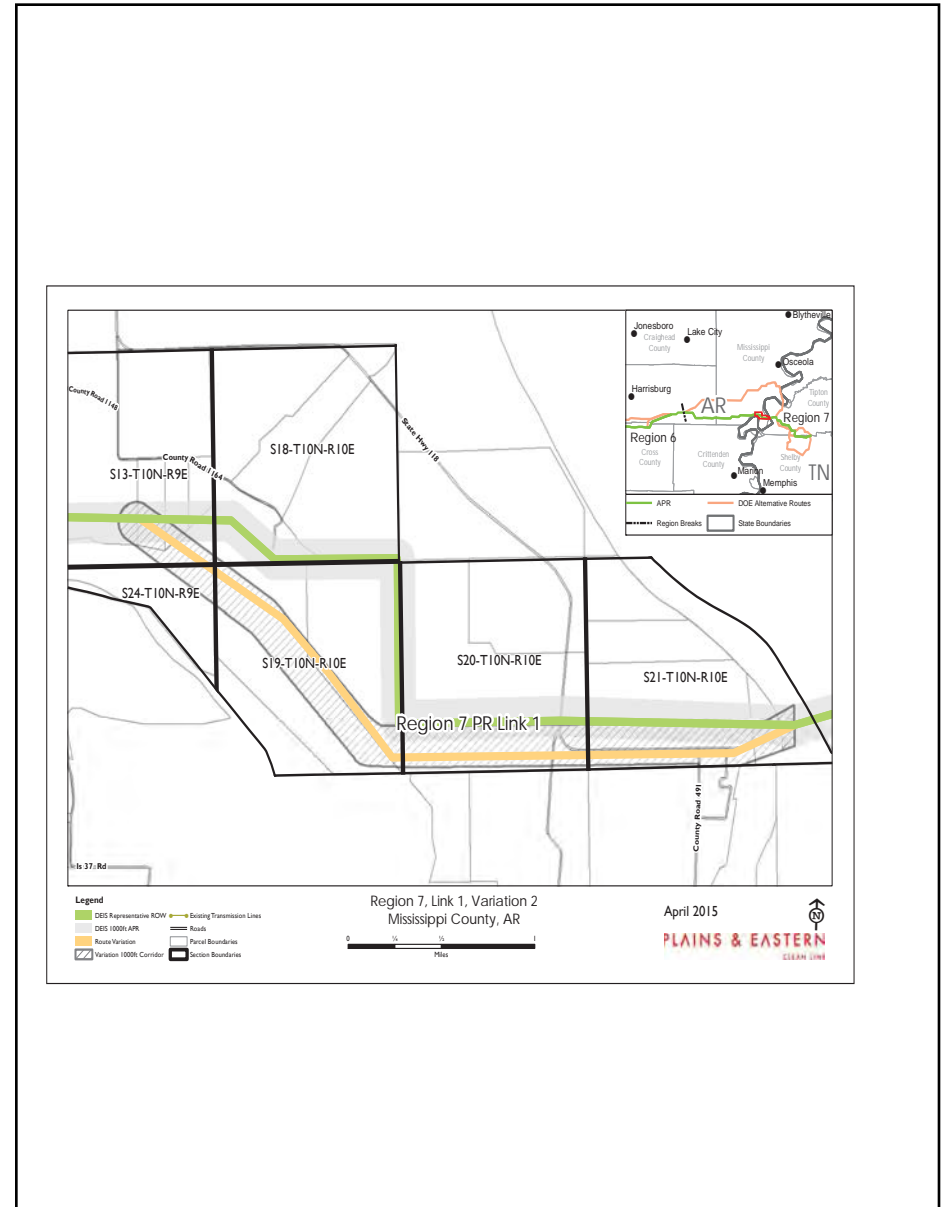


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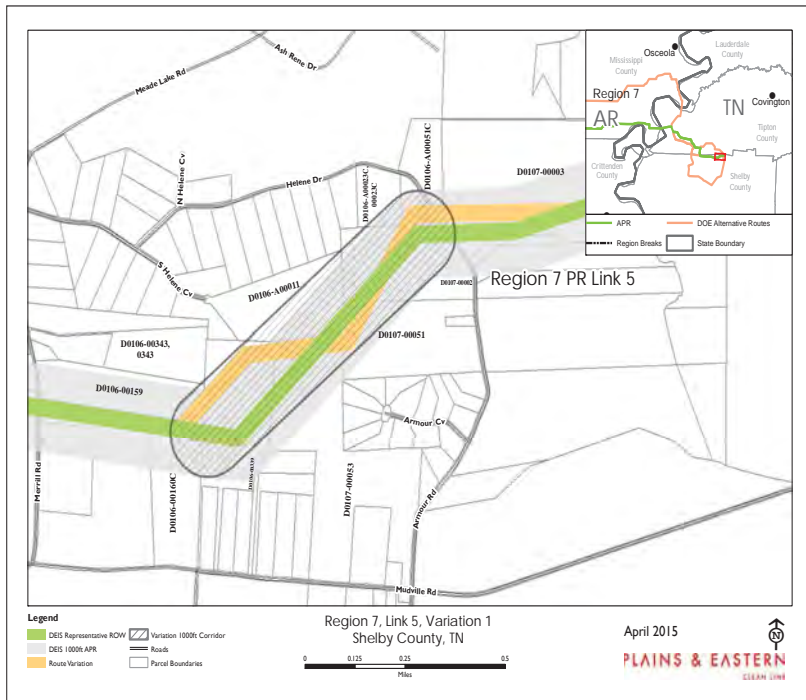


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Jane Summerson
 NEPA Document Manager
 Plains & Eastern EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202

SUBMITTED VIA EMAIL TO: comments@plainsandeasterneis.com

**Re: EIS-0486 - Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
 Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement**

Dear Dr. Summerson,

Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC and Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC (collectively referred to as "Clean Line") offer the following comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), dated December 2014 prepared by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) regarding the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project (Project).

Clean Line would first like to thank the DOE, Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern), and their contractor Tetra Tech, as well as the other agencies represented in the DEIS, for your efforts on the DEIS. Clean Line believes that the DEIS fulfills DOE's, Southwestern's and each cooperating agency's mandate under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to prepare a detailed environmental analysis of the Applicant Proposed Project and a range of reasonable alternatives.

This letter serves two purposes. First, Clean Line expresses support for selection of the Arkansas Converter Station alternative. Second, we offer substantive comments on the DEIS for the DOE's consideration.

Please note that Clean Line has suggested several potential variations to the Applicant Proposed Route at this time to address siting considerations and input received during landowner coordination. A brief summary of these variations is provided under separate cover.

Support for the Arkansas Converter Station

Clean Line strongly encourages the DOE to select the Arkansas Converter Station alternative as part of the preferred alternative in the Final EIS. Since DOE originally identified the Arkansas Converter Station as a DOE alternative, Clean Line has evaluated the feasibility of this alternative. Clean Line would like to express its support for the selection of the Arkansas Converter Station as part of the preferred alternative in the Final EIS. Our team has concluded that not only is this alternative technically feasible and responsive to public comments, but it also provides many socioeconomic and air quality benefits to Arkansans and consumers in the Mid-South.

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Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement

The comments in this letter are offered to clarify and strengthen the DOE's analysis. Clean Line respectfully requests that DOE review this letter and make appropriate revisions to the analysis as part of preparing the Final EIS.

The following comments are organized to follow the format of the DEIS, beginning with the Summary and continuing through Chapter 3. Comments are divided into two parts: 1) this letter offers a narrative discussion of general topic areas (e.g., construction impact, appropriate coverage of connected actions, etc.) that typically relate to several sections of the EIS; and 2) comments on particular sections, paragraphs, lines, or tables that suggest specific clarifications as part of DOE's preparation of the Final EIS. In our review of the DEIS, we noted that discussion of an issue or a particular line of text may appear in several locations in the DEIS. Rather than commenting each time an issue or particular text arises in the DEIS, we attempt to capture the comment in at least one location, and request that DOE integrate similar revisions across all chapters and sections in the Final EIS (as applicable). Narrative comments primarily focus on the Summary, Chapter 2, and Section 3.1. However, many of these comments address matters that appear throughout the DEIS, including specific resource discussions in Chapter 3. Accordingly, we respectfully request that DOE consider our comments and integrate our proposed revisions throughout the resource sections in Chapter 3.

I. Summary

Please see the comments table provided as Attachment I for specific notes and suggested clarifications relevant to the Summary.

As a general comment, we request that DOE, in preparing the Final EIS, review the narrative section of the Summary against the corresponding text in Chapters 1 through 3 to ensure that the Final EIS is internally consistent throughout. In our review, we noted instances where the findings and conclusions varied between the Summary, the summary sections of Chapter 2 (2.6 through 2.13), and the resource sections in Chapter 3 (3.2-3.20). In some instances, the Summary inadvertently mischaracterized the impacts when trying to restate them.

As DOE notes, the NEPA implementing regulations issued by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) provide that the EIS must include a summary that adequately and accurately summarizes the EIS, including identification of "major conclusions," areas of controversy, and issues to be resolved. (40 C.F.R. § 1502.12.) Accordingly, the summary set forth in S.7 includes a discussion of "major conclusions" and "issues to be resolved." However, for areas of controversy, the DEIS refers to the summary of public participation set forth in S.4.2, which does not clearly identify areas of controversy. In the Final EIS, we encourage DOE to include a specific discussion of areas of controversy relating to the analysis of environmental impacts of the Project (e.g., disagreement regarding assumptions or factors relevant to the analysis of impacts) in its summary of the EIS consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 1502.12.

An additional clarification is warranted regarding the discussion in S.7.1. In summarizing the evaluation of impacts, the DEIS appropriately summarizes the overall analysis of potential direct, indirect and cumulative impacts within the DEIS. In discussing the "relative importance" of identified impacts,

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however, the Summary includes a statement that the DEIS did not identify "widespread major impacts" as a result of construction or operations of the Project. Further, the Summary explains that the EPMs that Clean Line has adopted and integrated into the Project would avoid or minimize the potential for "major environmental effects" to affected resources. The use of the term "major" should be clarified in this context. Based on the context of the overall discussion, we believe that DOE was seeking to explain the relative magnitude or significance of adverse impacts (direct, indirect or cumulative, including unavoidable impacts or irretrievable and irreversible impacts) identified with the DEIS. Rather than a general discussion of "major" impacts or effects, Clean Line encourages DOE to discuss potential impacts in terms of the magnitude or significance that warrant identification as a key findings.

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II. Chapter 1: Introduction

Please see the comments table provided in Attachment I for notes and suggested revisions to Chapter 1.

III. Chapter 2: Project Description and Alternatives

Please see the comments table provided in Attachment I for notes and suggested revisions to Chapter 2. In addition, please consider the following comments regarding the DEIS.

A. Comments on Section 2.1.2, Discussion of Applicant Proposed Project Description

Section 2.1.2 of the DEIS explains that the Applicant Proposed Project includes two converter stations: a western converter station in Texas County, Oklahoma, and an eastern converter station, in Shelby or Tipton County, Tennessee. See Section 2.1.2, p. 2-3, In 22-27; Section 2.1.2, p. 2-4, In 13-16. Clean Line identified "converter station siting areas" to establish the geographic boundaries for the likely locations for these two converter stations. DOE used these "converter station siting areas" as the basis for the ROIs analyzed in the DEIS. See Section 3.1.1, p. 3.1-1, In 20-35.

Since originally proposing the "converter station siting areas," Clean Line has secured options to purchase specific properties sufficient to support converter stations in two proposed locations. In Texas County, Oklahoma, Clean Line obtained the exclusive rights to purchase up to 60 acres for a converter station, together with rights to place a transmission line easement across 627 acres. Clean Line anticipates that the 60-acre converter station site would be located within the SE ¼, Section 18, T1N, R16 E. In Shelby County, Tennessee, Clean Line obtained the exclusive rights to purchase approximately 220 acres on two parcels adjacent to the north and east of the TVA Shelby Substation. See Attachment 2 for a map showing the proposed Tennessee converter station property.

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Accordingly, Clean Line suggests that DOE consider these specific locations in the analysis of these two converter stations in the Final EIS. By siting the Tennessee converter station immediately adjacent to the TVA Shelby Substation, Clean Line eliminates the need for the 500 kV AC interconnection facilities between the Tennessee Converter Station and the Shelby substation referenced in the DEIS. See Section 2.1.2, p. 2-4, In 13-16.

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B. Comments on Section 2.1.3, Discussion of Land Acquisition Practices and Use of Eminent Domain

Section 2.1.3 of the DEIS includes a discussion of the process by which property interests would be acquired for purposes of the Project. While Clean Line agrees with the general explanation provided by DOE, a more specific discussion is warranted.

As an initial matter, the DEIS states, without further differentiation, that property interests in land for the Project would be acquired through negotiated sale or eminent domain. See Section 2.1.3, p. 2-14, ln 11-12. Clean Line wishes to stress that it would use reasonable, good faith efforts to acquire all of the necessary right-of-way (ROW) for the Project in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee through voluntary negotiations. Thus, while Clean Line believes that the possibility of eminent domain for the acquisition of property interests is appropriate for the Project, such use would only be a very last resort. Moreover, in all instances, Clean Line is committed to working with landowners to avoid and minimize impacts of the Project to their properties.

Clean Line has engaged in outreach with landowners along the Applicant Proposed Route. Such outreach has included Office Hours and direct one-on-one communication with landowners. The focus of early contact with landowners along the ROW in Oklahoma and Arkansas has been to answer questions and to provide information about the Project. A byproduct of these conversations has been the execution of a handful of ROW easements in specific circumstances. In Tennessee, Clean Line has negotiated and signed voluntary ROW easement agreements with the owners of most of the parcels along the Tennessee portion of the Applicant Proposed Route. Any easement acquisition efforts to date are voluntary and "at-risk," meaning that Clean Line understands that the final location of the ROW easements necessary for the Project are subject to change based on the outcome of the NEPA review, other federal reviews and consultations, landowner input, field surveys, engineering reviews and other factors. Following DOE's Record of Decision (ROD), Clean Line would use reasonable, good faith efforts to acquire voluntarily all of the necessary ROW for the Project in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee.

1. Clean Line Acquisition Practices for Property Interests

In discussing the land acquisition process, the DEIS states, again without differentiation, that property interests acquired for the Project could take the form of temporary or long-term easements or fee estates. See Section 2.1.3, p. 2-14, ln 9. The Final EIS should clarify that the vast majority of property interests acquired would be ROW easements. Clean Line anticipates that all of the transmission line ROW (e.g., HVDC transmission lines, AC interconnection, and AC collection lines) and new permanent access roads would be held as long-term easements. Temporary access roads, temporary access easements, and construction areas (e.g., tensioning and pulling sites, lay down and storage areas) would be held as temporary easements or by short-term lease agreements. The property interests for converter stations and fiber optic regeneration sites would likely be fee simple acquisition.

An easement is a right to use another's land for a specified purpose. The property owner retains fee title to the property. Importantly, under an easement, the landowner continues to have the right to use the property for any purpose consistent with the terms of the easement. Thus, for example, in agricultural areas, the landowner retains the ability to continue typical agricultural production on the

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entirety of the easement except for the footprint of the structures. Transmission structures are anticipated to occupy less than 1% of the total transmission line ROW. Likewise, grazing of animals, hunting and recreation all can occur within the transmission line ROW. While structures (such as homes, silos, sheds or barns) would not be permitted within a transmission line ROW, most other activities would be permitted as long as these activities do not interfere with the safe and reliable operation of the transmission line. At this time, Clean Line does not anticipate that any residences or persons would be relocated as a result of the Project. Further, in the few instances where agricultural or other structures would need to be relocated or replaced, Clean Line would work with or compensate those landowners.

The terms of the easement would detail the limited and specific uses granted by the landowner to Clean Line under the easement and also recognize the uses of the property that the landowner would retain. In return, Clean Line would compensate the landowner for such limited and specific use of the land. Clean Line would be responsible for the equipment and facilities it constructs and operates in the easement, including payment of taxes on the facilities, such as ad valorem property taxes on personal property.

Clean Line understands that every landowner has specific interests and concerns relating to his or her land. Clean Line is focused on voluntary easement acquisition and is committed to conducting easement negotiations in a manner that is respectful of the private property rights of landowners. Moreover, Clean Line is committed to treating all landowners fairly and consistently. Clean Line would meet these goals through several steps, including:

- Proposing a compensation package that fully compensates the landowner for Clean Line's use of the property;
- Adopting and implementing a plan to ensure that acquisition of property interests initiated by Clean Line would be performed in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Uniform Act); and
- Adopting and implementing a Code of Conduct for interaction and negotiation with landowners by Clean Line, its representatives and agents.

Prior to commencing construction, Clean Line would attempt to voluntarily negotiate with landowners to obtain all necessary property interests for the Project. The compensation package Clean Line has offered in its voluntary acquisition efforts for ROW easements to date reflects input from many individual landowners and landowner organizations and presents landowners with compensation not typically offered by most utilities. The three major components of the ROW easement compensation package are: (1) a payment to the landowner for the transmission line easement, (2) a payment for each transmission line structure on the landowner's property, and (3) additional payments for damages or other specific issues that may arise.

Clean Line is proposing to pay 100% of fair market value of the fee value of the land within the easement area as determined by independent appraisals or market studies under the requirements of the Uniform Act. Structure compensation would be calculated based on the type of structure selected by Clean Line and the number of structures to be located on the landowner's property. Clean Line

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would offer the landowner, at his or her option, either a one-time payment or a recurring annual payment for each structure on the landowner's property. If the landowner elects annual payments, Clean Line would make the annual structure payment as long as structures are located on the property. The payment amount for the annual structure payments would increase by two percent (2%) per year after the first year.

The third component of the compensation structure pays the landowner for any damages, taking into account specific issues related to the parcel. Damage payments would be intended to make the landowner whole for any losses that result from either construction or operation of the Project, such as crop damages (including reductions in yield), removal of commercially marketable timber, need for field repair, temporary (during construction) or permanent impacts to center pivot irrigation systems that would reduce the effective area of the irrigation equipment or require new equipment, reductions in yield as a result of interference with aerial spraying and other land-specific issues. Clean Line's obligation to pay for such damages would not be subject to either a cap or a time limit.

Clean Line would undertake its acquisition of property interests (in any form) in a manner meeting the requirements of the Uniform Act. As DOE notes in Section 2.1.3, the Uniform Act applies to real estate acquisitions by federal entities, such as DOE and Southwestern. See Section 2.1.3, p. 2-14, In 19-20. To ensure consistent application of ROW acquisition, Clean Line would follow the guidelines of the Uniform Act. To this end, Attachment 3 includes a copy of Clean Line's "Right-of-Way Acquisition Plan Under the Uniform Act for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project" (ROW Acquisition Plan), which outlines in greater detail Clean Line's procedures related to the Uniform Act. The ROW Acquisition Plan primarily addresses the acquisition of easements, as the overwhelming majority of property interests acquired with respect to the Project will be transmission line easements. However, Clean Line will employ a similar process and procedure for any other type of property interest, if applicable.

Clean Line also has a Code of Conduct for its negotiations with landowners. A copy of this Code of Conduct is included as Attachment 4 and would apply to the activities carried out by Clean Line, as well as its agents and representatives. The intent of this Code of Conduct is to establish and maintain a tone of respectful and open dialogue. The Code of Conduct requires (among other things) that all communications with landowners and other persons made by ROW agents and subcontractor employees representing Clean Line be made in good faith, respectful and reflective of fair dealing, and respectful of the privacy rights of property owners.

There remains the possibility that Clean Line would be unable to finalize an agreement for the acquisition of necessary property interests due to (i) title issues; (ii) inability to locate certain parties despite reasonable diligence to do so; (iii) inability of a public or government entity to legally enter into a voluntary easement conveyance, or (iv) exhaustion of all reasonable negotiations. Clean Line has proposed that, if such events occur, it would turn over responsibility for acquisition of property interests relating to such parcel to Southwestern, which then would initiate its own voluntary negotiations with the landowner. The transfer of negotiations to Southwestern does not mean that eminent domain would be exercised, only that the responsibility to negotiate or otherwise acquire necessary property interest would then be held by Southwestern. It is Clean Line's understanding that

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such further efforts to acquire the property interests would be consistent with the Uniform Act as well as all other policies and procedures that Southwestern has in place for its acquisition of easements or other property interests. Again, Clean Line wishes to reiterate that while there is a possibility that the exercise of eminent domain may be necessary for the acquisition of property interests, such use would only be a very last resort. In all cases, landowners are always entitled to just compensation and due process.

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2. ROW Acquisition Practices are Environmentally Neutral

In its Final EIS, DOE should clarify that the nature and form of the ROW acquisition is neutral with respect to effects on the environment. It is the land use and activities that would occur within the ROW that must be analyzed in the EIS. For example, while a ROW easement may be either temporary or permanent, the potential environmental impacts of such ROW easement acquisition results from the subsequent land use (the Project) rather than the legal instrument and process used to acquire the ROW easement.

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3. Clean Line's Commitments under Private Rights Settlement Agreement with Landowner Groups in Oklahoma

In January 2011, as part of a settlement with the Southern Great Plains Property Rights Coalition (SGPPRC) and the Coalition of Oklahoma Surface and Mineral Owners (COSMO), Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC executed and filed a Private Rights Settlement Agreement in Oklahoma (the "Private Rights Settlement Agreement"). These groups had intervened in opposition to Clean Line's application filed June 2010 with the Oklahoma Corporation Commission (Cause PUD No. 201000075). Clean Line intends to comply with all of the obligations to which it committed in the Private Rights Settlement Agreement. Accordingly, in addition to the procedures explained in Section II.B.1 above, when negotiating easements with landowners in Oklahoma, Clean Line would:

1. Provide landowners with a copy of the Private Rights Settlement Agreement and the OCC's final order on PUD No. 201000075.
2. Offer landowners a reasonable easement agreement, with at least two compensation options: (i) one that provides for a one-time, up-front payment, followed by annual payments once the line is in service and (ii) one that provides for a single payment.
3. At the landowner's election, submit the issue of compensation to be determined by binding arbitration if a landowner and Clean Line are able to reach agreement on the form of easement but are not able to reach agreement on the amount of compensation.
4. Acknowledge and agree that the mineral estate is the dominant estate under Oklahoma law and that its public utility status does not diminish the rights of mineral owners.

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C. Comments on Section 2.1.4, Discussion of Construction Duration and Employment

Section 2.1.4 of the DEIS includes a summary of the construction practices, durations and workforce requirements for the Project. This discussion is incomplete and in some instances co-mingles or confuses durations and work force requirements for different Project facilities (e.g., HVDC line and AC collection lines). For example, the "project-wide" workforce number (rounded to 1,700 in Section

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2.1.4, p. 2-16, In 30) does not appear to include the workforce required for the converter stations. This should be corrected as part of preparing the Final EIS. When stating the project-wide workforce, the DOE should include the workforces from AC Collection System, HVDC transmission line, and converter stations.

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D. Comments on Section 2.1.7, Discussion of EPMs and Overall Use/Application of BMPs under Section 2.7

Clean Line is committed to constructing and operating all phases of the Project in a manner that protects the quality of the environment. This means not only complying with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, permits, and ordinances related to environmental protection, but also voluntarily adopting other measures to avoid and/or minimize the potential effects of the Project. Specifically, Clean Line has developed a series of avoidance and minimization measures designated as Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs) for the Project. These EPMs are further detailed in the Project Description (Appendix F) to the DEIS (Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project Description, Appendix B) and will be implemented as part of the Project.

Under NEPA, the protective measures adopted by the Project proponent, such as Clean Line's EPMs, must be discussed in sufficient detail to ensure that environmental consequences can be fully evaluated. Consistent with this requirement, the DEIS makes the full text of the EPMs available as an Appendix to the Project Description in the DEIS, includes an overall description of the EPMs in Section 2.1.7, and incorporates analyses of the EPMs into each of the resource-specific analyses in Chapter 3, Affected Environment and Environmental Impacts. This approach to the identification and analysis of protective measures meets the requirements of NEPA.

As part of the DEIS, DOE also provides further recommendations on measures, i.e., best management practices or BMPs, that may be adopted to provide further protections. DOE notes that the BMPs are only recommendations at this time and have not been adopted.

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Clean Line agrees with the overall approach taken by DOE in its discussion and analysis of the Clean Line EPMs, as well as its process for identifying and recommending BMPs that may be adopted. However, clarifications to discussions of the Clean Line EPMs and DOE-proposed BMPs remain warranted.

1. Clarification of the Scope of EPMs Developed by Clean Line

Clean Line encourages DOE to clarify its description of the scope and coverage of the Clean Line EPMs in Section 2.1.7. For example, the DEIS summarizes the EPMs as intended to "...protect land use; soils and agriculture; fish, vegetation and wildlife; and waters, wetlands, and floodplains." Section 2.1.7, p. 2-20, In 21-22. However, this statement appears to be merely a recitation of the general categories used to group the EPMs as part of Clean Line's Project Description. Moreover, even this initial listing of categories appears to ignore the thirty-one (31) EPMs classified as "General Measures" (GE-1 through GE-31), many of which have much broader application than implied in the discussion set forth in Section 2.1.7. For example, GE-1 covers the training of all personnel on health, safety and environmental matters. EPM GE-10 ensures that Clean Line will work with landowners to repair damage caused by construction, operation, or maintenance activities of the Project. Other EPMs address

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minimization of noise and traffic, hazardous materials handling and other measures to avoid and minimize effects to landowners, as well as environmental resources. Thus, the description of the Clean Line EPMs in Section 2.1.7 should be revised to better reflect their actual scope and coverage.

2. Clarification of BMPs as Post-Analysis Recommendations

In Section 2.7 of the DEIS, DOE explains that it has identified best management practices or BMPs in those instances where it concluded that implementation of Clean Line's EPMs would not be able to completely avoid or minimize all potential adverse effects resulting from construction, operations and maintenance, and decommissioning of the Project. NEPA does not require that all adverse effects identified in an EIS be completely avoided or minimized. Rather, NEPA requires that the EIS identify and evaluate the potential environmental impacts of a proposed federal agency action at a level of detail and scope that allows for a "hard look" at the potential effects of the Project. Thus, as noted above, it is important that adopted protective measures, such as the Clean Line EPMs, are appropriately analyzed within the EIS. However, BMPs serve as *post-analysis* recommendations and should not be assumed to be implemented for purposes of the impact analyses.

In most instances, DOE appears to properly treat BMPs as recommendations that may be adopted, but did not assume implementation of such measures for purposes of the evaluation of Project impacts. However, in certain discussions, this treatment is not clearly expressed. For example, in Section 2.8.1, the introduction to the summary of unavoidable impacts refers to identification of unavoidable impacts "after implementation of the EPMs and those BMPs that DOE includes in a ROD or participation agreement." Section 2.8.1, p. 2-73, In 5-6 (emphasis added). However, since the ROD and participation agreement will be finalized after the Final EIS, DOE should clarify that the identification of unavoidable impacts is based upon evaluation of the Project, including the implementation of the EPMs. While the BMPs may further avoid and minimize such impacts, the adoption and implementation of BMPs cannot be assumed for purposes of conclusions reached in the Final EIS.

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We encourage DOE to further review and confirm its discussions within Chapters 2 and 3 to ensure consistent treatment of EPMs and BMPs. For example, the discussion of noise impacts in Section 2.9.11 also should be revised to assume only adoption of the EPMs. Moreover, to avoid any confusion as to this matter, Clean Line recommends that DOE confirm and explicitly state within the Final EIS that all BMPs were identified as post-analysis recommendations and that their adoption was not assumed for purposes of evaluating the effects of the Project and DOE alternatives.

Finally, with regard to the particular BMPs suggested by DOE, Clean Line recommends specific clarifications and revisions to the BMPs as part of its comments table as shown in Attachment I. Clean Line urges DOE's consideration of these specific BMP comments in its preparation of the Final EIS.

3. Process for Considering Additional Protective Measures, Including Potential Adoption or Clarification of BMPs

In Section 2.7 of the DEIS, DOE notes that the identified BMPs have not been adopted, but that certain BMPs may be required through the ROD or agreements detailing the scope of DOE/Southwestern's participation in the Project. Moreover, the DEIS also correctly notes that additional protective measures may be identified as part of ongoing consultations and permitting

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matters, such as the formal consultation with USFWS regarding effects of the Project on endangered and threatened species pursuant to Section 7 of the ESA.

An important clarification to the discussion of the BMP recommendations or additional protective measures arising from other consultations or permitting is that the means for adoption and implementation may take several forms, and not merely through participation agreements that are approved as part of the ROD. The other federal, state or local permitting decisions may include enforceable permit terms and conditions that identify protective measures to be undertaken by the Project. The ROD would establish whether and under what terms and conditions the DOE and Southwestern would participate in the Project, including the adoption and implementation of appropriate protective measures. However, the discussion of such adoption and implementation of protective measures should not be so narrowly described as only occurring through the ROD and Participation Agreement. We encourage DOE to make appropriate revisions to the Final EIS to recognize the full suite of means by which adoption and implementation of protective measures may occur.

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E. Comments on Section 2.2.1.3, Discussion of Tennessee Regulatory Authority Decision

The DEIS describes the status of Clean Line's filing with the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (TRA). See Section 2.2.1.3, p. 2-23, In 16-21. In January, the TRA granted without restriction Plains and Eastern Clean Line, LLC's Petition for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct and operate electric transmission facilities in the state of Tennessee. As part of preparing the Final EIS, please update this Section to reflect that TRA decision.

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F. Comments on Section 2.2.1.3 and Section 2.5.2, Discussion of TVA Upgrades

Both Section 2.2.1.3 and Section 2.5.2 of the DEIS discuss the actions needed for TVA to interconnect the Project to the TVA system.

1. Description of Actions Identified in the TVA Interconnection SIS

For internal consistency and clarity, we suggest that DOE update the description of the TVA Interconnection System Impact Study (SIS) in Section 2.5.2 (p. 2-40, In 22-25) to be consistent with the discussion of direct assignment and network upgrades provided in Section 2.2.1.3 (p. 2-22, In 31 to p. 2-23, In 4). As drafted, the description of the TVA Interconnection SIS in Section 2.5.2 discusses, in general terms, upgrades to existing infrastructure and the potential construction of a 500 kV line. More specificity regarding the particular actions and under what conditions they would occur is warranted. Specifically, the description of the Interconnection SIS findings in Section 2.5.2 should:

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- Clarify that the Interconnection SIS (cited as TVA 2014 in the DEIS) identified direct assignment facilities as necessary to facilitate the physical interconnection at the Shelby substation. The direct assignment facilities include new bays, breakers, switches, line relays and interchange meters that would be installed within the Shelby Substation before the physical interconnection of the Project.
- Clarify that the network upgrades identified in the SIS include a set of approximately 30 network upgrades including upratings, reconductoring, and terminal upgrades on 27 existing 161 kV

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system elements and 3 existing 500 kV system elements. Network upgrades also include potential construction of a new 500 kV transmission line, approximately 37 miles long, in Western Tennessee, the timing and specific location of which TVA has not yet determined.

- Clarify that, while the direct assignment facilities must be completed and operational to facilitate the physical interconnection, those upgrades which are not direct assignment may be constructed after physical interconnection, energization, and operation of the Project.

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Further, in preparing the Final EIS, we suggest that DOE confirm that the connected action discussion included in each resource section of Chapter 3 clearly captures both the direct assignment facilities and network upgrades identified in Section 2.2.1.3 and Section 2.5.2, as well as clarifies the impacts of the TVA upgrades at all Project phases (construction, operations and maintenance, and decommissioning).

2. Clarification of the ROI

We also suggest that DOE revise the ROI discussion for the TVA upgrades to include differentiation between direct assignment facilities and network upgrades. The ROI for the direct assignment facilities lies within the Tennessee Converter Station Converter Station ROI. The ROI for the network upgrades, and in particular TVA's future 500 kV transmission line, is not determinable at this time. The Final EIS should reflect this clarification in the articulation of the ROI for the TVA upgrades within Chapters 2 and 3.

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G. Comments on Section 2.3, Discussion of Route and Alternative Development Process

1. Clean Line has attempted and will continue to attempt to avoid all residences

Section 2.3 of the DEIS summarizes the process used by Clean Line to identify the proposed locations for each Project facility, particularly the HVDC transmission line. As an initial matter, Clean Line respectfully requests that DOE clearly state within the Final EIS that, as part of the final route selection for the HVDC transmission line, the AC interconnections and the AC collection system, Clean Line will continue to implement EPM LU-5, which provides that Clean Line will work with affected landowners to minimize the impact of the siting of the ROW on their property. This will include micro-siting to avoid residences.

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2. Clean Line Has Attempted to Avoid Environmentally Sensitive Resources Without Reference to Whether Such Resources Were on Public or Private Land

Section 2.3 of the DEIS summarizes the process used by Clean Line to identify the proposed locations for each Project facility. While the summary of the process is accurate, the existing discussion might be interpreted to imply that public (government owned) lands were avoided due to the nature of their ownership. However, Clean Line's siting criteria focused on avoiding environmentally sensitive areas without respect to its ownership status. In preparing the Final EIS, Clean Line suggests that DOE further clarify its discussion of Clean Line's siting criteria on this matter.

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Clean Line went through an extensive iterative process to identify and refine the proposed locations for the Project facilities, as well as several alternatives for the HVDC transmission line route. In conducting this process, Clean Line attempted to avoid sensitive environmental resources irrespective of who owned the underlying lands. Clean Line's General Siting Guidelines were intended to minimize conflicts with existing resources, developed areas, and existing incompatible infrastructure; to maximize opportunities or paralleling existing compatible infrastructure; and to take into consideration land use and other factors affecting route development and identification. The General Guidelines included the following:

- Utilize existing linear corridors to the extent practicable;
- Utilize areas with land uses/land cover that are consistent or compatible with linear utility uses, such as existing utility corridors and open lands, to the extent practicable;
- Avoid existing residences;
- Avoid nonresidential structures, including barns, garages, and commercial buildings;
- Minimize interference with the use and operation of existing schools, known places of worship, and existing facilities used for cultural, historical, and recreational purposes;
- Avoid cemeteries or known burial places;
- Minimize adverse effects to economic activities (e.g., impacts to existing residences, businesses and developed areas);
- Minimize crossing of designated public resource lands, including, but not limited to, national and state forests and parks, large camps and other recreation lands, designated battlefields or other designated historic resources and sites, and state-owned wildlife management areas;
- Minimize crossings of tribal trust lands and allotments;
- Minimize the number and length of crossings of large lakes, major rivers, large wetland complexes, or other sensitive water resources;
- Minimize adverse effects on protected species habitat, and adverse effects on other identified sensitive natural resources (e.g., forested areas, native prairies, and other areas as identified by Natural Heritage Commissions);
- Minimize visibility of transmission lines from residential areas and visually sensitive public locations (e.g., public parks, scenic routes or trails, and designated Wild and Scenic Rivers);
- Avoid areas of past environmental contamination to the extent practicable; and
- Minimize route length, circuitry, special design requirements and impractical construction requirements.

The full list of siting criteria used by Clean Line in identifying the Application Proposed Route are included as Appendix A to DOE's Route Development Process (DEIS Appendix F). Overall, the purpose of these criteria was to minimize impacts of the Project on environmental resources without reference to land ownership.

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Of course, Clean Line did not ignore land ownership. Rather, land ownership was considered where it correlated with the presence of environmental resources. For example, Clean Line sought to avoid certain lands because they included public recreation areas and/or historic resources or are specifically managed for wildlife protection. Often public recreation areas, historic sites and parks are publicly owned. Thus, for example, Clean Line avoided designated Wildlife Management Area (WMAs) and National Forest lands because they typically contain important wildlife and habitat resources. Similarly, Clean Line sought to avoid crossing tribal trust lands and allotments to avoid impacts to sensitive cultural resources. Clean Line also attempted to parallel existing roadways and utility corridors, which cross both public and private lands, to reduce the impact of its Project on the natural environment, visual resources, and wildlife habitat.

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H. Comments on Section 2.4.3.2, Discussion of the Arkansas Converter Station Alternative

1. Clean Line Supports DOE Including the Arkansas Converter Station in the Preferred Alternative

As part of its identification of alternatives for evaluation in the DEIS, DOE has identified an alternative that would provide for the addition of an intermediate converter station in Arkansas that would enable delivery of 500 MW of electricity into the Entergy Arkansas system to serve Arkansans. Since DOE originally identified the Arkansas Converter Station as a DOE alternative, Clean Line has evaluated the feasibility of this alternative. Clean Line would like to express its support for the selection of the Arkansas Converter Station as part of the preferred alternative in the Final EIS. Our team has concluded that not only is this alternative technically feasible and responsive to public comments, but it also provides many socioeconomic and air quality benefits to Arkansans and consumers in the Mid-South. (See discussion in Section 3.3.)

2. Additional Information and Details regarding the Arkansas Converter Station

To assist DOE in preparing the Final EIS, Clean Line offers the following additional information regarding the Arkansas Converter Station. Clean Line has developed this information as part of its investigations since DOE identified the Arkansas Converter Station as an alternative. First, Clean Line has evaluated potential siting areas for the converter station and has concluded, based on preliminary design and environmental studies, that the converter station would be located within Pope County. The Arkansas converter station would require a smaller footprint than either the Oklahoma or Tennessee converter stations. It would have a smaller power capacity than either the Oklahoma or Tennessee converter stations. For both of these reasons, less equipment would be required and correspondingly less land area would be needed.

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Clean Line recommends clarifying in Section 2.4.3.1 of the Final EIS that the impacts from construction and operation and maintenance of the 500 kV AC Interconnection transmission line would be similar to the impacts discussed in the DEIS for the HVDC transmission line.

I. Comments on Section 2.6, Discussion of Summary of Impacts by Resource

Section 2.6 of the DEIS includes a summary of the potential impacts from the Project which are further explained in each of the resource sections in Chapter 3. As noted in Section I above, we

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recommend that DOE review this Section against each of the resource sections in Chapter 3 and the Summary as part of preparing the Final EIS to ensure internal consistency.

Clean Line reviewed of Section 2.6 and its summary tables; Attachment 1 provides additional comments and proposed revisions to the text in Tables 2.6-1, 2.6-2 and 2.6-3. In general, we encourage DOE to include the defined temporal components of the impacts (as defined at p 2-43, In 1-9) in Section 2.6 and its tables. For example, the DOE should include more references to which impacts are temporary, short-term, long-term, or permanent to more accurately connect the anticipated impacts with their anticipated time frames. 15|2

Further, in reviewing Tables 2.6-1 through 2.6-3, we noted differences in the level of detail regarding the comparison of alternatives. For some resources and Project components, the Tables include a more extensive comparison (see e.g., discussion of recreation impacts, p. 2-66 – 2-67; discussion of wetlands, floodplains, and riparian areas, p. 2-71), while for other resources areas, the Tables contain more limited comparison (see, e.g., discussion of agricultural impacts, p. 2-64). We recommend that as part of preparing the Final EIS, DOE adopt one consistent approach within these Tables. Further, we encourage DOE to include a comparison of the potential impacts of the Project with and without the Arkansas converter station. (See e.g., Section 2.6, p. 2-45 – 2.58, Table 2.6-1, discussion of the Arkansas converter station). 1|9C Cont.

J. Comments on Section 2.9.1, Discussion of Irretrievable and Irreversible Commitment of Resources

Section 2.9.1 of the DEIS defines the terms “irretrievable commitment of resources” and “an irreversible commitment of resources.” Section 2.9.1, p. 2-78, In 9-12. In contrast, the CEQ and DOE NEPA implementing regulations use the singular phrase an “irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources.” We urge DOE to clarify and consistently apply the concept of an “irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources” within the Final EIS.

An irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources occurs where a resource, once used, consumed, destroyed or degraded during construction, operation, or decommissioning of a project is no longer available for use by future generations. An appropriate example of an “irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources” would be the granting of a permit for the drilling or mining of oil, gas, and coal on federal lands. Once the authorized activity commences, the mining or oil/gas extraction will result in a permanent removal of those resources—i.e., an irreversible and irretrievable commitment. However, long-term use of a property is not, alone, an irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources. In particular, there are many long-term activities which have reversible impacts and therefore do not irretrievably affect the resource in question. The DEIS, however, sometimes assumes that long-term impacts constitute an irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources. See Attachment 1 for examples of improper or inconsistent use of “irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources” in the DEIS.

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K. Comments on Section 2.14, Discussion of Agency Preferred Alternative

1. Request that DOE Continue to Evaluate the Eastern Portion of Alternative Route 4-B

Clean Line requests that DOE retain the eastern portions of Alternative 4-B as an alternative to be fully evaluated and analyzed in the Final EIS. In Section 2.14 of the DEIS, DOE states that it has “determined that HVDC Alternative Route 4-B is not a preferred alternative.” Section 2.14, p. 2-91, In 34. In explaining this determination, DOE cites concerns by the U.S. Forest Service as amongst the main reasons for dis-prefering this route, particularly that it would cross “lands designated as High Scenic Integrity Objectives” and would “undermine the use for which the National Forest Land was originally acquired (i.e., conservation of natural resources).” Section 2.14, p. 2-92, In 3-4, 7-8. These concerns do not apply, however, to the portion of Alternative Route 4-B generally east of Interstate Highway 540. As a result, we suggest that DOE continue to consider the eastern portion of Alternative Route 4-B to provide an alternative to the APR in the eastern portion of Region 4, north of Mulberry and Ozark, Arkansas. 10|8B

2. Improve discussion of comparison of alternatives in selecting the agency preferred alternative

Section 2.14 of the DEIS explains that DOE has not yet identified its preferred alternative, and that DOE “will identify its preference for whether to participate with Clean Line and its preferred alternatives for each project element (including route alternatives) in the Final EIS.” Section 2.14, p. 2-91, In 21-27. As part of its deliberations, “DOE will consider all alternatives analyzed in the Draft EIS and take into consideration the comparison of potential impacts for each resource area coupled with input received during the public comment period on the Draft EIS.” Section 2.14, p. 2-91, In 24-26.

The DEIS contains substantial information regarding the potential environmental impacts of all components of the Applicant Proposed Project and the DOE Alternatives. In preparing the Final EIS, we encourage DOE to fully document its comparison of alternatives and how that comparison informs its decision. This will assist both the DOE in reaching a decision, and readers in understanding its decision.

IV. Chapter 3: Affected Environment and Environmental Impacts

Please see the comments table provided in Attachment 1 for notes and suggested revisions to Chapter 3. In addition, please consider the following comments regarding the DEIS.

A. Ensure Review of All Project Components, including Connected Actions, in each Resource Chapter

As reflected in the DEIS, DOE has done extensive work to ensure that it has analyzed the potential environmental impacts of all components of the Project, including the Connected Actions, and several alternatives. In some Sections of the DEIS, however, it can be difficult to clearly discern how DOE has addressed each of the Project components. For example, while Section 2.1.2.4 of the DEIS explains the types and approximate miles of access roads required for construction and operations and maintenance of the Project, several of the resource chapters could be improved by more clearly explaining how access roads were included in the impact analysis (at a level commensurate with available information). 10|21 Cont.

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B. Clarifying the Timing of Impacts

The DEIS appropriately defines the time frames in which various potential impacts may occur, as well as the different durations over which the Project may impact the resource areas. See Section 2.6, p. 2-43, In 3-9; Section 2.10.1, p. 2-81, In 34-37. In some instances, however, the defined temporal terms (i.e., temporary, short-term, long-term and permanent) are applied inconsistent with the definitions. For example, Clean Line identified a number of instances within the DEIS where the term "permanent" is used to refer to an impact that would occur for the length of the Project. As noted in Section 2.6, impacts that continue for the life of the Project would be long term, and not necessarily permanent (unless the underlying land is not restored following decommissioning). As part of finalizing the EIS, we encourage the DOE to review its temporal terms to ensure consistent application throughout the Final EIS.

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C. Scope of Impacts to Resources

In some of the resource chapters (e.g., agricultural resources, surface waters, and wetlands), the impact discussion lists the number of linear feet or acres intersected by the Project and leads the reader to conclude that that entire area would be impacted by the Project. For example, in Section 3.2.6.2.3.1.1 regarding the impacts of the HVDC transmission line in Region 1 on agricultural resources, the DEIS states that "[a]pproximately 1,742.3 acres of grasslands/herbaceous and 748.8 acres of cultivated crops would be disturbed." Section 3.2.6, p. 3.2-20, In 6. These types of statements could be misinterpreted as suggesting that the Project will affect use of that entire area. The fact that the HVDC transmission line ROW crosses a certain acreage of one land use type does not automatically mean that the transmission line would impact that entire area, nor does it speak to the type or magnitude of any impact that the Project may generate.

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Another example is Section 3.15 regarding potential impacts to surface water resources. There, the DEIS identifies the number of miles of surface waters that would be crossed by the HVDC transmission line. See Section 3.15, Tables 3.15-4 and 5, 3.15-8, 3.15-12, 3.15-16, 3.15-20, 3.15-24, 3.15-28, and 3.15-32. Similar to land use, miles of intersection are not equivalent to miles of impacts. Only a fraction of the total mileage identified in the tables is likely to be impacted by the Project components. To make this clearer to the reader, we recommend that the sections of the resource chapters that identify the areas (acreages or linear feet) that could be impacted by the Project be related back to the general discussion of impacts from the Project components to the resource. Similarly, the Final EIS should acknowledge that the areas (acreages or linear feet) cited within the Representative ROW are the areas that *could be* subject to effects from the Project.

D. Description of Regulatory Authorities

Within the DEIS, DOE has provided summaries of regulatory authorities for cooperating agencies, as well as a section describing the Regulatory Background that may be relevant for each resource area within Chapter 3. Appendix C to the DEIS also includes a list of the *potential* federal and state permits or authorizations that may be required for the Project. As recognized by DOE, the discussions of relevant regulatory backgrounds and the potential application of federal or state permits/authorizations is intended to inform the public as to the scope of the Project and place its activities within the context of other regulatory programs and statutory requirements. However, in

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certain instances, the DEIS includes statements that could be misconstrued as determinative that certain permits or authorizations "will be" obtained. For example, the introductions to Section 3.10.1 and 3.12.1 refer to Appendix C detailing "applicable permits" (Section 3.10.1, p. 3.10-1 and Section 3.12.1, p. 3.12-1) without further explanation that Appendix C actually describes permitting or authorization requirements that may be applicable to the Project. See also Section 3.19.6.1.2.1, p. 3.19-33, In 15-22, regarding Clean Water Act Section 404 permits.

Determining the applicability and scope of specific regulatory requirements remains the responsibility of the administering agency. In the case of DOE's fulfillment of its consultation requirements with USFWS under Section 7 of the ESA, it is appropriate for the EIS to reflect DOE's determination and actions. However, where the determination regarding applicability is within the province of another federal, state, or local agency, the Final EIS should continue to discuss such requirements with appropriate conditionality.

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In addition to clarifying the potential applicability and/or relevance of particular regulatory requirements, other modifications and clarifications of the regulatory discussions are warranted. For ease of DOE's consideration, these recommendations are included in Attachment I.

E. Comments on Section 3.1, Discussion of Representative Right-of-Way

The DEIS correctly characterizes the relationship between the 1,000-foot wide transmission line siting corridors and the 200-foot Representative ROW discussed throughout the DEIS. See Section 3.1.1, p 3.1-3, In 1-7. It accurately explains that the Representative ROW is utilized to provide a representative example of the potential impacts from siting the final ROW within the 1,000 foot wide corridor, and that the final ROW may be located anywhere within the 1,000 foot wide transmission line corridor based on factors such a detailed engineering, compliance with federal, state and local laws, land owner input, and the application of EPMs. See Section 3.1.1, p. 3.1-3, In 8-10; see also Summary S.6.1.1, p. S-47, In 37-39, through S-48, In 1-6.

We suggest that DOE revise the sentence on p 3.1-3, In 2-3, to clarify that the final ROW could be located anywhere within the 1,000 foot wide corridor – and not anywhere within the ROI. The reference to the ROI on line 3 could confuse readers by implying a larger potential siting area for the final ROW than is intended by the DEIS. The various ROIs define the boundaries used to complete the impact analyses for the each of the resource areas, but do not modify or expand the 1,000 foot wide transmission line siting corridors within which the Right-of-Way may be sited.

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F. Comments on Section 3.2 and Section 3.10, Agricultural Resources and Land Use

The DEIS mischaracterizes the potential land use restrictions during construction and operation of the Project. Consequently, the potential impacts described in Agricultural Resources and Land Use sections are overstated. For example, both Summary S.6.1.2 and S.6.1.10 state, "[I]and uses that would not be permitted in the ROW include buildings or structures, changes to grading and land contours, and some restrictions for infrastructure such as fences and irrigation lines." Section S.6.1.2, p. S-49, In 13-14; Section S.6.1.10, p. S-56. In 22-24. Similarly, the DEIS includes several statements that construction of the Project would displace livestock from the transmission line ROW and that operations and maintenance would limit grazing. See e.g., Section 3.2.6.2, p. 3.2-11, In 2-3; Section 3.2.6.2.1, p. 3.2-16,

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In 28; Section 3.2.6.2.3.1, p. 3.2-19, In 20-22; Section 3.2.6.8.3, p. 3.2-37, In. 2-5. Further, Section 3.10.6.2.3.1 states that the transmission line ROW "would not be available for agricultural use during construction." Section 3.10.6.2.3.1, p. 3.10-43, In 5-6.

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These statements are contradictory to Clean Line's intent and inconsistent with the discussion of potential restrictions in the Project Description and Section 2.1.5.1 regarding the permitted uses within the ROW. See section 2.1.5.1, p. 2-19, In 4-6. The DEIS explains, "Incompatible land uses within the ROW include construction and maintenance of inhabited dwellings and any use requiring changes in surface elevation that affect the electrical clearances of existing or planned facilities. Limitations on land uses would be described in the easement agreement; these limitations could be modified in the easement based on site-specific conditions and/or coordination with landowners." Section 2.1.5.1, Pg. 2-19, In 11-20.

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As noted in Chapter 2.1.5.1, any restrictions on land use within the ROW would be determined based on site-specific conditions and/or in coordination with landowners. These are not blanket limitations or restrictions that would apply to every parcel associated with the Project. The current impacts summary leaves the reader with the impression that "...changes to grading and land contours..." will not be permitted in the ROW. Section 2.1.5.1, p. 2-64, Table 2.6. This concern is further compounded since agricultural areas are graded, contoured, and ditched as part of routine agricultural practices. These types of routine practices are compatible with the reliability of the HVDC and AC facilities and would not be restricted. Similarly, Clean Line has no intent to displace or prohibit livestock grazing in pastures overlapped by the ROW during construction, operation or maintenance, unless otherwise desired by the landowner. In fact, Clean Line anticipates that livestock will continue grazing during construction, operation, and maintenance. See also Section 4.1.1.2 of Clean Line's Land Use and Recreational Technical Report (Dec 2013) and EPM GE-8. To illustrate the typical activities, restrictions, and temporal nature of construction, Clean Line has developed the attached *Example of Typical Construction Activities on Agricultural Property* (Attachment 5), which describes a typical construction sequence that could occur on a single parcel.

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We request that in preparing the Final EIS DOE thoroughly review the agricultural and land use impacts analysis to ensure that the appropriate assumptions and conditions for potential land use restrictions are incorporated.

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G. Comments on Section 3.3, Air Quality and Climate Change

As DOE is undoubtedly aware, the scope of an appropriate analysis for greenhouse gas emissions and climate change within the NEPA review is a matter under consideration by the Administration. In particular, CEQ has issued "Draft Guidance on the consideration of Greenhouse Gas and Climate Change in NEPA reviews" (hereinafter CEQ GHG Guidance). Further, DOE has not adopted any guidance or regulations itself addressing the parameters of these matters within the NEPA review. While definitive guidance and/or regulations have not been adopted, Clean Line believes that it is important for the NEPA review of the Project to appropriately analyze greenhouse gas emissions and climate change in the EIS.

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1. Overall Comments on Data Considered and Approach Taken for Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Clean Line supports the analysis of greenhouse gas emissions and climate change undertaken in the DEIS. Further, we believe that DOE has undertaken its review of the potential effects of the Project on greenhouse gas emissions and the potential effects of climate change on the Project at an appropriate level of analysis, consistent with the Project's scope and the level of data available to achieve an analysis of reasonably foreseeable effects. In particular, Section 3.3.2 of the DEIS makes clear that DOE used climate assessments from the U.S. Global Climate Change Research in conducting its air quality analysis. Further, the impacts discussions set forth in Section 3.3.6 incorporate data on projected greenhouse gas emissions (using a CO₂e which is an equivalent value). Finally, DOE also has addressed the impacts of the Project in potentially reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the transmission of wind energy into the Mid-South and South in lieu of further use of carbon-negative generation from fossil fuels.

There remain inherent limitations and uncertainties in the evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions. As DOE readily acknowledges in Sections 3.3.3 and 3.3.6.8.1.2, the scientific understanding of climate change is still evolving. Further, the science has not yet advanced to a point where precise estimates of localized impacts from greenhouse gas emissions can be made. Acknowledging these limitations, DOE's greenhouse gas emissions analysis is adequately informed by the tools and information available for analysis and based on a recognition of the limitations and uncertainties that remain.

2. Treatment of Forest-Clearing Activities in Greenhouse Gas Emissions Analysis

DOE's analysis of emissions impacts in Section 3.3.6 could be improved by addressing the potential effects of vegetation clearing activities. Specifically, DOE should discuss the potential for construction of the HVDC transmission line to result in the clearing of forested areas and provide a qualitative assessment of how such activities will have impacts on carbon sequestration and storage. Clean Line has estimated that the amount of loss of CO₂ sinks was 24,069 metric tons of CO₂e per year over the life of the Project. This amount is more than offset by displaced CO₂e (DEIS, Page 3.3-25 line 24). See Section 4.1.2 of Clean Line's Air Quality and Climate Change Technical Report (Dec 2013) for the methodology used and results of Clean Line's analysis. This comment also applies to Section 3.17 regarding Vegetation Communities.

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3. Evaluation of the Potential Effects of Climate Change Based on Available Data

In Section 3.3.4 of the DEIS, DOE notes that while the science and understanding of climate change is evolving, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has concluded that the Earth's climate is warming and that all components of the climate will be affected by such change. Undoubtedly, there remains limited data to address climate change impacts upon a transmission line at a localized level. However, there are instances in which the effects of climate change have been identified that would be relevant for this Project, including:

- The effects of climate change upon the lesser prairie chicken and northern long-eared bat have been addressed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in their recent decisions to designate the

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species as “threatened” under the ESA. [See 79 Fed. Reg. 19973, (Apr. 10, 2014) and 80 Fed. Reg. 17974 (Apr. 2, 2015)]

- The interrelationship between climate change and groundwater withdrawals has been identified as a concern for the High Plains Aquifer. See U.S. Geological Survey, *Water-Level Changes and Change in Water Storage in the High Plains Aquifer, Predevelopment to 2013 and 2011-13* (2014).
- The potential for climate change to affect the security of energy infrastructure, including transmission lines. See DOE, *U.S. Energy Sector Vulnerabilities to Climate Change and Extreme Weather* (2013). Notably, DOE’s report identifies projected climate change effects relating to increasing air temperatures (causing reduction in transmission efficiency and available transmission capacity); more frequent and severe wildfires (causing an increased risk of physical damage and decreased transmission capacity) and an increasing intensity of storm events (also resulting in an increased risk of physical damage).

Clean Line encourages DOE to review and incorporate these conclusions regarding the climate change impacts upon resources being evaluated in the EIS.

4. Updated Information regarding Emissions Reductions

The DEIS discusses the benefits to air quality due to the emissions reductions associated with the delivery of electricity generated by wind farms. (Section 3.3, page 3.3-25, lines 8 through 33.) Estimates of emissions reductions reported in the DEIS were developed with outputs from PROMOD version 10.1, using the Ventyx East NERC version 9.4 root database, updated to reflect expected future market conditions as of May/June 2014. Updated versions of PROMOD and NERC root database are now available. Clean Line provides the following information to reflect those updates.

PROMOD version 11.1 (Ventyx 2014) was used to determine a best estimate of which power sources would be displaced and what the corresponding emissions reduction would be. Clean Line used the latest Ventyx East NERC root database, updated to reflect expected future market conditions as of December 2014. The model updates included, but were not limited to, transmission upgrades to reflect ISO transmission plans, wind generation profiles, and expected generator expansions and retirements. The delivered capacity of the Project and the estimate of energy delivered on an annual basis remain unchanged. (These assumptions are described in the Wind Generation Technical Report Section 12.3, “Air Quality and Climate Change Potential Impacts, Avoidance, and Minimization during the Operations and Maintenance Phase,” pp. 232-233, dated March 2014 and supplemented in May 2014.)

The updated model estimates displaced emission rates as follows: approximately 0.00027 tons NO_x/megawatt hour (MWh), 0.00055 tons SO₂/MWh, 0.667 tons CO₂/MWh, and 0.0000097 pounds mercury/MWh. Updated estimates for displaced emissions follow:

- NO_x 4,620 to 5,260 TPY
- SO_x 9,330 to 10,610 TPY
- CO₂ 11.3 to 12.8 million TPY
- Mercury 0.1 TPY (approximate)

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DOE should note that the difference low end of the emissions displacement range is the effect of wind energy delivered into the Shelby substation, while the high end of the emissions displacement range includes wind energy delivered via the Arkansas Converter Station alternative.

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H. Comments on Section 3.4, Electrical Environment

The DEIS contains extensive discussion regarding the potential effects of the Applicant Proposed Project and DOE Alternatives on the electrical environment, including both AC and DC electric fields, and AC and DC magnetic fields. Clean Line offers the following additional information to assist the DOE in preparing the Final EIS.

First, for a complete understanding of the body of research on electrical and magnetic fields it is critical to note that multidisciplinary expert panels, acting on behalf of a number of national and international health and scientific agencies, have reviewed the available scientific literature regarding potential health effects of static electric and magnetic fields and concluded that there are no known long-term health impacts from the electrical and magnetic fields associated with a transmission line. Using a weight-of-evidence approach, a systematic identification and review of the relevant literature for a specific exposure and potentially related health outcome, none of these agencies found reliable evidence of biologically harmful effects resulting from static magnetic fields below exposure levels of several tens of thousands of gauss. These levels are several thousand-fold higher than the maximum static magnetic fields associated with the operation of the proposed DC line, which are comparable in magnitude to the geomagnetic fields of the earth. The static electric field of a DC line when standing beneath the conductors is approximately one-tenth of the static electric charge that a person may get from walking across a carpet on a dry winter day.

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The DEIS includes substantial analysis of the potential impacts of the Project on electric and magnetic fields in the ROI. The DEIS, however, also includes language that could lead a reader to believe that more analysis is warranted regarding the electrical effects of the converter stations. See e.g., Section 3.4.1.1.1, p. 3.4-21, ln 9. Accordingly, Clean Line suggests that DOE clarify that additional analysis is unnecessary. A review of converter stations was completed as part of Clean Line’s technical report supporting the DEIS, which states “[s]imilar to a typical AC substation, the electric and magnetic fields (EMF) associated with equipment in the converter station would not be a source of elevated DC fields or corona phenomena outside the boundaries of the large proposed sites ... (IEEE Std. 1127-1990).” Technical Report, Electrical Environment Assessment of the Plains and Eastern Transmission Line Project, p. 48. With regard to the converter and substations, equipment within these areas is designed to contain the fields from these sources. This characteristic is recognized by IEEE Std. 1127-1990, which provides in relevant part, “...electric and magnetic fields attenuate sharply with distance and will often be reduced to a general ambient level at the substation property lines.”

The DEIS also states, “[s]ome types of substation and switching station equipment can potentially be a source of electrical effects (e.g., power transformers can produce audible noise; converter equipment can produce radio noise, etc.). These effects can be reduced or eliminated by the use of filtering equipment ...” See e.g., Section 3.4.1.1.2.1.2, p. 3.4-23, ln 17-19. Clean Line would use filtering equipment at each converter station if necessary. See also EPM GE-17.

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The issue of EMF effects at the locations at which the AC and DC transmission lines enter the converter stations is addressed in the DEIS as part of the AC interconnection impact discussion and the DC transmission line assessment. See Section 3.4.11.2.1.

The DEIS also includes language that could mislead a reader to believe that the DOE overlooked the need to analyze the electrical effects of circumstances where the transmission lines parallel other existing transmission lines. See e.g., Section 3.4.10, p. 3.4-16, ln 5. With regard to locations where a Project transmission line would parallel an existing transmission line, any additive effect of EMF from each line would almost entirely be limited to the 'inner' adjacent portions of these ROWs in cases where they are immediately adjacent to each other. The required separation distances between adjacent transmission lines means that the EMF (and other electrical effects such as audible noise and radio noise) from one transmission line will diminish sufficiently with distance so that it will have little effect on the far side of the ROW of an adjacent transmission line that might be near residences or other land uses. DOE should point out that placing a new transmission line for which the EMF and other electrical effects have been shown to be below applicable environmental and health criteria next to another transmission line that also has met those criteria will not result in an exceedance of those criteria or any adverse impact. Moreover, when a DC transmission line is situated adjacent to an AC transmission line, the potential effects of the fields from each are not additive, i.e., the static electric and magnetic fields from the DC line will not induce electric fields in tissues, which is the basis for health-based limits on human exposure cited in the DEIS (i.e., ICNIRP, 2010; ICES, 2002). This underlying premise is recognized in the DEIS, "[o]utside of the ROW, calculated electrical effects for the Project are limited to levels that comply with associated standards and guidelines." Section 3.4.11.5, p. 3.4-87, ln 13-14.

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I. Comments on Section 3.9, Historical and Cultural Resources

1. NEPA Substitution/Section 106 and DOE's Intention to Use a Programmatic Agreement

As the DEIS explains, this EIS process is also intended to satisfy the DOE's obligations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) to consider the effects of the proposed federal undertaking (DOE's potential participation in the Plains & Eastern Clean Line) on cultural and historical resources designated or eligible for designation under the NHPA. Section 3.9, p. 3.9-3, ln 36-40. Accordingly, the DEIS notes that DOE and Clean Line will continue to identify cultural and historic resources through the Project development and construction processes, and will consult with interested and affected entities (governments, tribes, NGOs, and citizens) to develop means of avoidance, minimization, or mitigation. As part of this discussion, the DEIS, and particularly Section 3.9, often state DOE's intent to prepare a Programmatic Agreement pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA to establish protocols for further identification and treatment of cultural and historic resources within the Project Area of Potential Effect (APE). See e.g., Section 2.6, p. 2- 43, Table 2.6-1 (OK Converter Station and AC Collection); Section 3.9.6.2.2.1, p. 3.9-35, ln 7-8; Section 3.9.6.2.3, p. 3.9-36, ln 12; Section 3.9.6.2.3, p. 3-36, ln 16-17. As part of preparing the Final EIS, Clean Line requests that DOE update the discussion of the Programmatic Agreement to reflect the then-current status of negotiation.

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In addition to meeting DOE's obligations under Section 106 of the NHPA, the Programmatic Agreement, once completed, should also satisfy the obligations of other federal agencies participating in

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the consultation to evaluate the impacts of their undertakings relative to the Project on designated and eligible historical resources. The details of each agency's participation will be explained in the Programmatic Agreement.

In addition to referencing the Programmatic Agreement, Clean Line suggests that DOE clarify that for federal agencies that do not participate in the Programmatic Agreement or for designated or eligible historic and cultural resources not covered by the Programmatic Agreement, DOE and Clean Line will continue to follow the protocols for identification, assessment and treatment of historic resources set forth in 36 C.F.R. §800.

2. Scope of Obligations under the NHPA

As part of preparing the Final EIS, Clean Line requests that DOE clarify the potential range of treatment of historic and cultural resources that may occur as part of implementing the Project. In some instances, the DEIS suggests that the Project will always avoid cultural resources to the extent possible. By comparison, the NHPA regulations require only that DOE and Clean Line "take into account" ways in which the federal undertaking may affect cultural and historic resources and "seek ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties." 54 U.S.C. §306108; 36 C.F.R. §800.1(a). As noted in Section III.G.2 above, Clean Line did consider known cultural and historic resources as part of its route identification process and sought to avoid them to the greatest extent possible. Consistent with the NHPA regulations, the Final EIS should recognize that, as part of the final Project development, efforts will be made to avoid, minimize or mitigate effects to historic and cultural resources. In some instances, avoidance may not be necessary or feasible. The Final EIS should recognize that avoidance is one potential outcome, rather than the only outcome, regarding cultural and historic resources.

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3. Corrections to the Discussion of Potential Impacts on Burial and Ceremonial Grounds

The DEIS includes discussion of how the HVDC transmission line might impact identified burial and ceremonial grounds. In particular, in Section 3.9, the DEIS correctly states that "[c]oncerns for specific burial and ceremonial ground areas have been expressed in consultation meetings in relation to the ROI." Section 3.9, p. 3.9-9, ln 11. During the tribal consultation meetings in September 2013, a tribal representative stated there were resources of cultural importance in the region, including "active ceremonial grounds" as one of those resources. The DEIS, however, misstates the potential impacts of the HVDC transmission line on these identified resources. In the discussion of Region 4, the DEIS states, "tribal consultation with DOE in September 2013 indicated the possibility that the Applicant Proposed Route in Region 4 may intersect a 'burial site location and a ceremonial grounds location.'" Section 3.9, page 3.9-18, ln 18-19 (emphasis added). The phrase "may intersect" is incorrect. The Final EIS should clarify that no known burial site locations and no ceremonial grounds locations are intersected by the Applicant Proposed Project or DOE Alternatives.

The DEIS also states that "Property types associated with the Bell-Drane Cherokee Removal Route of the Trail of Tears (1838-1839) (described below) where intersected by the ROI potentially include roadbed segments; ferry crossings, landings, and fords; campsites; buildings, structures, and building sites; and gravesites." Section 3.9.5.4, p. 3.9-17, ln 25. This statement could mislead the reader to believe that all of these features are present within the ROI. To clarify the current level of

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knowledge, the Final EIS should indicate that no historic properties have been identified at any of the intersections of the Trail of Tears with the APR or any of the DOE HVDC transmission line alternatives. This would be consistent with similar statements made regarding the APR and the Alternative Route in Region 4. See e.g. Section 3.9, p. 3.9-19 In 7; Section 3.9, p. 3.9-40, In 14.

In addition, several Key Observation Points (KOPs) analyzed in the visual resources section the DEIS (Section 3.18) show the existing condition of the Trail of Tears. These KOPs include Mississippi River and Trail of Tears AR; Mississippi River and Trail of Tears APR; Trail of Tears (Highway 352); and Trail of Tears State Route 100 APR. These KOPs, and others nearby show existing modern features and infrastructure on the landscape surrounding the Trail of Tears. These features include existing transmission lines, bridges, highways and an interstate. Section 3.18 of the DEIS should include references to relevant subsections of Section 3.9, as appropriate, to characterize the existing conditions of the Trail of Tears.

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J. Comments on Section 3.13, Socioeconomics

1. Impacts to Intersection and Adjacent Property Values

The DEIS contains discussion of the potential impacts to the value of properties along and adjacent to the HVDC and AC transmission lines. See Section 3.13.6.2.5, p.3-3, In 52-53. Since publication of the DEIS, Clean Line commissioned an additional study, *Transmission Lines and Property Values: Briefing Paper* by Thomas Priestley, PhD, to review and summarize existing studies regarding the effects of transmission lines on the value of adjacent properties, particularly as they relate to potential impacts from the Plains and Eastern transmission lines. A copy of the study and Dr. Priestley's resume are provided in Attachment 6.

The question of whether and the extent to which transmission lines may affect the value of nearby properties has been the subject of systematic research for nearly 50 years. The accumulated research provides a reliable basis for evaluating transmission line/property value concerns. The Report provides a brief summary of the research that has been done using several analytical methods to take a careful look at what effects transmission lines have actually had on the sales prices of residential properties, vacant land, rural land and agricultural land. The Report, which cites to more than 30 studies on property value impacts from transmission lines, (i) emphasizes the findings of the most recent peer-reviewed studies, (ii) discusses which methodology among the three forms of analyses is best to evaluate possible impacts, (iii) takes a look at distance effects and temporal effects, and (iv) reviews the studies that are most relevant to the Project.

Based on the analysis and summary contained in the Report, which relies on the current studies and more scientifically accepted methodology of statistical analyses, we can conclude the following: (i) transmission lines do not have a significant effect on the sales prices of nearby properties, including single-family homes; (ii) transmission lines have little to no impact (decreases of 0% to 2.44%) on the value of rural and agricultural land; and (iii) where transmission lines were found to have small impacts to property values, the decreases in value diminish with distance, time, and for agricultural property, with the placement of the structures in a manner than reduces impacts to farming operations. Clean Line requests that the DOE consider Dr. Priestley's study and the references provided during the preparation of the Final EIS.

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2. Ad Valorem Property Taxes

The DEIS summarizes the estimated ad valorem or property tax revenues that would be generated by the Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tennessee converter stations. See e.g. Section 2.6, p. 2-51, Table 2.6-1. These summaries provide a reasonable estimate of the expected ad valorem revenues, but are ambiguous. Please clarify that all estimates provided in the DEIS are for payments that would be made in the first year of operation. Thereafter, ad valorem taxes would be paid annually, and would be based on an annual assessment by the responsible taxing agency.

With regard to the estimated ad valorem tax revenues from the Tennessee Converter Station, the DEIS states: "In Tennessee, the converter station would result in estimated annual ad valorem tax revenues of \$5.6 million and \$3.4 million for Shelby and Tipton counties, respectively." Section 2.6, p. 2-51, Table 2.6-1. On February 19, 2014, the Economic Development Growth Engine Industrial Development Board of City of Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee, ("EDGE") approved Plains and Eastern Clean Line, LLC's application for a payment-in-lieu of taxes (or "PILOT") arrangement. Plains & Eastern was awarded a 41% eleven-year PILOT incentive on the real and tangible personal property at the converter station. According to the terms of the agreement, after the construction of the Project, Shelby County would receive an estimated \$3.19 million annually for the term of the PILOT and \$5.4 million thereafter. Plains & Eastern would pay 59% of the assessed value for all real and tangible personal property during the term of the PILOT lease. Clean Line request that DOE incorporate this information into any estimates of ad valorem property taxes to be paid on the Tennessee converter station. For reference, the notes of the February 2014 EDGE Board Meeting minutes, are available here: <http://growth-engine.org/february-2014-edge-board-meeting/>.

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K. Comments on Section 3.18, Visual Resources

The DEIS contains an extensive discussion of the potential visual impacts of the Applicant Proposed Project and each of the DOE Alternatives. The methodology used to characterize the existing landscape and to identify Key Observation Points (KOPs) (Section 3.18.4), as well as the methodology to determine the potential impacts from the Project on the landscape and KOPs (Section 3.18.6), are detailed and well explained. Clean Line offers the following comments to improve the visual impacts analysis in the Final EIS.

First, we suggest that DOE review and expand the methodology discussion in Section 3.18.6.3.2.2.4.6 regarding the portion of HVDC Alternative Route 4-B that crosses the Ozark-St. Francis National Forest. The text covers the scenery classifications (from Scenic Class 1 (Extremely High) Areas to Scenic Class 3 (High) Areas) and impacts from the HVDC Route Alternative, but does not fully explain the relevance of these classifications to the analysis and impact conclusions. Similarly, the text discusses the Forest Service's Scenic Integrity Objectives (SIOs), but does not fully explain why or how they apply to the HVDC Alternative or the basis on which the DOE concluded that the HVDC Alternative would not comply with several of the applicable SIO standards.

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Second, we suggest that DOE expand upon the sections comparing the impacts from the Applicant Proposed Route and the various DOE HVDC Route Alternatives. The DEIS includes extensive discussion regarding how each link and segment of the APR and DOE HVDC Alternatives may impact the visual environment, yet limits the comparison of their relative impacts to identifying the relative

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lengths of each HVDC route and the number of residences within 0.5 mile of each HVDC route. This information assists readers to understand the degree of viewer sensitivity relative to each HVDC route, and the comparative length of the impacts, but does not take advantage of the significant discussion of potential KOP impacts that make up the majority of the impact analysis in this Section.

Third, we suggest clarifying for readers that the impact conclusions in Section 3.18 do not necessarily match the impact conclusions included with the visual contrast rating forms in Appendix K. This is likely due to the somewhat different visual resource methodologies used by Clean Line in preparing the visual contrast rating forms and DOE in preparing the EIS.

Fourth, we suggest clarifying that DOE's use of the term "visual sensitivity" includes the concept of "viewer concern" explained in Section 3.18.6.1.3. Although this is clear from the definition of visual sensitivity on p. 3.18-9, in 12-18, it is less clear throughout Section 3.18.6 where the impacts of the Project and DOE Alternatives are discussed in detail. Also, it would be helpful to more clearly state how viewer concern applied in determining the visual impact conclusion for each KOP. The input of viewer concern is apparent in many, but not all, of the KOP discussions.

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Finally, we suggest that DOE expand upon the discussion of visual impacts likely to result from the wind farms that will connect to and support the Project. Because the Oklahoma panhandle region already includes a number of wind farms, this could be as simple as including photographs of the existing facilities and explaining how additional wind farms would likely be similar to or vary from existing examples.

L. Comments on Section 3.19, Wetlands, Floodplains and Riparian Areas: Scope of Wetlands Analyzed in Relation to the Wetlands Meeting the Regulatory Definition of Waters of the U.S.

Section 3.19 of the DEIS includes a discussion of potential effects of the Project on wetlands. In the introductory Regulatory discussion of Section 3.19, the DEIS includes a discussion of the present definition of "Waters of the U.S." as used within the Clean Water Act (CWA). As DOE has noted, the USACE and EPA have proposed a revised definition of the term "Waters of the U.S." as used within the Clean Water Act (CWA). Further, an element of this USACE/EPA rulemaking will be potential clarifications to what types of wetlands are considered to be the "Waters of the U.S." for purposes of CWA administration.

To the extent that a final rule changing or clarifying the "Waters of the U.S." definition is issued and implemented prior to the Final EIS, we anticipate that DOE will reflect such change in its discussion of the regulatory environment in Section 3.19 (and in other relevant sections). However, Clean Line also urges DOE to clarify that such a change in the legal definition of "Waters of the U.S." does not affect the scope of the analysis undertaken for potential impacts to wetlands from the Project. In particular, for purposes of this analysis of impacts to wetlands, DOE primarily relied upon the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) as well as the Cowardin classification system. Importantly, both the NWI and Cowardin classification are ecologically-based classifications systems that are not limited to wetlands meeting a particular legal definition. As such, the discussion of potential wetlands within the ROI using the NWI database and Cowardin classification system should not be misinterpreted to be a

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determination as to the presence of wetlands meeting the definition of "Waters of the U.S." under the CWA. We urge DOE to clarify this point in the Final EIS. 23|30
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Conclusion

In conclusion, on behalf of Clean Line, we thank the DOE and Southwestern for your careful consideration of our comments on this important project.

Respectfully submitted,



Mario Hurtado

Executive Vice President



Jason Thomas

Vice President, Environmental Affairs

List of Attachments:

1. Comment Table
2. Map of proposed converter station site in Tennessee
3. Right-of-Way Acquisition Plan Under the Uniform Act for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project
4. Code of Conduct
5. Example of Typical Construction Activities on Agricultural Property
6. Transmission Lines and Property Values: Briefing Paper by Thomas Priestley, PhD

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Attachment I
Comment Table

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Attachment I – Comment Table

Attachment I

**CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS LLC
EIS-0486 - Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project
Comments on Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Submitted: April 20, 2014**

The following tables supplement comments submitted by Clean Line in a letter dated April 20, 2015 to the U.S. Department of Energy on the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project.

Comments on DEIS Summary

Clarifications/Comments			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
Summary	General		To the extent comments are applicable, please also apply these comments to the relevant Sections of the Draft EIS.
S.3	S-17 / 11	"...facilitates the transfer of 3,500 MW..."	Please change "transfer" to "delivery." This clarifies that the objective of the Project is to deliver 3,500MW. This is consistent with the TVA interconnection request and with Section S.5.2 (pg S-20 ln 35).
S.5	S-21 / 7	"The Applicant proposes to locate a converter station in Texas County, Oklahoma, and a converter station in either Shelby County or Tipton County, Tennessee."	Clean Line has identified a site for the Tennessee Converter Station in Shelby County, TN. This site is adjacent to TVA's Shelby substation. See Clean Line's comment letter for further discussion of the converter station locations. See also comment to 2.1.2.1 below.
S.5.2		Clarification needed.	Please include a summary of Section 2.2 at Section S.5.2. Information regarding system planning, interconnections and reliability provide context for connected actions, discussed at S.5.4. Please discuss SPP, MISO, and TVA processes and study results as they pertain to the Project, interconnections, and connected actions.
S. 6.1.9	S-55/21-24	"As of October 2014, DOE is consulting with the State Historic Preservation Officers and other American Indian representatives; and the Applicant"	Suggest revising to clarify that members of the public, including several non-governmental historical organizations, have also been invited to participate in the Section 106 consultation and development of the Programmatic Agreement.

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Attachment I – Comment Table

Attachment I – Comment Table

Clarifications/Comments			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
S.6.1.9	S-55/24-32	"The PA would address DOE's and federal agencies' obligations under NHPA Section 106"	See Clean Line's comment letter for discussion of the Programmatic Agreement and the treatment of historic and cultural resources required under the NHPA Section 106.
S.6.1.11	S-58/4-5	"Noise complaints from construction and/or operation would be handled as part of this communications program."	See Clean Line's comment letter regarding EPMs and BMPs and revise as appropriate.
S.6.1.14.2	S-62/8	"These measures [EPMs] include, but are not limited to, restoring disturbed habitats..."	Restoration of disturbed areas will occur pursuant to the proposed Restoration Plan which is included in the Project Description. Please delete the reference to "restoring disturbed habitats" as an EPM and instead reflect this activity as occurring under the Restoration Plan.
S.2	2-68	Table 2.6-3. Special Status Wildlife and Fish, Aquatic Invertebrate, and Amphibian Species	The summary table should be clarified to provide a clear distinction between the construction and operations impacts to terrestrial species.
S.6.3	S-71/31-33	"Those that would continue or increase would include electrical environment (electric fields, magnetic fields, audible noise, and radio and television interference) and visual resources."	This text is unclear regarding how impacts would increase after construction. Please consider revision or clarification.

Comments on DEIS Chapter I

Clarifications/Comments			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
1.2	1-4 / 2-3	"Also, DOE has invited federal, state, tribal government, and local agencies with jurisdiction by law and/or special expertise..."	36 USC §800.2 explains which entities and individuals are invited to participate in the NHPA Section 106 consultation process. The existing language confuses federal, state, tribal government, and local agencies' roles under NEPA ("with jurisdiction and/or special expertise," 10 CFR §1501.6) with parties invited to participate in the Section 106 consultation process.
1.2.2	1-4/16-26	See NRCS discussion of existing regulations.	The Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. No. 113-79) consolidated the Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRPP), Grassland Reserve Program (GRP), and Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) into one easement program called the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP). The references to the Wetlands Reserve Program and Grassland Reserve Programs should be replaced by a reference to the "Agricultural Conservation Easement Program. This comment also applies to Table 3.2-1.
1.3.2	1-7 / 19-20	NPS "would be responsible for issuing ROW permits if the Project crosses lands managed by the NPS per 16 USC § 79."	The Project does not intersect lands managed by the National Park Service (NPS) and therefore no ROW permits from the NPS would be needed. The summary of the NPS interest also should be modified to recognize that the NPS Service has administrative responsibilities for the Trail of Tears National Historic Trail under the U.S. Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to the National Trails System Act of 1968, as amended. Further, the NPS has administrative responsibilities for the Route 66 Preservation Program under Public Law 106-45, enacted in 1999.

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Attachment I – Comment Table

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Clarifications/Comments			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
1.3.2	1-7 / 19-20	(General comment on this section.)	The Final EIS should acknowledge the presence of and analyze the potential impacts of the Project on several other National Historic Trails (NHTs) that have been identified within the Project ROI. Specifically, the Chisholm Trail and Great Western Trail have not yet been designated as NHTs, but are under consideration and the subject of NPS's (2014) <i>Chisholm and Great Western National Historic Trails Feasibility and Draft Environmental Assessment</i> . National Register of Historic Places nominations and other targeted studies similar to those done for the Trail of Tears and Route 66 have not been completed for the Chisholm and Great Western Trails. Systematic identification studies have yet to be conducted and reported for the trail segments in Oklahoma. As reported by NPS (2014), of the 21 National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) in Oklahoma, none are associated with these trails.
1.4	1-8 / 12	"...facilitates the transfer of available 3,500 MW"	Please change "transfer" to "delivery." This clarifies that the objective of the Project is to deliver 3,500MW; this is consistent with the TVA interconnection request.
1.5.1	1-8/23-25	States that..."Individual agencies, including DOE, have established their own implementing procedures to supplement and use in conjunction with these requirements (10 CFR 1021).["]	This statement made incorrectly implies that all federal agency implementing procedures are set forth in 10 CFR Part 1021. The final EIS should be clarified to separately state that DOE's NEPA implementing procedures are set forth under 10 CFR Part 1021.
1.5.2	1-10 Table 1.5-1	Third row that starts, "Analyze impacts of aircraft operating..."	Add 3.16 as a location in the EIS
1.5.2	1-10 Table 1.5-1	Fourth row that starts, "Avoid locating the line in areas..."	Add 3.16 as a location in the EIS
1.5.2	1-10 Table 1.5-1	Ninth row that starts, "Describe and consider..."	Add 3.20 as a location in the EIS

Clarifications/Comments			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
1.5.2	P 1-12 and 1-13 Table 1.5-1	The use of the acronym BMP in this table refers to best management practices.	Suggest clarifying in this Table that the BMPs referred to here are not the same as those BMPs proposed by DOE, but rather a general term referring to 'best practices.'
1.5.3	1-15 / 6-7	DEIS "identifies environmental protection measures (EPMs) and BMPs that could prevent or minimize the potential environmental impacts of the Project."	As a point of clarification, all EPMs are integrated into the Project Description and planned for implementation as part of the Project. BMPs, by comparison, are post-analysis recommendations made in the EIS that could further avoid or minimize environmental impacts of the Project. Please see Clean Line's comment letter for further comments regarding BMPs.

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Comments on DEIS Chapter 2

Comments/Clarifications			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
2.1	2-1 / 6	"DOE Alternatives (as described in Section 2.4.3) would increase the capacity of the proposed transmission system and facilities by 500MW (to 4,000MW) to facilitate delivery of electricity to Arkansas."	Please revise this statement to state that implementation of the <i>Arkansas Converter Station Alternative</i> (one of the DOE Alternatives) would increase the capacity of the proposed Project as stated.
2.1.2.1	2-2 / 13-14	"...and a converter station in either Shelby County or Tipton County..." and associated footnote.	Clean Line has identified a site for the Tennessee Converter Station in Shelby County, TN. This site is adjacent to TVA's Shelby substation. See also Section 2.5.2, page 2-40, In 17-18.
2.1.2.2.1	2-6 / 9-10	"The ROW easements for the HVDC transmission line would be identified within the selected corridor."	Suggest revising as follows: "The final transmission line ROW could be located anywhere within the 1,000 foot transmission line corridor identified in the EIS. The final location would be documented through an easement as discussed in Section 2.1.3 below."
2.1.2.2.2	2-8 / 9-12	"The Applicant would complete final design for the HVDC transmission line after a final route has been chosen and subsequent detailed engineering studies and ROW acquisition activities have been completed. The final design and location of the transmission line would be consistent with the project description and analysis contained in the Plains and Eastern EIS."	This statement accurately states Clean Line's process for finalizing the design for both the AC lines and the HVDC lines. It is worth noting that this final siting process may trigger some deviations from the routes shown in this EIS. To the extent any of those deviations extend beyond the siting corridors analyzed in this EIS, it is Clean Line's understanding that DOE would lead the review of any such deviations to determine if additional environmental analysis is required.
Table 2.1-6		"...extending up to 40 miles from the converter station"	Please clarify this statement as follows: "...extending to the points of interconnection within approximately 40 miles of the converter station"

Comments/Clarifications			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
2.1.2.4	2-10 / 26-27	"The Applicant does not anticipate the need for a permanent access road along the entire length of the transmission line ROWs."	Please clarify that 10 to 25% of new access roads would no longer be needed after construction. See Project Description, Table 2-7. This comment also applies to Table 2.1-7.
2.1.2.4	2-11 / 4	"environmental protection measures"	Suggest using the defined term to avoid any confusion: EPMs
2.1.3	2-14 / 16-18	"Where a negotiated agreement is not possible, DOE may in appropriate circumstances exercise the federal government's eminent domain authority to acquire the interests."	In the Final EIS, DOE should clarify that either DOE or Southwestern may exercise eminent domain authority for the purpose of carrying out the Congressionally authorized participation in the Project under Section 1222 of EPAct 2005. Specifically, Section 1222 provides that DOE, acting through Southwestern, may participate with other entities in design, development, construction, operation, maintenance and ownership of a new power transmission facility and related facilities.
2.1.7	2-20 / 17-19	"Local permits and approvals would also be required for the Project."	Please revise as follows: "Local permits and approvals also may be required for the Project." The EIS does not address local permitting requirements, which vary by jurisdiction and the status/classification of the Project.
2.2.1.3	2-22 / 34	"...facilities are required to be constructed and in operations and maintenance to facilitate the energization..."	Please delete "and maintenance" from this sentence. It is not appropriate in this sentence.
2.2.1.3	2-22 / 36	"Some network upgrades may be constructed after initial energization..."	Please cite TVA's Interconnection System Impacts Study (TVA 2014) as the source of this statement.
2.4.3.2	2-33 / 1-2	"The impacts, and variations of impacts from the Applicant Proposed Project, are described in Chapter 3 and summarized in Section 2.6."	Please delete the reference to Section 2.6 as that section does not consistently include a comparison of alternatives for each resource areas.

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Comments/Clarifications			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
2.5.1	2-38 / 37-39	"The Oklahoma Panhandle region contains an excellent wind resource and the Applicant has determined that adequate electrical interconnection facilities are available to support new converter station are present in this region."	Unclear language. Suggest revising to clarify intent.
2.5.2	2-39 / 17-19	"... the EIS also analyzes facility additions and upgrades to existing third-party transmission system that would be required to enable the Project to transmit power."	See Clean Line's comment letter for discussion of TVA upgrades related to the Project.
2.5.2	2-40 / 29 et seq	See <i>paragraph</i> .	The discussion of the upgrades should be further supplemented by adding the following statement (from Section 2.2.13): "Some network upgrades may be constructed after initial energization of the interconnection." Please also cite TVA 2014 as source.
2.6	Table 2.6-1 2-43 OK, TN, and AR Converter Stations	"industrial land use" or "industrial use"	Suggest replacing with "utility land use" or "utility use" for consistency with the balance of the EIS.
	Table 2.6-1 2-45 All AC Interconnections	"While a variety of electronic devices are known to affect the operation of pacemakers and other implanted medical devices, transmission lines have not been reported as a significant source to produce functional disturbances to these devices."	Suggest clarifying as follows: "A variety of electronic devices are known to affect the operation of pacemakers and other implanted medical devices. Transmission lines have not been reported as a significant source to produce functional disturbances to these devices."
2.6	Table 2.6-1 2-45 All AC Interconnections	Several uses of the phrase "immunity to transmission line noise..."	Unclear what the term "immunity" means here. Suggest clarifying.
2.6	Table 2.6-1 2-46 to 48 OK, TN, and AR Converter Stations	"long-term and potential permanent impacts..."	Please clarify that impacts would be long-term, rather than permanent, consistent with the temporal definitions in Section 2.6 and 2.10.1.

Comments/Clarifications			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
2.6	Table 2.6-1 2-46 OK Converter Station	"Additional impacts to 65 acres of land would occur from the AC interconnection line ROW."	See Clean Line's comment letter regarding the characterization of impacts within the transmission line ROWs.
2.6	Table 2.6-1 2-49 OK Converter Station	"DOE intends to establish the timing and protocols for cultural resources surveys in a programmatic agreement."	See of Clean Line's comment letter for discussion of the Programmatic Agreement. This sentence should be updated prior to the Final EIS to reflect the then-current status of PA negotiations.
2.6	Table 2.6-1 2-49 AR Converter Station	"The Project design would attempt to avoid impacts to NRHP-eligible cultural resources. If avoidance is not possible, appropriate mitigation of adverse impacts to NRHP-eligible cultural resources would be performed in consultation with the appropriate SHPOs and interested Indian Tribes."	See of Clean Line's comment letter for discussion of the Programmatic Agreement and the treatment of historic and cultural resources required under the NHPA Section 106.
Table 2.6-1	2-51 OK Converter Station	"Annual ad valorem or property tax revenues generated by the Oklahoma converter station would range from \$3.2 million to \$4.6 million."	The statement regarding tax revenues is incomplete and should be further clarified as follows: "Ad valorem or property tax revenues generated by the Oklahoma converter station would range from \$3.2 million to \$4.6 million in the first year of operation and would be paid annually thereafter based on the assessed value of the converter station, Oklahoma's assessment ratio and county millage rates for the county in which the converter station would reside."

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Comments/Clarifications			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
Table 2.6-1	2-52 AR Converter Station	"...in estimated annual ad valorem or property tax revenues of about \$0.9 million in either county."	The statement regarding tax revenues is incomplete and should be further clarified as follows: "The Arkansas converter station would result in estimated ad valorem or property tax revenues of about \$0.9 million in either county in the first year of operation and would be paid annually thereafter based on the assessed value of the converter station Arkansas' assessment ratio and county millage rates for the county in which the converter station would reside."
Table 2.6-1	2-54 TN Converter Station	"The scenario that peak traffic would be distributed entirely to the roadway segments with resulting decreases to LOS-D is a worst-case scenario; actual impacts to these roadway segments are expected to be less than predicted."	Please clarify the intent/meaning of this sentence.
Table 2.6-1	2-54 OK Converter Station	"The structural footprint for the lattice structures ..."	This statement assumes only lattice structures. However, the type of structure (lattice or monopole) has not yet been determined. We suggest substituting "the transmission line support structures."
Table 2.6-1	2-55 TN Converter Station	"The structure footprints for the lattice structures..."	This statement assumes only lattice structures. However, the type of structure (lattice or monopole) has not yet been determined. We suggest substituting "the transmission line support structures."
Table 2.6-1	2-56 Arkansas Converter Station	"Affected viewers would be aware of the existing structures in the area adjacent to the Project and the temporary nature of Project construction impacts..."	This sentence is included for the AR converter station and AC interconnection, but not with regard to the TN or OK converter stations and AC interconnections. Please clarify why there would be a difference with respect to the TN or OK converter stations and AC interconnections or include this sentence for each of the converter stations and interconnection areas.

Comments/Clarifications			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
Table 2.6-1	2-57 to 58 OK, TN, and AR Converter Stations	Tables 2.6-1, 2.6-2 and 2.6-3 include phrases such as: "...permanent loss..." and "...permanent footprint..."	Suggest revising to clarify that impacts would be long-term, rather than permanent, consistent with the temporal definitions in Section 2.6 and 2.10.1.
Table 2.6-2	2-59 Environmental Justice	"No long-terms impacts to low-income or minority populations are anticipated."	Consistent with Section 3.5, we suggest revising to include temporary and short-term impacts also – i.e., no temporary, short term or long term impacts.
Table 2.6-2	2-63 Vegetation Communities	"... lattice structure placements."	The structure type will not be determined until final design. We suggest substituting "transmission line support structure" for "lattice structure."
Table 2.6-3	2-64 Environmental Justice	"There would be no impacts to areas where no minority of low-income populations were identified. For areas where minority and/or low-income populations were identified, it is expected that any impacts would affect all populations equally."	Suggest clarifying. This text could be interpreted to mean that the Project exclusively crosses low income and minority population areas. That is not the case. As explained in Section 3.5, the Project will not disproportionately impact low income or minority populations, and where the Project does cross individual's land, the impact will be the same irrespective of the economic or racial demographics of the owners.
Table 2.6-3	2-65 Groundwater & 2-69 Surface Water	"In accordance with the Applicant's EPMS, soils would be returned to pre-activity conditions, therefore resulting in <i>de minimis</i> long-term impacts to infiltration rates."	Suggest clarifying that this sentence applies only to areas restored following construction – e.g., "soils not occupied by Project facilities would be returned..." Only certain access roads and the transmission line structures remain in place for the life of the Project.
Table 2.6-3	2-66 Land Use	"These structures would have to be permanently removed if the Project features could not avoid them."	See Clean Line's comment letter for a discussion of micro-siting and revise as appropriate.
Table 2.6-3	2-66 Noise	"The only two schools within the ROI are within AC Collection System Route E-1, located within the town of Hardesty."	Consider moving this sentence to Table 2.6-2 as it appears to relate to the AC collection system, and not the HVDC transmission line.

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Table 2.6-3	2-67 Recreation	"The main differences in potential recreation impacts between the Applicant Proposed Route and the HVDC alternative routes occur in Regions 3, 4, and 5."	This appears to be the first comparative discussion of impacts in Table 2.6-3. We suggest either revising to delete discussion of alternatives from Table 2.6-3 or revising all resource discussions in Table 2.6-3 to include comparative discussions of alternatives.
Table 2.6-3	2-68 Socio-economics	"Relative to the... that would accrue to the... \$2.75 million (-100%) in Cleburne County... Changes in estimated sales...about \$0.7 million in Cleburne County....Tennessee (Region 7)."	This text is ambiguous and could lead a reader to misunderstand what the estimates represent. Taken at face value, a reader might interpret these decreases and increases as direct impacts of the Project (instead of a comparison between the APR and HVDC alternative routes). Please clarify that these numbers resulted from a comparison between alternative routes and the Applicant Proposed Route.
Table 2.6-3	2-68 Special Status Wildlife	"...HVDC Alternative Route 2..."	Suggest revising to "Route 2-A."
Table 2.7-1	2-72 Transportation	First bullet: "Accommodate existing and future planned transportation facility projects..."	The meaning of "planned" projects is unclear. We suggest that the phrase "future planned transportation facility projects" projects should be replaced with "programmed, approved and/or funded transportation projects." The source of these projects should be short-term state or local transportation improvement plans.
2.8.1	P 2-73, ln 4-7	"These impacts would be expected after implementation of the EPMs and those BMPs that DOE includes in the ROD or participation agreement; however, in all cases, the impacts would have been minimized through implementation of these measures."	See Clean Line's comment letter regarding EPMs and BMPs and revise as appropriate.
2.8.2	2-73 /10	"Agricultural structures"	For clarification, "agricultural structures" as used here could include barns, silos, and other out/accessory buildings.

Comments/Clarifications			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
2.8.5	2-74	"No unavoidable adverse impacts associated with environmental justice are anticipated to result from the Project."	Suggest revising as follows: "No unavoidable adverse impacts to low income or minority populations are anticipated to result from the Project."
2.8.6.1	2-74 / 19	"Mineral resources may exist directly below route ROWs"	Suggest clarifying as follows: "Mineral resources may exist below the surface within the Project ROW."
2.8.9	2-75	"DOE intends to develop a Programmatic Agreement (PA) that will include assessment and resolution of effects, including avoidance, where practicable, and mitigation."	See Clean Line's comment letter regarding the Programmatic Agreement and the treatment of historic and cultural resources required under the NHPA Section 106.
2.8.12	P 2-76 / 3-4	"... because public access would be restricted at structure locations."	This language could lead a reader to misunderstand the scope of the impact at the transmission structure (lattice and monopole) sites. Following completion of construction, access to the transmission line ROWs will resume consistent with access prior to construction, in some cases opening new areas within the ROW to recreational activities (e.g., hiking trails within the ROW).
2.8.20	2-77/32-35	"Construction-related disturbances to habitats would also result in degradation and loss of some wildlife habitats (through factors that include but are not limited to noise and visual disturbances, as well as the effects of fragmentation, edge effects, and invasive plant species).	The effects of fragmentation and edge effects are discussed as a potential operations and maintenance impact in Chapter 3.20, rather than a construction-related disturbance as summarized Chapter 2.
2.9.6.1	2-78 / 33	"Short-term preclusion of access to some mineral resources would constitute an irreversible impact for the operational life of the Project."	Short term preclusion of access to mineral resources of does not constitute an irreversible impact to the resource. We suggest removing this conclusion.

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Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
2.9.6.2	2-79 / 2-4	"An irreversible commitment of soil resources during the life span of the Project would occur until all transmission line concrete foundations, converter station facilities, and access roads were removed and successful reclamation was achieved for soils at the ground surface."	Section 2.9.2 provides: "Upon decommissioning of the Project, the land could return to previous uses. There would be no irreversible or irretrievable commitment of agricultural resources." We suggest revising as follows: "There would be no irreversible or irretrievable commitment of soil resources provided that all transmission line concrete foundations, converter station facilities, and access roads were removed and successful reclamation was achieved as part of decommissioning the Project."
2.9.9	2-79 / 18-19	"DOE will develop a PA that will include assessment and resolution of effects, including avoidance, where practicable, and mitigation."	See Clean Line's comment letter regarding the Programmatic Agreement and the treatment of historic and cultural resources required under the NHPA Section 106.
2.9.18	2-81 / 5-8	"Views of the transmission structures and converter stations for the life of the Project would be irreversible due to the introduction of structures and vegetative clearing. Once the Project has been decommissioned, all structures could be removed, access roads reclaimed, and vegetation restored; therefore, there would be no irreversible or irretrievable commitment of visual resources."	Suggest modifying as follows: "Impacts to visual resources from the introduction of structures (e.g., transmission structures and converter stations) and vegetative clearing would be irretrievable during the life of the Project. Once the Project has been decommissioned, however, visual resources could be restored; therefore, there would be no irreversible commitment of visual resources."
2.10.1	2-81 / 37 2-82 / 1	"The potential impacts to the environment from all phases of the Project could be minimized through the implementation of the EPMs and BMPs"	See Clean Line's comment letter regarding EPMs and BMPs, and revise as appropriate.

Comments/Clarifications			
Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
2.10.2	2-81 / 6-7	"These direct effects would include the loss of crops, pasture/hay and grazing land for livestock in the representative ROW as well as the loss of agricultural structures"	By combining these issues (crops/hay/ grazing) and agricultural structures, this statement overstates the potential impact. The issue of impacts to crops/hay/ grazing is addressed in Clean Line's comment letter. The issue of impacts to structures is addressed in Clean Line's comment letter.
2.10.5	2-82 / 20	"...there would be no long-term impact to these populations."	Suggest revising as follows: "there would be no short-term or long-term impacts on these populations."
2.10.9	2-83 / 12-13	"... intends to develop a PA that will include assessment and resolution of effects, including avoidance, where practicable, and mitigation."	See Clean Line's comment letter regarding the Programmatic Agreement and the treatment of historic and cultural resources required under the NHPA Section 106.
2.10.10	2-83	See <i>paragraph</i> .	Consistent with the applicable resource discussion in Chapter 3.10.6.7, we suggest adding the following sentence to the existing text: "The Project is not expected to have any long term impacts on land use productivity."
2.11.1	2-85 / 15	"The range of potential impacts across these WDZs is presented in Table 2.11-1."	Suggest revising as follows: "The range of potential impacts from wind energy development within these WDZs and that connects to the Project is presented in Table 2.11-1."
Table 2.11-1	2-87, Wildlife and Fish	"Permanent loss of habitat would occur due to the footprint of the project."	Suggest clarifying that any loss of habitat would occur within the footprint of the wind energy facility for the life of that facility.
2.11.3		See <i>text re TVA upgrades</i>	See Clean Line's comment letter regarding TVA upgrades and revise as appropriate.
2.13	2-90 / 17-18	"In most cases, the impacted areas would begin to return to their original state within months after construction."	Suggest deleting this sentence as it could be misunderstood and/or confusing.

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Section	Page/Line	Existing Language	Proposed Clarification
2.13	2-90 / 18-19	"Cumulatively, other construction activities occurring in the same time and vicinity would have similar impacts on the specific ROIs within each region."	Suggest deleting phrase "on the specific ROIs." It could be construed as too narrowly defining the scope of the cumulative impacts analysis.

Comments on DEIS Chapter 3

Comments/Clarifications			
Section	Page/Line	Existing text	Proposed Clarification
3.1.1	3.1-2	"At this stage in the planning process a precise ROI has not been identified for the TVA upgrades."	The ROI for the upgrades within the boundaries of the existing Shelby substation has been established as the Shelby substation. The ROI for the upgrades necessary to inject 3500 MW into the Shelby Substation has not yet been determined because the timing and location of those potential upgrades are not reasonably foreseeable. We suggest revising as follows: "At this stage in the planning process a precise ROI beyond the boundaries of the Tennessee Converter Station siting area has not been identified for the TVA upgrades."
3.1.2	3.1-3 / 21-22	"Local permits and approvals would also be required."	The Draft EIS does not identify whether or when local permits or approvals would be required. To avoid misleading any reader or prejudging future permitting processes, we suggest revising as follows: "Local permits and approvals may also be required."
3.1.2	3.1-4 / 7-8	"Should DOE decide to participate in the Project, the EPMs would be included in the ROD as part of the project and also in one or more participation agreements."	See Clean Line's comment letter regarding EPMs and BMPs, and revise as appropriate.
3.3.6.8.1.2	3.3-25 / 18	"...estimate of displaced emissions as follows:..."	Following this text, the units for NO _x , SO _x , and CO ₂ should be tons / megawatt hour, not pounds / megawatt hour.

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Comments/Clarifications			
Section	Page/Line	Existing text	Proposed Clarification
Table 3.9-1	3.9-1	General	<p>Under Pub. L. 113-287, the statutory provisions governing the National Historic Preservation Act implementation have been consolidated into a new title 54 of the U.S. Code. The general citation to the National Historic Preservation Act should be changed to 54 U.S.C. §300101 et. Seq.</p> <p>References and citations to the consultation requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act should now refer to 54 U.S.C. §306108.</p>
Table 3.10-1	3.10-2	Table 3.10-1 refers to the Agricultural Act of 2014 as the basis for administration of conservation easements and states that construction of the project on lands enrolled in a conservation easement may require a compatible use determination or easement modification.	<p>This entry provides an incomplete statement of authorities and the nature of authorizations that may be required for the crossing of enrolled lands by the Project. While the NRCS administers the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP), administration of the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) remains under the administration of the USDA Farm Services Agency and Commodity Credit Corporation.</p> <p>The Final EIS also should recognize that, while similar, there are differences in the requirements applicable to authorizations for crossings of lands enrolled in the ACEP (covered in 7 CFR Part 1468) as opposed to the CRP (covered in 7 CFR Part 1410).</p> <p>Please also note that, for the ACEP administration, NRCS has issued an interim rule consolidating (and modifying) applicable regulations into 7 CFR Part 1468.</p>

Comments/Clarifications			
Section	Page/Line	Existing text	Proposed Clarification
Table 3.12-1	3.12-1	The present description of the National Trails System Act specifically focuses on the Trail of Tears without reference to other federally-designated trails.	The discussion also should note that the Chisholm Trail and Great Western Trail are under consideration for designation as National Historic Trails.
Tables 3.12-1 and 3.16-1	3.12-1 and 3.16-2	The DEIS includes two separate summaries of the National Scenic Byways program (See Table 3.12-1, page 3-12.1 versus Table 3.16-1, page 3.16-2).	As a general matter, use of a single summary of the Scenic Byways program is preferable. In addition, both summaries of the Scenic Byways program presently contain inaccuracies and should be corrected as noted below.
		Table 3.12-1 states that "Easements associated with scenic byway ROWs may prohibit construction of transmission structures or other structures that degrade the scenic quality of the road."	Federal regulations governing utility use/crossings of a highway right-of-way note that "[u]tilities provide an essential public service to the general public. Traditionally, as a matter of sound economic public policy and law, utilities have used public road right-of-way for transmitting and distributing their services." 23 CFR §645.209(a).
		In addition, this entry states that "...crossing are prohibited unless granted an exception by the applicable state transportation department pursuant to criteria set forth in 23 CFR 645.209(h)(1)."	Further, the citation to the criteria by which a state transportation department may grant an exception for purposes of a utility crossing of a scenic area is incorrect. The correct citation to the exception criteria is 23 CFR §645.209(h).
		Table 3.16-1 says that "[a]lthough some additional scrutiny might be involved for the acquisition of ROW to cross scenic byways, no specific additional requirements or limitations have been identified beyond what is required for other federal and state highways."	As noted above, 23 CFR §645.209(h) provides for specific criteria that must be met for the granting of an exception to cross a scenic area.
3.13.6.2.1.2.1	3.13-28/24	"Assuming that workforce requirements are similar to those estimated for the HVDC transmission line..."	Please clarify workforce requirements for the AC collection system are assumed similar to those estimated for the HVDC transmission line on a per-mile basis.

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Section	Page/Line	Existing text	Proposed Clarification
3.13.6.2.1.3.1	3.13-30/7	"Overall construction of the 720-mile-long HVDC transmission line is expected to take 30 months."	Overall construction of the HVDC line is estimated to take 36-42 months, with 36 months used in resource calculations. See also Clean Line's cover letter regarding construction durations.
3.13.6.2.1.3.1	3.13-30/7-8	"Total employment by month is expected to range from 110 in month 30 to a peak of 1,288 in month 12, with an average monthly employment of 690 (Appendix F)."	Suggest revising as follows: "Total employment by month is expected to range from 83 in month 1 to a peak of 1277 in month 16, with an average monthly employment of 690 (Appendix F)." See also Clean Line's cover letter regarding workforce requirements and construction durations.
3.13.6.2.1.1.1	3.13-27/5-8	"Inclusive of pre-construction activities, an estimated total of 296 workers are expected to be hired over the construction phase of each converter station, with 26 percent of this total (approximately 77 workers) expected to be hired locally (i.e., workers who normally reside within daily commuting distance of the applicable converter station site)."	The converter station workforce will average 138 over the 32 month construction duration. The workforce will peak at 242, as is described in Lines 37-39 on page 3.13-26. However, when calculating the impact on population, the total number of workers used is 296. Instead, the share of local and non-local workers should be applied to the monthly worker numbers as given in Figure 3.13-2, which are consistent with the peak and average totals given in Lines 37-29 on page 3.13-26. The average and peak numbers of local and non-local workers given on pages 3.13-27, lines 15-17 and 3.13-28, lines 4-12 will therefore change.
3.13.6.2.2.1.1	3.13-35/Table 3.13-25	See Table	Please clarify the methodology used to calculate the job-year totals in each region of the APR. For example, the total of 186 direct jobs in Year 1 in Region 1 does not equal the Year 1 jobs in a 140 mile HVDC segment given earlier, when adjusted for the mileage in Region 1. (See similar comment on Section 3.13.6.2.2.3.1)

Comments/Clarifications			
Section	Page/Line	Existing text	Proposed Clarification
3.13.6.2.2.3.1	3.13-39/10-12 and Table 3.13-30	Lines 10-12: "Viewed in terms of annualized jobs, each 140-mile segment would provide approximately 414 years of employment, with approximately 58 percent or 238 of these job-years in the first 12 months (Year 1) and the remaining 176 job-years in Year 2." Footnote 1: "Estimated employment by region is based on the projected workforce requirements shown in Figure 3.13-4. Workers are allocated by region based on the total miles of transmission line proposed for each region."	Please clarify how the methodology proposed in Lines 10-12 and Footnote 1 results in the direct job totals presented in Table 3.13-30. For example, 238 job-years in Year 1 multiplied by the ratio of APR miles in Region 1 (115.5, from Table 3.13-1) to the 140 mile length of an HVDC segment results in 196 jobs, not the 186 presented in Table 3.13-30. The other values also appear to be inaccurate. These potential errors would also affect Figure 3.13-5, Figure 3.13-6 and the totals presented on Page 3.15-41 in Lines 1-22.

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Attachment 2
Map of proposed converter station site in Tennessee



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Attachment 3
Right-of-Way Acquisition Plan Under the Uniform Act
for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line
Project

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**RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION PLAN UNDER THE UNIFORM ACT FOR THE
PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT**

Development of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission line project (the "Project") will require the acquisition of property interests, which property interests shall primarily consist of transmission line easements and, in some very limited instances, land purchased in fee such as for the construction of converter stations. To the extent that the Department of Energy ("DOE"), acting through the Southwestern Power Administration ("Southwestern"), participates in the Project, the acquisition of such property interests may be subject to applicable provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition for Federal and Federally-Assistance Programs Act, as set forth in 49 CFR § 24 (the "Uniform Act"). The purpose of the Uniform Act is (i) to ensure that owners of real property from which a property interest will be acquired are treated fairly and consistently, (ii) to encourage and expedite acquisition by agreements with such owners, (iii) to minimize litigation, and (iv) to promote public confidence in the right-of-way acquisition process.

Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC and Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC (together, "Clean Line") are committed to coordinating with DOE and Southwestern to ensure that all applicable and appropriate measures are followed in the acquisition of property interests consistent with the requirements of the Uniform Act.¹

The following materials set out the guidelines and procedures that Clean Line will follow for acquisition of property interests in a manner that meets the requirements of the Uniform Act. These materials are subject to further revision and refinement.

INDEX

- I. Market Data Studies and Determination of Average Fair Market Per Acre Value
- II. Notice to Landowners
- III. Appraisal Waiver Valuation Review
- IV. Determining Settlement Offers for Waiver Parcels
- V. Appraisals
- VI. Review Appraisal Process
- VII. Landowner Negotiations
 - A. Landowner Negotiations—Waivers
 - B. Landowner Negotiations—Appraisals

¹ This Plan primarily addresses the acquisition of easements, as the overwhelming majority of property interests acquired with respect to the Project will be transmission line easements; however Clean Line will employ a similar process and procedure of any other type of property interest, if applicable.

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VIII. Relocations

IX. Exhibits

Exhibit A – Land Offer Summary (sample)

Exhibit B – Valuation Memorandum (form)

Exhibit C – Technical Review Report (form)

Exhibit D – Technical Review Report (sample)

Exhibit E – Easement Calculation Worksheet-Waiver Parcels (form)

Exhibit F – Easement Calculation Worksheet-Appraisals (form)

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I. Market Data Studies and Determination of Average Fair Market Per Acre Value

Market data studies, from a licensed certified real estate appraisal firm, either have been or will be ordered during the course of the Project to assist in determining the current market value of the land along the proposed route for the Project.

1. Clean Line has engaged Integra Realty Resources (“Integra”), a nationwide real estate appraisal firm that specializes in linear infrastructure projects, to perform county-wide market data studies, appraisals and other related tasks, all consistent with the standards set forth in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (“USPAP”). Clean Line provided Integra with the list of counties traversed by the Project Area ROW (as defined below). Integra was asked to provide property sales data within such counties to establish fair market value of various land types for the parcels on which Clean Line would like to pursue easement acquisition (the “Project Area ROW”).
2. Integra will review and compile all of the relevant recent property sales within the county, for each county traversed by the Project Area ROW.
3. In addition to the sales data for each county, Integra will analyze the sales data to determine property value “trends”. For example, in Texas County, Oklahoma, Integra determined that land value trends were based not just on the land use, but also on land parcel size.
4. Based on the sales data collection and analysis conducted by Integra, Clean Line and a Contract Land Staff (“CLS”)² employee will review all the data provided and determine the average per acre value for specific land types within each county³. The CLS employee will have sufficient understanding of real estate valuation in general, knowledge of the real estate market within the geographic areas where the Project Area ROW is located in particular, and experience with easement acquisition under the Uniform Act. Generally CLS will review only the sales data for the most recent 12 months, unless there is insufficient data for that period, in which case CLS will review the sales data for the most recent three years to determine the average historical per acre value.⁴ Once an average

² Contract Land Staff is a national right-of-way acquisition firm with experience in acquiring right-of-way for linear infrastructure projects throughout the United States and Canada, including several projects that involved right-of-way acquisition under the Uniform Act. Clean Line has engaged Contract Land Staff to manage the right-of-way acquisition on the Project under the direction of Clean Line’s Director of Land Services.

³ Land types may differ in each county (depending on the terrain and typical uses of land within the county) but some examples of typical land use types encountered are crop, pasture, timber, residential, hobby farm, etc.

⁴ When reviewing sales data for both the previous 12 months and 36 months, CLS will compare the averages of sales within each such period and will use the average value that is higher.

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historical per acre value is determined for each land use type in the county, those per acre values will be increased by ten percent (10%). The resulting per acre value will be used as the average fair market value for each land use type within each county (the "Average Fair Market Per Acre Value").

5. For example, in Major County, Oklahoma there were 12 sales of crop land in 2013, as follows:

Acreage	Sales Date	Sales Price	Price/Acre	Land Use
41.7	8/28/2013	\$ 82,000	\$ 1,966	Crop
80	4/3/2013	\$ 176,700	\$ 2,209	Crop
80	8/7/2013	\$ 140,000	\$ 1,750	Crop
80	4/8/2013	\$ 122,000	\$ 1,525	Crop
80.69	3/28/2013	\$ 116,500	\$ 1,444	Crop
155.32	8/30/2013	\$ 253,000	\$ 1,629	Crop
160	3/14/2013	\$ 530,000	\$ 3,313	Crop
160	5/29/2013	\$ 340,000	\$ 2,125	Crop
160	5/3/2013	\$ 327,500	\$ 2,047	Crop
160	8/27/2013	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,563	Crop
160	5/3/2013	\$ 240,000	\$ 1,500	Crop
200	9/25/2013	\$ 413,000	\$ 2,065	Crop

Based on this most recent sales data, the average per acre sales price for crop land in Major County is \$1,928/acre. After adding a ten percent (10%) increase to this number, the county-wide Average Fair Market Per Acre Value for crop land in Major County is \$2,121. The same methodology for determining the Average Fair Market Per Acre Value is used for each land use type in each county.

6. The Average Fair Market Per Acre Value for each land use type within in each county will be used as part of the process of determining which parcels crossed by the Project Area ROW may qualify as Waiver Parcels, as described in Section III below.

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II. Initial Notice to Landowners

Consistent with § 24.102(b) of the Uniform Act, Clean Line will notify potentially affected landowners in writing of its interest in acquiring an easement.⁵

1. Prior to the initiation of formal negotiations with landowners, Clean Line will provide notice of its intent to acquire an easement (the "Formal Notice Letter"); such notification will also include a summary of the basic protections provided to the landowner under the Uniform Act (the "Landowner Brochure"). The Formal Notice and Landowner Brochure will either be hand delivered to the landowner by land agents (the "Land Agent") of CLS or mailed via certified mail, return receipt requested, or mailed via registered mail. Once delivered, a copy of the Formal Notice Letter will be placed in the office file for the landowner tract.
2. The Formal Notice Letter will be written in English in plain, understandable language and will include the name and telephone number of a person who may be contacted for answers to questions or if additional assistance is needed.
3. As part of each Formal Notice Letter, Clean Line will offer foreign-speaking landowners and any other landowners requiring special assistance, appropriate resources to enable the landowner to read and understand the Formal Notice Letter, as well as any subsequent communications and proposed easement terms. If a Land Agent determines upon first contact with a landowner that the landowner does not speak or read English, or requires any other form of special assistance, the Land Agent will notify Clean Line, and Clean Line will ensure that a trained agent or employee is available to assist the landowner as needed.

⁵ Clean Line will also take appropriate steps, consistent with the Uniform Act, to notify and engage with tenants where acquisition of the easement would affect any tenant rights or tenant-owned property.

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III. Appraisal Waiver - Valuation Review

The Uniform Act provides that an appraisal is not required for parcels that: (i) have an anticipated easement acquisition cost of \$10,000 or less, and (ii) for which the valuation analysis is uncomplicated. If both criteria are met, the parcel will be deemed a "Waiver Parcel".

Clean Line will review the parcels within the Project Area ROW to determine if any such parcels meet the criteria for waiving an appraisal ("Waiver Valuation Review"). The Waiver Valuation Review will be performed by an employee of CLS (the "Valuation Reviewer"). The Valuation Reviewer will have sufficient understanding of real estate valuation in general, knowledge of the real estate market within the geographic areas where the Project Area ROW is located, and experience with waiver valuation under the Uniform Act. The Waiver Valuation Review process and criteria for designation of a Waiver Parcel is further described below.

1. Determination of easement compensation of \$10,000 or less.
 - a. The Valuation Reviewer will first determine whether any individual tax parcels within the Project Area ROW should be combined or merged into a single parcel for purposes of the Waiver Valuation Review. This process will be performed by utilizing the CLSLINK⁶ mail merge function. The mail merge function groups multiple tax parcels owned by the same person (by name and address) within the same county into one larger single tract. For example, in Texas County, Oklahoma there are 59 individual tax parcel tracts within the Project Area ROW. However, when combining or merging tracts that are owned by the same party, the total number of tracts is reduced to 20 larger tracts.
 - b. Next, the Valuation Reviewer will review aerial imagery maps to determine if multiple tax parcels in common ownership are also in common use (i.e., being farmed as one contiguous parcel). If the Valuation Reviewer has determined that multiple tax parcels are in both common ownership and common use, then the multiple tax parcels will be combined into one parcel for the purpose of evaluating whether such parcel meets the \$10,000 threshold for a Waiver Parcel.
 - c. Finally, the Valuation Reviewer will multiply the total acreage of the easement sought over the newly combined parcel by the county Average Fair Market Per Acre Value for the parcel's land type to determine if the total fair market value for the easement over such parcel is \$10,000 or less. If the value is \$10,000 or less,

⁶ CLSLINK is the database that CLS and Clean Line use to track the status and activity of parcels along and near the right-of-way for the Project. The database is used to track, among many other things, names, addresses, tax parcel numbers, contacts, statuses, activity notes, etc., for each of the parcels within the Project Area ROW.

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then the parcel will have met the first of the two requirements to be treated as a Waiver Parcel.

2. Determination if the valuation analysis is uncomplicated. The Valuation Reviewer will consider the following criteria to determine if the valuation analysis is uncomplicated:
 - a. Is the acquisition of the parcel simple (i.e., a fee purchase vs. an easement purchase)?
 - b. What are the damages, if any, to the remainder of the landowner's property?
 - c. Are there any buildings, structures or improvements located in the easement area?
 - d. Will the acquisition involve any relocation?

If the valuation analysis is determined to be not complicated, then the parcel has met the second requirement to be treated as a Waiver Parcel.

3. Once the Valuation Reviewer determines that a parcel has met the two requirements for a Waiver Parcel, the Valuation Reviewer will indicate that the parcel is qualified as a Waiver Parcel on the Land Offer Summary spreadsheet, which is described in further detail in Section IV below.

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IV. Determining Settlement Offer Amounts for Waiver Parcels

1. CLS and the Valuation Reviewer will create a spreadsheet, entitled the "Land Offer Summary", for each county which provides the following information for each parcel or the merged or combined parcels:
 - a. Tract Name
 - b. Tax ID Numbers
 - c. Owner Name
 - d. Width and Length of the Easement Area
 - e. Total Acres within the Easement Area
 - f. Average Fair Market Per Acre Value for the applicable land use type (100%—representing the fair market value for fee title)
 - g. Average Fair Market Per Acre Value for the applicable land use type (60%—representing the fair market value for an easement)
 - h. Settlement Offer (see below)
 - i. Notation as to whether the parcel qualifies as a Waiver Parcel

2. The "Settlement Offer" for each parcel or merged or combined parcel will be derived by multiplying the total acreage of the easement area by the applicable portion of the Average Fair Market Per Acre Value as follows:

Length (in feet) x Width (in feet) / 43,560 (square feet per acre) x Average Fair Market Per Acre Value = Settlement Offer⁷

An example of a Land Offer Summary for Texas County, Oklahoma is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

3. The Valuation Reviewer will prepare a memorandum to file for each county (the "Valuation Memorandum") certifying that the Valuation Reviewer has reviewed the Land Offer Summary and all other relevant background data. The Valuation Memorandum will include at a minimum the following documents:
 - a. A description of the Project as it pertains to the specific county
 - b. The market data study for the county
 - c. Land Offer Summary

⁷ Clean Line has elected to base a Settlement Offer on 100% of fee market value for the subject parcel, even though the acquisition of easement rights are traditionally valued by appraisers between 40 – 75% of fee.

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For each Waiver Parcel, the Valuation Reviewer will certify in the Valuation Memorandum that, based on his or her review of the relevant data, (i) the proposed Settlement Offer represents just compensation for the subject easement and (ii) an appraisal is unnecessary because the valuation is uncomplicated and the anticipated value of the proposed acquisition is estimated at \$10,000 or less, based on a review of available data. See Exhibit B attached hereto for a sample of a Valuation Memorandum.

4. The Director of Land Services for Clean Line, will review the findings as determined by the Valuation Reviewer and will sign the Valuation Memorandum to confirm his or her approval of such findings. Upon approval, a status of "Meets Waiver Requirements" will be entered for each Waiver Parcel in the CLSLiNK database.⁸

5. An appraisal will be ordered for any parcel which does not qualify as a Waiver Parcel, as discussed in Section V below.

⁸ CLSLiNK is the database to be used for the digital record keeping and tracking of parcels within the Project Area ROW. CLS has created a list of "statuses" within CLSLiNK in order to easily identify or track parcels that may fall within the same type of category (i.e., "Survey Permission Granted", "Meets Waiver Requirements", "Easement Signed", etc.).

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V. Appraisals

Parcels that do not qualify as a Waiver Parcel will require a full appraisal by a certified independent real estate appraiser (the "Appraiser"), qualified to conduct appraisals in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Act. The Appraiser shall not have an interest, direct or indirect, in the property being evaluated. Clean Line anticipates that Integra will be the Appraiser.

1. An appraisal will be ordered for each parcel or the merged or combined parcel that does not qualify as a Waiver Parcel (the "Appraisal"). Once an appraisal is ordered, a status of "Appraisal Ordered" will be entered into the CLSLiNK database for the relevant parcel.
2. The Land Agent will contact the landowner to determine if the landowner would like to accompany the Appraiser during the site inspection of the property that is required to complete the Appraisal. The landowner will be given opportunity to present information and material for consideration by the Appraiser that the landowner believes is relevant to determining the value of the easement property. All such information and material received from the landowner by Clean Line, the Land Agent or other CLS employees will be provided to the Appraiser for consideration.
3. Integra will be informed by either a representative of Clean Line or a representative of CLS (the "CLS Appraisal Coordinator") as to whether the landowner wants to be present during the Appraiser's site inspection of the property.
4. Integra will provide Appraisals that are prepared according to and consistent with the requirements of the USPAP and relevant state and local requirements. Integra will be provided with the following information before beginning the appraisal process for each parcel or merged or combined parcel:
 - a. Name, address and phone number(s) of the landowner
 - i. Integra will contact the landowner if it was determined that the landowner wants to be present during the inspection.
 - ii. In the event the landowner cannot be reached via phone or via mail, Integra will contact CLS, and CLS will communicate with the landowner to determine if the landowner wishes to be present. CLS will communicate its findings to Integra in an expeditious manner.
 - b. Vesting deeds or title report, if available
 - c. Sketch of the proposed easement area
 - d. Sample Easement Agreement

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5. Upon completion of the Appraisal, an electronic copy of the Appraisal will be delivered to Clean Line, the CLS Appraisal Coordinator and to the CLS Review Appraiser (as defined in Section VI below) and a status will be entered into the CLSLiNK database of "Appraisal Received."

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VI. Review Appraisal Process

A review appraiser ("Review Appraiser") is an appraiser who examines the reports of other appraisers to ascertain whether their conclusions are consistent with the data reports and with other generally known information about the parcel. The Review Appraiser will review and analyze the relevant facts assembled by the Appraiser using reason and judgment and review of supporting documentation and drawings in order to form an opinion or conclusion with respect to the findings contained in the Appraisal.

1. CLS, in consultation with Clean Line, will either designate a qualified internal CLS employee, or will subcontract with an outside qualified appraiser to act as the Review Appraiser for the Project. The Review Appraiser will (a) be a state-certified general appraiser who has past experience and knowledge of appraisals and USPAP guidelines, (b) be familiar with the Project, appraisal reports and the real estate market for the area, and (c) not have any interest, direct or indirect, in the property being evaluated for the easement. The Review Appraiser will do a desk review property inspection of the property covered by the Appraisal.
2. At a minimum, in the evaluation of the Appraisal, the Review Appraiser will:
 - a. Read the report in its entirety, taking notes on items which may require further evaluation
 - b. Review the current alignment of the subject parcel and legal description
 - c. Review and analyze the appraised value in light of comparable sales data used in the analysis
 - d. Review aerial maps of the property
 - e. Check calculations in the report for accuracy
 - f. Evaluate appraisal principle application and techniques
 - g. Determine if the facts cited in the Appraisal are correct and the approaches and sales data that were used to determine value are reasonable
 - h. Determine if the appraiser appropriately applied the tests of highest and best use,
 - i. Ensure that the Appraisal follows USPAP requirements and other applicable requirements, including, to the extent appropriate, the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition ("UASFLA")
 - j. Understand and ensure that any special valuation peculiarities are identified and that they are justified and reasonable
 - k. Ensure compliance with Clean Line's policies and requirements

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3. Upon conclusion of the detailed review, the Review Appraiser will sign a statement certifying that (a) he or she made a thorough and detailed analysis of the Appraisal, (b) he or she either agrees or disagrees with the content and facts and (c) the Appraisal is in compliance with USPAP and other applicable standards. If the Review Appraiser requires corrections or revisions, they will be outlined in the Technical Review Report (as defined below). Finally, the Review Appraiser will either accept the contents and comments of the Appraisal or will disapprove the Appraisal. The three possible conclusions of the Review Appraiser are:
 - a. Approval
 - i. Approves the Appraisal as written.
 - b. Disapproval
 - i. The Appraisal does not meet with the acceptable standards for a specific reason(s) such as content, valuation or other conditions as delineated in a Technical Review Report.
 - c. Review Appraiser Becomes the Appraiser
 - i. In certain situations the Review Appraiser may provide his or her own opinion of value and this value may differ from the cited value from the Appraisal. In this approach the Review Appraiser may rely on data contained in the original Appraisal and may use other data available to him or her in the determination of value.
4. The Review Appraiser will prepare a "Technical Review Report" and document the validity and findings of the Appraisal. The format for such a Technical Review Report is attached hereto as Exhibit C, and an example of a prepared Technical Review Report is attached hereto as Exhibit D.
5. A status in the CLSLiNK database will be entered of either "Review Appraisal Approved" or "Review Appraisal Denied".
6. In the event that the Review Appraiser rejects the Appraisal, either:
 - a. The Appraisal will be sent back to the original Appraiser for revisions based on the appraisal review and then resubmitted through the review process as outlined above; or
 - b. A meeting will be held by the Appraiser and Review Appraiser to gather more facts regarding the subject parcel to formalize a joint appraisal analysis.

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VII. Landowner Negotiations

Landowners will be treated fairly and consistently across the Project when negotiating for easement rights that affect their property.

A. Landowner Negotiations—Waiver Parcels

1. Land Agents will personally contact landowners whenever possible to discuss the Project and how it may impact their property. If any landowner cannot be contacted personally, the Land Agent will deliver the information via First Class Mail (and with respect to the Formal Notice Letter and any final Settlement Offer, via Certified Mail or registered first-class mail—return receipt requested).
2. Following delivery of the Formal Notice Letter, as described in Section II above, Land Agents will contact the landowner to provide the following information:
 - a. The proposed form of Easement Agreement
 - b. A sketch of the easement area on the landowner's property
 - c. A Construction Questionnaire, which is a document designed to obtain information about the property, such as land uses, irrigation, utilities, structures, gates and fences, etc. Clean Line endeavors to obtain this information early in the development process so that it can be taken into consideration during construction planning.
 - d. A Survey Permission Form that allows Clean Line to perform surveys (if the landowner had not previously granted Clean Line survey access rights)
 - e. An Easement Calculation Worksheet, which provides (i) a description and location of the easement on the property, (ii) the Settlement Offer, and (iii) how such Settlement Offer was calculated in accordance with Waiver Valuation Review. The form of Easement Calculation Worksheet for Waiver Parcels is attached hereto as Exhibit E.
 - f. A Structure and Damages Calculation Worksheet
 - g. A copy of Clean Line's Code of Conduct
 - h. In Texas, the Landowner Bill of Rights
 - i. In Oklahoma, a full and complete copy of (i) the Private Rights Settlement Agreement dated January 14, 2011, and (ii) the Oklahoma Corporation Commission's October 28, 2011 order approving Plains and Eastern's application to conduct business as a public utility in Oklahoma

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3. When meeting with a landowner, Land Agent will make every reasonable effort to: (a) discuss the Settlement Offer, including explanations as to the basis for the Settlement Offer, (b) explain the Project, (c) explain Clean Line's policies and procedures (including payment of incidental expenses when applicable), and (d) generally be available to answer any questions or concerns expressed by the landowner. The landowner will be given reasonable opportunity to consider the Settlement Offer and present material which the landowner believes relevant to determining the value of the easement property and to suggest modifications in the proposed terms and conditions of the easement. Land Agents and Clean Line will give full and fair consideration to landowner's comments and suggestions. Land Agents will not use coercive action to induce an agreement on price or terms. Land Agents will exhaust all reasonable negotiations with landowners and will strive to come to voluntary agreement with all landowners.
4. In the event that Clean Line or the Land Agent determines that there is a tenant on the property, the Land Agent will contact the tenant to discuss tenant-related issues and will ensure that the tenant is compensated for crops or other tenant-owned property as required under the Uniform Act.
5. When the landowner accepts the Settlement Offer, the landowner and Clean Line will execute the following documents:
 - a. Easement Agreement
 - b. Easement Calculation Worksheet
 - c. Structure and Damages Calculation Worksheet
6. Land Agents will document into the CLSLiNK database, a summary of all contacts and interactions made with landowners, tenants and other interested parties with respect to each parcel or merged or combined parcel of land within the Project Area ROW.
7. Statuses will be entered into the CLSLiNK database to track the following information:
 - a. Date the offer was made to the landowner
 - b. Amount of the offer
 - c. Any landowner counter offers
 - d. Date the easement agreement was signed by the landowner
 - e. Amount of the check written for the 30% initial offer
 - f. Amount of the balance payment due
 - g. Date that the balance payment is due

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B. Landowner Negotiations—Appraisal Parcels

1. Land Agents will personally contact landowners whenever possible to discuss the Project and how it may impact their property. If any landowner cannot be contacted personally, the Land Agent will deliver the information via First Class Mail (and with respect to the Formal Notice Letter and any final Settlement Offer, via Certified Mail or registered first-class mail —return receipt requested).
2. Following delivery of the Formal Notice Letter, as described in Section II above, Land Agents will contact the landowner to provide the following information:
 - a. The proposed form of Easement Agreement
 - b. A sketch of the easement area on the landowner's property
 - c. A Construction Questionnaire, which is a document designed to obtain information about the property, such as land uses, irrigation, utilities, structures, gates and fences, etc. Clean Line endeavors to obtain this information early in the development process so that it can be taken into consideration during construction planning.
 - d. A Survey Permission Form that allows Clean Line to perform surveys (if the landowner had not previously granted Clean Line survey access rights)
 - e. A Structure and Damages Calculation Worksheet
 - f. A copy of Clean Line's Code of Conduct
 - g. In Texas, the Landowner Bill of Rights
 - h. In Oklahoma, a full and complete copy of (i) the Private Rights Settlement Agreement dated January 14, 2011, and (ii) the Oklahoma Corporation Commission's October 28, 2011 order approving Plains and Eastern's application to conduct business as a public utility in Oklahoma.
3. The Land Agent will ask the landowner if they want to be present during any on-site inspections of the property with the Appraiser. The Land Agent will document in the CLSLiNK database the requirement of either "Wishes to Accompany the Appraiser" or "Does Not Wish to be Present for Appraisal On-site Inspections". If the landowner does not wish to be present for any on-site inspections, the Land Agent will request that the landowner sign another Survey Permission form that acknowledges that they have waived this right to accompany the Appraiser.
4. In the event the landowner wishes to be present during the Appraisal, the Appraiser will notify the landowner of the date and time of the site inspection. The Appraisal is performed on the property by a certified licensed Appraiser (refer to Section V above for more detail).

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5. When the Appraisal is completed the Land Agent meets with the landowner and will present the following documents:
 - a. Copy of the Appraisal
 - b. An Easement Calculation Worksheet, which provides (a) a description and location of the easement on the property, (b) the Settlement Offer, and (c) how the Settlement Offer was calculated based on the Appraisal. The form of Easement Calculation Worksheet for Appraisal parcels is attached hereto as Exhibit F.
6. When meeting with a landowner, Land Agent will make every reasonable effort to: (a) discuss the Settlement Offer, including explanations as to the basis for the Settlement Offer of just compensation, (b) explain the Project, (c) explain Clean Line's policies and procedures (including payment of incidental expenses when applicable) and (d) generally be available to answer any questions or concerns expressed by the landowner. The landowner will be given reasonable opportunity to consider the Settlement Offer and present material which the landowner believes relevant to determining the value of the easement property and to suggest modifications in the proposed terms and conditions of the easement. Land Agents and Clean Line will give full and fair consideration to landowner's comments and suggestions. Land Agents will not use coercive action to induce an agreement on price or terms. Land Agents will exhaust all reasonable negotiations with landowners and will strive to come to voluntary agreement with all landowners.
7. In the event that Clean Line or the Land Agent determines that there is a tenant on the property, the Land Agent will contact the tenant to discuss any crops or other tenant-owned property and will ensure that the tenant is compensated for crops or other tenant-owned property as required under the Uniform Act.
8. When the landowner accepts the Settlement Offer, the landowner and Clean Line will execute the following documents:
 - a. Easement Agreement
 - b. Easement Calculation Worksheet
 - c. Structure and Damages Calculation Worksheet
9. Land Agents will document, into the CLSLiNK database, a summary of all contacts and interactions made with landowners, tenants and other interested parties with respect to each parcel or merged or combined parcel of land within the Project Area ROW.
10. Statuses will be entered into the CLSLiNK database to track the following information:

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- a. Date the offer was made to the landowner
- b. Amount of the offer
- c. Any landowner counter offers
- d. Date the easement agreement was signed
- e. Amount of the check written for the 30% initial Offer
- f. Amount of the balance payment due
- g. Date that the balance payment is due

VIII. RELOCATIONS

At this time Clean Line does not anticipate that any residences or persons will be relocated as a result of the Project. In the event circumstances change and relocation is required Clean Line will draft policies and procedures that follow the Uniform Act for this process.

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IX. EXHIBITS

- Exhibit A – Land Offer Summary (sample)
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Exhibit "A"
Land Offer Summary Spreadsheet

TractName	Width (200 ft Corridor)	Actual Width (150ft corridor)	Length	Easement Acres	60% Price Per Acre	Fee Price Per Acre	Settlement Price Per Acre	60% Offer	Settlement Offer	Qualified for Waiver
OK-TE-001.000	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	N/A
OK-TE-002.000, OK-TE-003.000, OK-TE-003.500, OK-TE-003.510, OK-TE-004.000, OK-TE-005.000, OK-TE-006.000, OK-TE-006.000	Varies	150.00	21026.44	72.41	\$720	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$52,132	\$86,886	N/A
OK-TE-053.000, OK-TE-054.000			2614.97	9.00	\$1,800	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$16,208	\$27,014	NO
OK-TE-053.000	200.00	150.00	1309.54	4.51	\$1,800	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$8,117	\$13,528	
OK-TE-054.000	200.00	150.00	1305.43	4.50	\$1,800	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$8,092	\$13,486	
OK-TE-008.000, OK-TE-010.000, OK-TE-011.000, OK-TE-012.000, OK-TE-013.000, OK-TE-014.000, OK-TE-015.000, OK-TE-016.000, OK-TE-017.000, OK-TE-018.000, OK-TE-019.000, OK-TE-020.000, OK-TE-021.000, OK-TE-022.000	Varies	Varies	36470.01	73.72	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$66,352	\$110,587	NO
OK-TE-011.000	179.00	150.00	2624.49	9.04	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,134	\$13,556	
OK-TE-012.000	30.10	5.10	2614.51	0.31	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$275	\$459	
OK-TE-013.000	178.00	150.00	2614.68	9.00	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,103	\$13,506	
OK-TE-014.000	38.60	13.60	2614.40	0.82	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$735	\$1,224	
OK-TE-015.000	169.00	144.00	2614.64	8.64	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$7,779	\$12,965	
OK-TE-016.000	178.00	150.00	5189.41	17.87	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$16,083	\$26,805	
OK-TE-017.000	38.40	13.40	2573.90	0.79	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$713	\$1,188	
OK-TE-018.000	29.90	4.90	2615.29	0.29	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$265	\$441	
OK-TE-019.000	200.00	150.00	2607.97	8.98	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,083	\$13,471	
OK-TE-020.000	12.80	0.00	2607.93	0.00	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	
OK-TE-021.000	194.00	150.00	2607.98	8.98	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,083	\$13,471	
OK-TE-022.000	5.14	0.00	2570.98	0.00	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	
OK-TE-028.000	200.00	150.00	2613.83	9.00	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,101	\$13,501	
OK-TE-023.000	195.00	150.00	5084.78	17.51	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$15,759	\$26,264	NO
OK-TE-025.000, OK-TE-026.000			8087.90	0.00	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	\$23,279	\$38,798	NO
OK-TE-025.000	200.00	150.00	2883.39	9.93	\$720	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$7,149	\$11,915	
OK-TE-026.000	200.00	150.00	5204.51	17.92	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$16,130	\$26,883	
OK-TE-029.000	200.00	150.00	2630.34	9.06	\$1,800	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$16,304	\$27,173	NO
OK-TE-030.000, OK-TE-031.000			5258.26	18.11	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$16,296	\$27,160	NO
OK-TE-030.000	200.00	150.00	2626.74	9.06	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,141	\$13,568	
OK-TE-031.000	200.00	150.00	2631.52	9.06	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,156	\$13,593	
OK-TE-032.000	200.00	150.00	2573.99	8.86	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$7,977	\$13,295	NO
OK-TE-033.000, OK-TE-034.000			3933.09	13.54	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	\$358,625	\$27,123	NO
OK-TE-033.000	200.00	150.00	2615.25	9.01	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,105	\$13,509	
OK-TE-034.000	200.00	150.00	1317.84	4.54	\$1,800	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$8,168	\$13,614	
OK-TE-035.000, OK-TE-036.000, OK-TE-037.000			6561.99	22.60	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$20,337	\$33,895	NO
OK-TE-035.000	200.00	150.00	1317.84	4.54	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$4,084	\$6,807	
OK-TE-036.000	200.00	150.00	2635.68	9.08	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,168	\$13,614	
OK-TE-037.000	200.00	150.00	2608.47	8.98	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,084	\$13,474	

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Exhibit "A"
Land Offer Summary Spreadsheet

TractName	Width (200 ft Corridor)	Actual Width (150ft corridor)	Length	Easement Acres	60% Price Per Acre	Fee Price Per Acre	Settlement Price Per Acre	60% Offer	Settlement Offer	Qualified for Waiver
OK-TE-038.000, OK-TE-042.000, OK-TE-043.000, OK-TE-045.000, OK-TE-046.000			10442.29	35.96	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$32,362	\$53,937	NO
OK-TE-038.000	200.00	150.00	2608.44	8.98	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,084	\$13,473	
OK-TE-042.000	200.00	150.00	2609.29	8.99	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,087	\$13,478	
OK-TE-043.000	200.00	150.00	2609.30	8.99	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,087	\$13,478	
OK-TE-045.000	200.00	150.00	1307.63	4.50	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$4,053	\$6,754	
OK-TE-046.000	200.00	150.00	1307.63	4.50	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$4,053	\$6,754	
OK-TE-039.000, OK-TE-040.000, OK-TE-041.000			10438.59	35.95	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	\$29,123	\$48,538	NO
OK-TE-039.000	200.00	150.00	5207.70	17.93	\$720	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$12,912	\$21,519	
OK-TE-040.000	200.00	150.00	2615.43	9.01	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,106	\$13,509	
OK-TE-041.000	200.00	150.00	2615.46	9.01	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,106	\$13,510	
OK-TE-044.000, OK-TE-047.000			3947.27	0.00	\$1,800	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$24,467	\$40,778	NO
OK-TE-044.000	200.00	150.00	2633.74	9.07	\$1,800	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$16,325	\$27,208	
OK-TE-047.000	200.00	150.00	1313.53	4.52	\$1,800	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$8,142	\$13,570	
OK-TE-048.000	200.00	150.00	2627.05	9.05	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,142	\$13,569	NO
OK-TE-049.000, OK-TE-052.000			5242.26	18.05	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed	\$20,318	\$33,863	NO
OK-TE-049.000	200.00	150.00	1313.52	4.52	\$1,800	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$8,142	\$13,569	
OK-TE-052.000	200.00	150.00	3928.74	13.53	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$12,176	\$20,293	
OK-TE-050.000, OK-TE-051.000			5248.71	18.07	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$16,267	\$27,111	NO
OK-TE-050.000	200.00	150.00	2624.36	9.04	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,133	\$13,556	
OK-TE-051.000	200.00	150.00	2624.35	9.04	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,133	\$13,556	
OK-TE-055.000, OK-TE-056.000			6514.64	22.43	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$20,190	\$33,650	NO
OK-TE-055.000	200.00	150.00	3915.92	13.48	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$12,136	\$20,227	
OK-TE-056.000	200.00	150.00	2598.72	8.95	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,054	\$13,423	
OK-TE-057.000	200.00	150.00	2608.34	8.98	\$900	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$8,084	\$13,473	NO

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Exhibit "B"



VALUATION MEMORANDUM

State of _____, _____ County **Waiver Valuation Analysis**

To: Deann Lanz
 From: Nick Anitsakis
 Date: _____, 20____

RE: Compensation Valuation Review of Parcels in [County], [State]

The Plains and Eastern project is a linear DC electric transmission line that will cross the county approximately _____ miles. The project will seek 150 - 200 foot wide easements in which to construct, operate and maintain the proposed transmission system. A desktop review of aerial imagery and other available geo-referenced data available by public sources along with the Market Data Study, prepared by Integra Realty Resources, was utilized in the evaluation of determining and establishing Settlement Offer compensation.

Attached to this document are the following documents to establish and document the methodology and logic of the Settlement Offers.

- Market Data Study of Comparable Sales
- Land Offer Summary

I hereby certify that based on my review of the data, the proposed Settlement Offer for Waiver Parcels set forth in the Land Offer Summary is fair and just compensation and recommend that no appraisal be required for such Waiver Parcels.

Valuation Reviewer:

 By: Nick Anitsakis

Date: _____

Approved:

 By: Deann Lanz

Date: _____

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Exhibit "C"
TECHNICAL REVIEW REPORT

Tract #: _____
Tax ID #: _____
Owners of Record: _____

I am in receipt of that certain appraisal report dated _____ (the "Appraisal"), prepared by _____ of Integra Realty Resources (the "Appraiser") for the property located in [Section/Township/Range] (the "Property"), as substantially shown as Exhibit _____ in the Appraisal. The Appraisal was prepared for and on behalf of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC ("Clean Line") to utilize and rely on for purposes of negotiating with landowners for easements of DC electric transmission lines.

Appraisal Summary:

- Size of the taking for the easement area
- Highest and best uses and the before and after taking
- Any improvements
- Date of the valuation and the valuation
- Value of the total property or larger parcel and include major items such as timber, improvements and damages

Scope of Review:

- I have made a thorough review of the Appraisal and my opinions are based on the materials submitted in the Appraisal, discussions with the Appraiser and discussions with Clean Line (and any other individuals that are pertinent to the review) and my personal knowledge of the local real estate markets. As the Review Appraiser I performed a desk review only of the Appraisal.

Property Data Summary:

- Brief description of the size, location of the easement and anything that has influences on the value of the easement. State the current use of the Property and summarize the adequacy of the highest and best use analysis.

Area Appraised:

- Define the easement and easement area to be taken

Valuation:

- Include approaches to value, last sale of the subject Property, number of sales, factors that influence value, Appraiser's analysis and value opinions.

Comments and Recommendations:

- Comments on overall quality of the Appraisal and market support for conclusions. Cite high and low points, if applicable. Recommend/approve the opinion of value, or if appropriate, disapprove or provide a different valuation and your basis of the change.

Certification:

- Include a signed certification in compliance with the standards under which the appraisal review report was prepared.

Conclusion:

- A short section on what your actions were in regards to the Appraisal reviewed.

Review Appraiser

Appraisal Certification #

Date

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EXHIBIT "D"
TECHNICAL REVIEW REPORT

1. IDENTIFICATION:

Report reviewed: By [REDACTED], MAI, CCIM, Oklahoma Certified General Appraiser No. [REDACTED] and Mr. [REDACTED], Oklahoma Certified General Appraiser No. [REDACTED] both appraisers employed with [REDACTED] advisors/ [REDACTED]

Real estate and real property interest being appraised: a contiguous tract owned by [REDACTED] with 435,144sf or 9.99 ac. gross or 413,364sf or 9.49 ac. net being appraised at full fee value. The Legal Description is NE/4NE/4NE/4 of Sec. [REDACTED] Township 19 N. R. 1 E. [REDACTED] County, Oklahoma. The property address is [REDACTED] OK 74074 and Identified as Parcel#A-001. The property interest appraised is partial fee value for the utility and temporary easements.

Effective date of Report: September 12, 2014 signed by [REDACTED] on October 3, 2014.

Effective date for review: November 21, 2014.

Intended use and purpose of the review: To express an opinion as to the appropriateness and validity of the appraisers' reports, including their techniques, analysis and conclusions.

2. EXTENT OF THE REVIEW PROCESS:

The reviewer conducted a desk and field review of the appraisal report. The appraisal is being reviewed for its completeness of content, supporting data and analysis to sufficiently support the appraisers' values and conclusions and appropriateness of the techniques used by the appraisers. The report is also being reviewed for its compliance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) and the Scope of Services provided by the client, which is essentially the same as required by the regulations of the Uniform Relocation Act as embodied in 49CFR 24 and Titles 17 and 69 of the Oklahoma State Statutes regarding valuation for eminent domain.

3. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS:

The reviewer did not make an independent search of applicable market, cost and income data and assumes that the data provided by the appraiser is a true, accurate and complete representation of the data available for the valuation of the subject property under this review.

The review performed is a desk review. A personal inspection of the subject was not

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performed. A comparable sales or independent verification of the cost and market data was not performed. This review will only accept or reconcile the appraisers' final valuation to recommend compensation based on the appraisals.

The reviewer will assume that the title and legal description provided by the appraisers are accurate.

The reviewer assumes that all pictorial images of the subject and the comparable sales are accurate.

The appraisal report is of a partial taking of utility easements rather than in full fee title. Therefore, the reviewer will assume that all aspects of the compensation will be considered as damages except for those items that cannot be relocated or replaced.

4. ADEQUACY AND RELEVANCE OF THE DATA AND APPROPRIATENESS OF THE ADJUSTMENTS:

The appraisers have sufficient data with 4 vacant land sales. The sales are all located west of Stillwater with frontage on or near SH-51. The sales therefore, bear a locational similarity to the subject and are relevant to use in the subject's valuation. The sales are moderately inferior and superior to the subject so that the appraisers made only small adjustments to arrive at a value between the extremes of the comparable sales. To bracket the subject with sales that are inferior and superior is an appropriate and relevant technique. The appraisers logically adjusted their high sales downward and the low sales upward. The improvements were valued by using [REDACTED], a national data source of improvement values that do not usually sell in the open market. Given the age and condition of the buildings, the use of [REDACTED] was appropriate. As for the fencing, the reviewer would have preferred a quote from a local fencing contractor, but [REDACTED] is adequate. Ideally, the appraiser would have cited the Section and Page used from [REDACTED] when valuing the improvements. However, given the detail of the [REDACTED] work-up in the addenda section of the report, the use of the source had to be legitimate. While the land data is of sufficient quantity and highly relevant with appropriate adjustments, the improvement data is only adequate in the absence of market and local contractors. Therefore, the market of the appraisers is adequate and appropriately adjusted.

5. COMPLETENESS OF THE REPORTS:

To a sufficient extent, the appraisal report contains a sufficient degree of completeness to meet the summary requirements under USPAP Standard 2-2(b). The appraisal report has comparable sales sheets completed with deed and verification data. The Master Addenda has the locator maps and the comp sale photos so that the report with the master addenda is complete as regards the presentation of the data. The report clearly defines the subject being appraised, the rights to be appraised and the definition of the value to be appraised. The report has a relevant scope of work, a description of the subject and the subject

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neighborhood and an analysis and proper conclusion to the highest and best use of the subject. Both appraisers accompanied their presentation of their data with an analysis before arriving at a conclusion of value. The report has sufficient photos of the subject in both the take area and affected improvements. There are sketches of the improvements affected, but not an overall site sketch. Finally there are the required signed certificates and addenda sections that complete the documentation of both reports. Therefore, the report has a sufficient degree of completeness.

6. APPROPRIATENESS OF APPRAISAL TECHNIQUES AND METHODS:

Both appraisers used a conventional and totally appropriate method to value the subject. The sales selected were on the basis of similarity and direct comparison with the subject. In addition, the appraisers included sales that are slightly inferior and superior to the subject to allow for some bracketing of the sales with the subject also. Bracketing is an appropriate technique, especially if very similar sales for the subject cannot be found. In this case the bracketing is in support of the similar sales that the appraiser were able to make a direct comparison. The use of local contractors is preferable to the use of [REDACTED] and only for the landscaping/tree was a local contractor used. This method is considered appropriate though; the accuracy of this method diminishes if the quality of the improvements require a large adjustment for depreciation. Given the nature of the improvements that do not sell on the open market, the appraisers had no choice but to use a cost service with a large depreciation factor. It is somewhat surprising that the fencing could not get a local contractor bid. However, it may be possible that no local fencing contractor was available to provide a timely bid within the project time frame. The comparable sales are appropriate by the time frame, location and similarity in features and use to the subject for bracketing or direct comparison. The photos and exhibits also have a sufficient degree of appropriateness, quantity and quality.

7. VALIDITY OF ANALYSIS, OPINIONS AND CONCLUSIONS OF VALUE:

From the above, the reviewer has established that both appraisers have obtained sufficient data and used it appropriately to value the subject. The correct application of appropriate and sufficient data will be reflected in the analysis of the appraisers. The appraisers used a detailed point-by point comparative analysis section supported by a detailed grid showing adjustments to the sales. The appraisers decided on a value towards the upper end of their comparable sales. The basis for this analysis is that the subject has SH-51 frontage with a corner onto Country Club Road. Therefore, the opinion of value logically flows from this analysis and the conclusion of value is valid. The valuation of the improvements is well documented and accepted. The contractor has revised the easement to avoid the shed and residence as well as reduce the area of taking. The appraiser's compensation will be reduced significantly as a result of this revision. Therefore, the recommended value will be set on the following page:

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RECOMMEND VALUE AS ACCEPTED MOSTLY IN THE REPORT:

Indicated Value of Subject:	=\$1,306,170
Damages:	
Land; Utility E'smnt, 21,056sf. @ \$3.12/sf.X60%	=\$ 39,417
Temporary Easement, 10,756sf.	
@ \$3.12/sf. X 10%	=\$ 3,359
Improvements; Replace Metal Gate,	=\$ 500
Replace Fence, 785lf. @ \$5.13/lf.	=\$ 4,028
Sub-Total Damages:	=\$ 47,304
Non- Damages (items acquired)	
Pecan tree	=\$ 300
Barn	=\$ 5,097
Sub-Total Non-Damages:	=\$ 5,397
Total Compensation:	=\$ 52,701
Say:	=\$ 52,700

The effective date of the appraisal review of the subject property is November 21, 2014.

[REDACTED]
 Review Appraiser
 Owner: [REDACTED]
 OREAB#: [REDACTED]

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REVIEW APPRAISER'S STANDARD CERTIFICATION

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- the facts and data reported by the reviewer and used in the review process are true and correct.
- the analysis, opinions and conclusions in this review report are limited only by the assumptions and limiting conditions stated in this review report and are my personal, impartial and unbiased professional analysis, opinions and conclusions. I have no (or the specified) present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of the work under review and no (or the specified) personal interest with respect to the parties involved
- I have not performed a previous appraisal or review of the subject property.
- I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of the work under review or to the parties involved with this assignment.
- my engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results.
- my compensation is not contingent on an action or event resulting from the analysis, opinions or conclusions in this review or from its use.
- my analyses, opinions and conclusions were developed and this review report was prepared in conformity with the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice*.
- I have not made a personal inspection of the subject property of the work under review.
- no one provided significant appraisal, appraisal review, or consulting assistance to the person signing this certification.

Signed and dated this 21st day of November 2014.

Review Appraiser
OREAB

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Exhibit "E"
Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC
EASEMENT CALCULATION SHEET

This Easement Calculation Sheet is made a part of that certain Transmission Line Easement Agreement ("Easement Agreement") between Landowner and Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC ("Plains and Eastern").

Tract Number: _____ Date: _____
 Landowner Name: _____
 Permanent Easement Width: 150 ft. (+/-) Length: 0 ft. (+/-)

Market Data Study 60% of Fee for Easement Rights				
0	0.000000	(+/- acres) X	\$0.00	= \$0.00
0	0.000000	(+/- acres) X	\$0.00	= \$0.00
Easement 60% of Fee				\$0.00

SETTLEMENT OFFER				
100% of Market Data Study Valuation				
0	0.000000	(+/- acres) X	\$0.00	= \$0.00
0	0.000000	(+/- acres) X	\$0.00	= \$0.00
"Total Easement Consideration"				\$0.00

The Total Easement Consideration shall be paid as follows:

(A) Initial Payment (30% of the Total Easement Consideration) **\$0.00**
 AND

(B) Balance Due prior to the earlier of
 (1) the date construction crews access the property to install structures or wires,
 or (2) 12-31-2016, (such date, as may be extended pursuant to the Easement
 Agreement Extension, the "Easement Compensation Deadline") **\$0.00**

Easement Agreement Extension

Easement Compensation Deadline may be extended for two additional one-year periods (with 10% of the Total Easement Consideration due by 12-31-2016 for the first extension and due by 12-31-2017 for the second extension) ("Extension Payment"). Extension Payment(s) shall not be credited towards the Balance Due. **\$0.00**

Δ Initial Payment is paid at time of grant of the Easement Agreement.

Δ If, based on the final legal description, it is determined that the Permanent Easement width is greater or less than 150' and/or the linear footage is greater or less than as shown above, Plains and Eastern shall adjust the Balance Due such that the Total Easement Consideration is based on actual footage and width and calculated using the same formulas as set forth on this Easement Calculation Sheet.

Δ Landowner acknowledges and agrees that Plains and Eastern is under no obligation to pay the Balance Due portion of the Total Easement Consideration and that if Plains and Eastern fails to do so on or before the Easement Compensation Deadline, subject to the cure provision in the Easement Agreement, the Easement Agreement shall terminate. Upon such a termination, Landowner shall retain the Initial Payment and any Extension Payment (if applicable), and Plains and Eastern shall have no further obligation or other liability to Landowner.

Δ Plains and Eastern has the right to extend the Easement Compensation Deadline for two additional one-year periods by payment of the Extension Payment to Landowner prior to the Easement Compensation Deadline. All sums paid by Plains and Eastern for such extension shall be retained by Landowner and are non-refundable, and will not be credited towards the Balance Due.

Acceptance:
 LANDOWNER: _____ DATE: _____
 Plains and Eastern: _____ DATE: _____

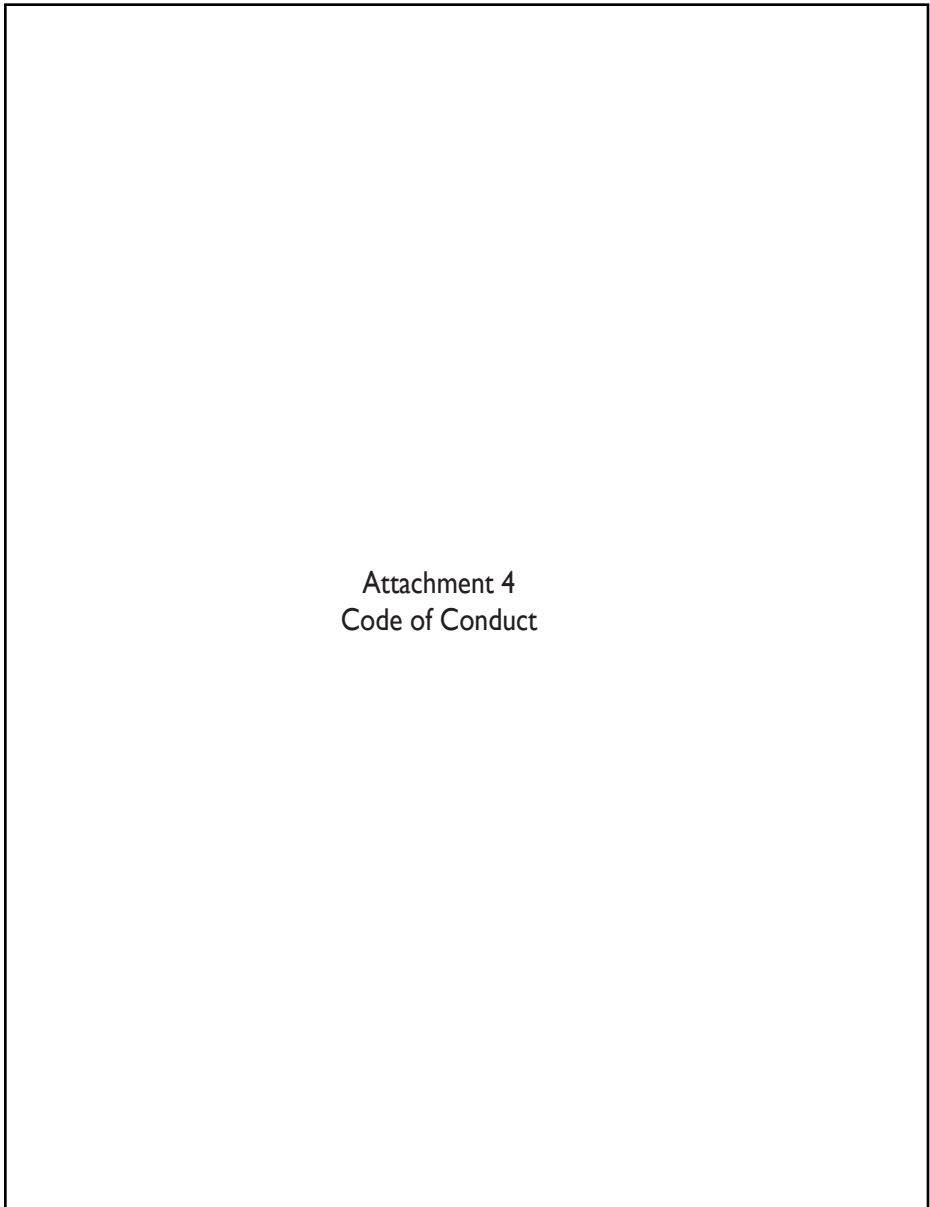
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Exhibit "F"				
Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC				
EASEMENT CALCULATION SHEET				
<small>This Easement Calculation Sheet is made a part of that certain Transmission Line Easement Agreement ("Easement Agreement") between Landowner and Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC ("Plains and Eastern").</small>				
Tract Number:	_____	Date:	_____	
Landowner Name:	_____			
Permanent Easement Width:	150 ft. (+/-)	Length:	0	ft. (+/-)
Appraisal Per Acre Value for Easement Area				
0	0.000000 (+/- acres) X	\$0.00	=	\$0.00
0	0.000000 (+/- acres) X	\$0.00	=	\$0.00
Easement 60% of Fee				\$0.00
SETTLEMENT OFFER				
Appraisal Value at 100% of Property Fee Value				
0	0.000000 (+/- acres) X	\$0.00	=	\$0.00
0	0.000000 (+/- acres) X	\$0.00	=	\$0.00
"Total Easement Consideration"				\$0.00
The Total Easement Consideration shall be paid as follows:				
(A) Initial Payment (30% of the Total Easement Consideration)				\$0.00
AND				
(B) Balance Due prior to the earlier of				
(1) the date construction crews access the property to install structures or wires,				
or (2) 12-31-2016, (such date, as may be extended pursuant to the Easement Agreement Extension, the "Easement Compensation Deadline")				\$0.00
Easement Agreement Extension				
Easement Compensation Deadline may be extended for two additional one-year periods (with 10% of the Total Easement Consideration due by 12-31-2016 for the first extension and due by 12-31-2017 for the second extension) ("Extension Payment"). Extension Payment(s) shall not be credited towards the Balance Due.				\$0.00
<small>Δ Initial Payment is paid at time of grant of the Easement Agreement.</small>				
<small>Δ If, based on the final legal description, it is determined that the Permanent Easement width is greater or less than 150' and/or the linear footage is greater or less than as shown above, Plains and Eastern shall adjust the Balance Due such that the Total Easement Consideration is based on actual footage and width and calculated using the same formulas as set forth on this Easement Calculation Sheet.</small>				
<small>Δ Landowner acknowledges and agrees that Plains and Eastern is under no obligation to pay the Balance Due portion of the Total Easement Consideration and that if Plains and Eastern fails to do so on or before the Easement Compensation Deadline, subject to the cure provision in the Easement Agreement, the Easement Agreement shall terminate. Upon such a termination, Landowner shall retain the Initial Payment and any Extension Payment (if applicable), and Plains and Eastern shall have no further obligation or other liability to Landowner.</small>				
<small>Δ Plains and Eastern has the right to extend the Easement Compensation Deadline for two additional one-year periods by payment of the Extension Payment to Landowner prior to the Easement Compensation Deadline. All sums paid by Plains and Eastern for such extension shall be retained by Landowner and are non-refundable, and will not be credited towards the Balance Due.</small>				
Acceptance				
LANDOWNER:	_____	DATE:	_____	
Plains and Eastern:	_____	DATE:	_____	



Attachment 4
Code of Conduct

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**Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC
Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project
Code of Conduct
For
Right-of-Way Agents and Subcontractor Employees**

This Code of Conduct applies to all communications and interactions with property owners and occupants of property by all right-of-way agents and subcontractor employees representing Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC in the negotiation of right-of-way and the performance of surveying, environmental assessments and the other activities for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project on property not owned by Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.

- 1. All communications with property owners and occupants must be factually correct and made in good faith.**
 - a. Do provide maps and documents necessary to keep the landowner properly informed
 - b. Do not make false or misleading statements.
 - c. Do not misrepresent any fact.
 - d. If you do not know the answer to a question, do not speculate about the answer. Advise the property owner that you will investigate the question and provide an answer later.
 - e. Follow-up in a timely manner on all commitments to provide additional information.
 - f. Do not send written communications suggesting an agreement has been reached when, in fact, an agreement has not been reached.
 - g. If information provided is subsequently determined to be incorrect, follow up with the landowner as soon as practical to provide the corrected information.
 - h. Do provide the landowner with appropriate contact information should additional contacts be necessary.

- 2. All communications and interactions with property owners and occupants must be respectful and reflect fair dealing.**
 - a. When contacting a property owner in person, promptly identify yourself as representing Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.
 - b. When contacting a property owner by telephone, promptly identify yourself as representing Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.
 - c. Do not engage in behavior that may be considered harassing, coercive, manipulative, intimidating or causing undue pressure.
 - d. All communications by a property owner, whether in person, by telephone or in writing, in which the property owner indicates that he or she does not want to negotiate or does not want to give permission for surveying or other work on his or her property, must be respected and politely accepted without argument. Unless specifically authorized by Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC, do not contact the property owner again regarding negotiations or requests for permission.

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- e. When asked to leave property, promptly leave and do not return unless specifically authorized by Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.
 - f. If discussions with the property owner become acrimonious, politely discontinue the discussion and withdraw from the situation.
 - g. Obtain unequivocal permission to enter property for purposes of surveying or conducting environmental assessments or other activities. Clearly explain to the property owner the scope of the work to be conducted based on the permission given. Attempt to notify the occupant of the property each time you enter the property based on this permission.
 - h. Do not represent that a relative, neighbor and/or friend supports or opposes the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project.
 - i. Do not suggest that any person should be ashamed of or embarrassed by his or her opposition to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project or that such opposition is inappropriate.
 - j. Do not argue with property owners about the merits of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project.
 - k. Do not suggest that an offer is "take it or leave it."
 - l. Do not threaten to call law enforcement officers.
 - m. Avoid discussing a property owner's failure to note an existing easement when purchasing the property and other comments about the property owner's acquisition of the property.
- 3. All communications and interactions with property owners and occupants must respect the privacy of property owners and other persons.**
- a. Discussions with property owners and occupants are to remain confidential.
 - b. Do not discuss your negotiations or interactions with other property owners or other persons unaffiliated from Plains and Eastern Clean Line Oklahoma LLC.
 - c. Do not ask relatives, neighbors and/or friends to influence the property owner or any other person.

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**Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC
Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project**

**Code of Conduct
For
Right-of-Way Agents and Subcontractor Employees**

This Code of Conduct applies to all communications and interactions with property owners and occupants of property by all right-of-way agents and subcontractor employees representing Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC in the negotiation of right-of-way and the performance of surveying, environmental assessments and the other activities for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project on property not owned by Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC.

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- a. Do provide maps and documents necessary to keep the landowner properly informed
- b. Do not make false or misleading statements.
- c. Do not misrepresent any fact.
- d. If you do not know the answer to a question, do not speculate about the answer.

Advise the property owner that you will investigate the question and provide an answer later.

- e. Follow-up in a timely manner on all commitments to provide additional information.
- f. Do not send written communications suggesting an agreement has been reached when, in fact, an agreement has not been reached.
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- b. When contacting a property owner by telephone, promptly identify yourself as representing Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC.
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Eastern Clean Line LLC, do not contact the property owner again regarding negotiations or requests for permission.

e. When asked to leave property, promptly leave and do not return unless specifically authorized by Plains and Eastern Clean Line LLC.

f. If discussions with the property owner become acrimonious, politely discontinue the discussion and withdraw from the situation.

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h. Do not represent that a relative, neighbor and/or friend supports or opposes the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project.

i. Do not suggest that any person should be ashamed of or embarrassed by his or her opposition to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project or that such opposition is inappropriate.

j. Do not argue with property owners about the merits of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project.

k. Do not suggest that an offer is "take it or leave it."

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Attachment 5
Example of Typical Construction
Activities on Agricultural Property

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Attachment 5

Example of Typical Construction Activities on Agricultural Property
Submitted April 20, 2015

The following example timeline describes a typical construction sequence that could occur on a single parcel currently in agricultural use (with row crop or hay / grass pasture). This hypothetical situation assumes the following: 0.5 miles of HVDC right-of-way (ROW) on the parcel; two tangent lattice structures are planned within the parcel; no grading is needed; and access is obtained by driving only within the ROW from adjoining parcels through existing gates. The following timeline also assumes that the ROW has been surveyed and the clearing boundaries have been staked. The timeline describes the major planned activities associated with construction. During the construction period, other activities, usually smaller in scale (such as inspections or monitoring) may require intermittent access to and presence in the ROW between the activities listed below. Note that there will be breaks in the construction process. The duration of these breaks may vary from the periods identified below.

Typical Construction Activities on Agricultural Property			
Activity	Access typically restricted?	Day	Description
ROW mowing and/or clearing	Yes	1 to 2	Mowing equipment enters from adjoining parcel and mows portions of the ROW. The area mowed would include an access path down the ROW (approximately 16 to 35 feet wide) and two areas (each 100 x 100 ft) for future structure construction pads. Access to the construction area is restricted during mowing operations for safety.
None	No	3 to 14	There is a period of inactivity between mowing and/or clearing (above) and the beginning of surveying and staking (below). This period may be shorter or longer depending on construction schedule.
Survey and staking	No	15	A survey crew stakes each structure location with wooden lath.
Install storm water protection measures	No	16	According to state requirements, any storm water protection measures (e.g., silt fences) are installed. Silt fences would be discontinuous, and would not limit livestock movement. This typically requires one or two pickup trucks with trailers, possibly a small excavator, and a small crew of workers.
Drill and pour foundations	Partially	17 to 19	Auger equipment drills holes for footings, rebar cages are set, concrete trucks delivery concrete to the pad, stub angles are set, and concrete is poured into holes and mold surrounding stub angles. Access is prohibited in a small area within a protective fence around foundation sites, and periodically restricted around the construction area for safety due to the movement of trucks and other equipment.
None (Concrete curing)	Partially	20 to 22	Access to ROW is not restricted, except for a small area within a protective fence around foundation sites.

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Typical Construction Activities on Agricultural Property			
Activity	Access typically restricted?	Day	Description
Remove concrete forms	Partially	23	Access to ROW is not restricted, except for a small area within a protective fence around foundation sites.
None (Concrete curing)	Partially	24 to 33	Access to ROW is not restricted, except for a small area within a protective fence around foundation sites.
Equipment set up, assembly, and structure erection	Partially	34 to 41	Structure material delivered to each structure site with a heavy truck, structure sections are assembled, and sections are lifted by crane and set into place. Access to ROW may be periodically restricted around the construction area for safety due to the movement of trucks, cranes, and other equipment.
Insulator assemblies fixed to structure	Partially	42	Insulators and associated hardware are pre-assembled into strings, strings are then lifted by crane or lift truck and fixed to tower arms. Access to ROW is periodically restricted around the construction area for safety due to the movement of trucks, cranes, and other equipment.
None	Partially	42 to 86	There is a period of inactivity between the end of insulator installation (above) and the beginning of wire stringing (below). This period may be shorter or longer depending on location and site conditions. During this period, access to the ROW outside of the structure pads is unrestricted.
Sock and Pilot line threading	Yes	87	A helicopter lifts a light weight sock/pilot line, which is threaded through rollers attached to the insulators. During stringing operations, access to the ROW is restricted for safety.
Conductor pulling and tensioning	Yes	88 to 92	Conductor is attached to the end of the sock/pilot and pulled through. Pulling and tensioning equipment (located on other parcels in this example) ensure that the proper clearance and sag is achieved for each span of the conductor. During stringing operations, access to the ROW is restricted for safety.
Clipping in	Yes	93	Conductor is permanently attached ("clipped in") to hardware connection at the end of insulator strings using one to three bucket trucks. Access to ROW is periodically restricted around the construction area for safety due to the movement of trucks and other equipment.
None	No	94 to 122	There is a period of inactivity between the end of clipping in and the start of final restoration activities. This lag could be considerably shorter, depending on season and site conditions.

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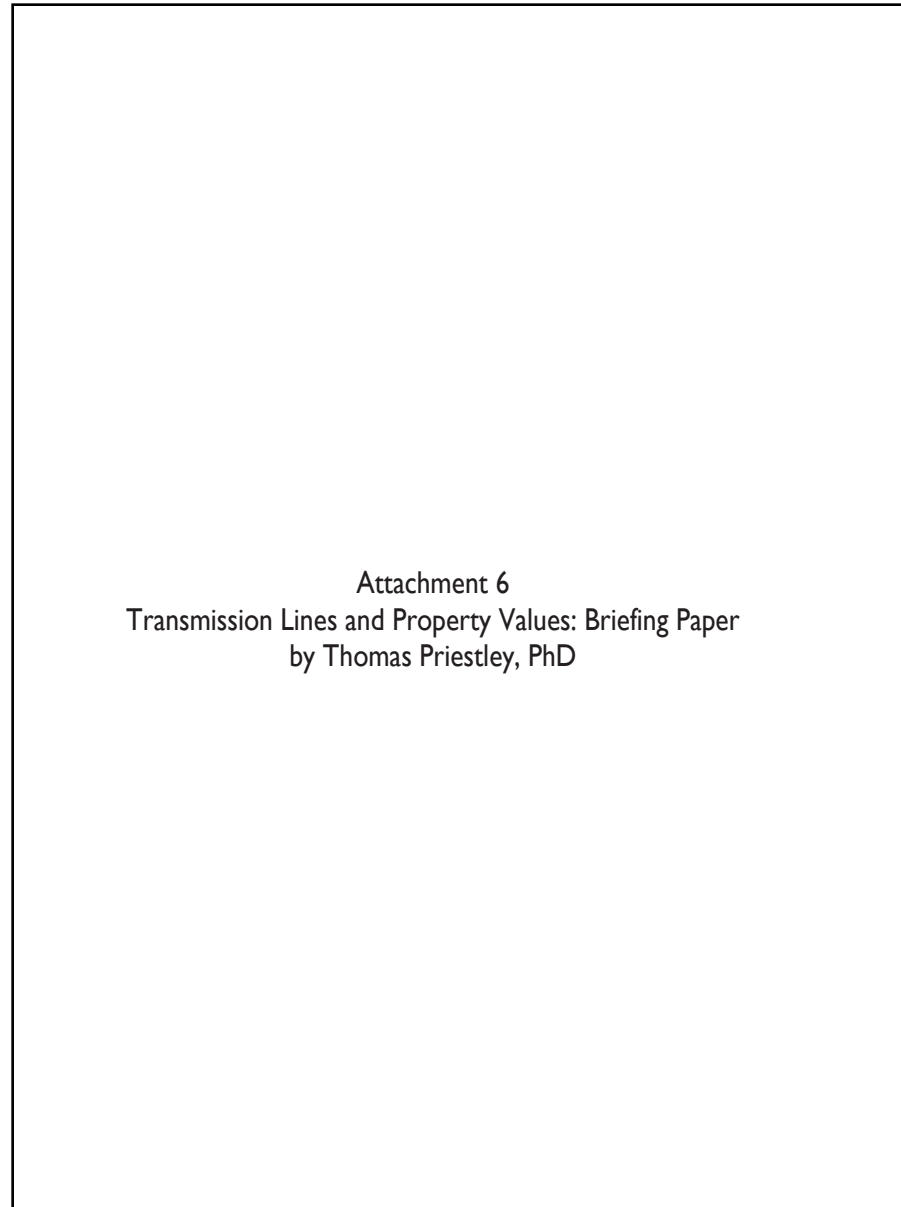
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Attachment 5

Typical Construction Activities on Agricultural Property			
Activity	Access typically restricted?	Day	Description
ROW restoration	Partially	123 to 130	Repair of construction damage occurs, which may include re-seeding, recontouring, and restoration of drainage patterns. In row crop areas, this may also include decompaction, ripping, and/or tilling to restore ROW. Access to ROW is periodically restricted around the construction area due to the movement of trucks and other equipment for safety.
Vegetation Re-establishment	No	131 –	Depending on site conditions, vegetation will be allowed to become reestablished. Depending on the season, for row crops areas, crops or cover crops could be planted or re-established following restoration. Any storm water protection measures are removed after the site meets or exceeds state reclamation thresholds.

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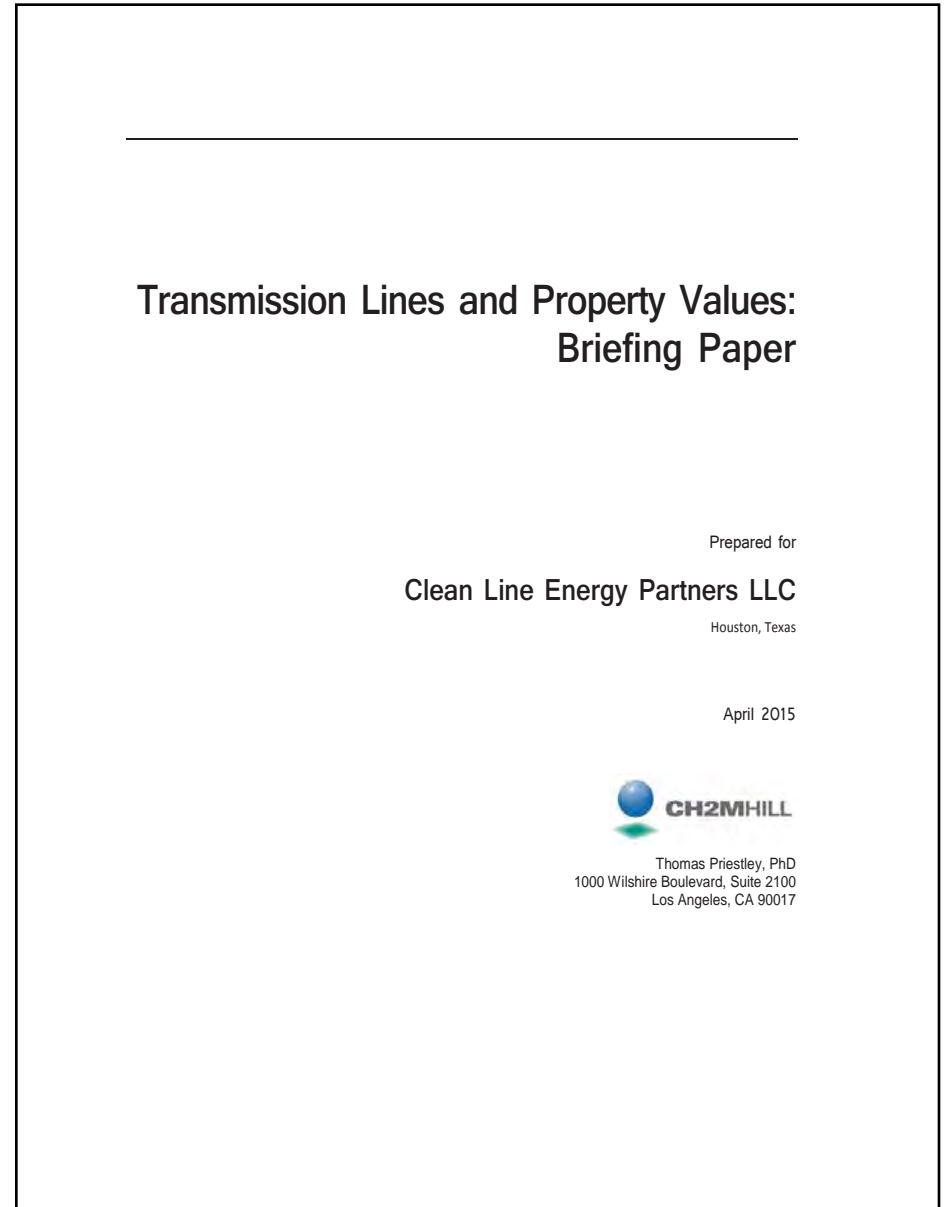
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Attachment 6
Transmission Lines and Property Values: Briefing Paper
by Thomas Priestley, PhD

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Transmission Lines and Property Values: Briefing Paper

Prepared for
Clean Line Energy Partners LLC
Houston, Texas

April 2015



Thomas Priestley, PhD
1000 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 2100
Los Angeles, CA 90017

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Introduction

Proposals to develop new electric transmission lines often raise concerns about the potential of the lines to adversely affect the value of nearby properties. These concerns are often based on anecdote and conjecture, which can generate public apprehension and lead to unwarranted assumptions about the project's potential impacts on property values. The question of whether and the extent to which transmission lines may affect the value of nearby properties has been the subject of systematic research for nearly 50 years. The accumulated body of knowledge provides a reliable basis for considering transmission line/property value concerns. This report provides a brief summary of available research that has taken a careful look at what effects transmission lines have actually had on the sales prices of properties in the areas surrounding them. This report emphasizes the findings of the most recent peer-reviewed studies, and the studies that are relevant to the proposed Plains and Eastern Clean Line project.

Overview of the Research

The earliest studies of the potential effects of electric transmission lines on the value of nearby properties date from the 1950s and consist of analyses prepared by appraisers. In approximately 1975, the research activity devoted to studying the influence of transmission lines on property value issues increased and the research approaches became more rigorous, using more powerful analytic tools. From 1975 through the early 1990s, a substantial body of research on the transmission line/property value relationships was generated in the U.S. and Canada. With the drop-off in the level of transmission line development activity that occurred starting in the mid-1990s, there was also a decline in the volume of transmission line/property value research. In spite of this drop in research activity in the 1990s, several important and valuable studies have been completed in recent years.

Reviews of the research that has been done on transmission line/property value relationships, include those by Kinnard (1988 and 1989), Kroll and Priestley (1992), Kinnard and Dickey, (1995), Priestley (2009), and Jackson and Pitts (2010). As Kroll and Priestley indicate in their 1992 review, the transmission line/property value research can be divided into three categories: appraiser studies, attitudinal surveys, and statistical analyses.

The term "appraiser studies" refers to studies conducted by real estate appraisers applying the traditional tools of their profession. Up until about 1975, most studies of the influence of transmission lines on property values were conducted by appraisers. These studies used paired-sales analysis, which entails comparing sales prices of properties located close to the transmission line with the sales prices of carefully matched properties located in areas presumed to be out of the transmission line's zone of influence, and then noting any price differences, which are assumed to be related to the property's proximity to the transmission line. One of the difficulties in using the paired sales approach is that identifying pairs of essentially identical properties requires a great deal of judgment, and finding a sufficient number of pairs to provide a representative sample of the market is often difficult (Kinnard and Dickey, 1995). A critical concern is that the paired sales approach may not provide statistically reliable results, because differences between the properties (unrelated to transmission line proximity) may contribute to the price differences between the properties (Kroll and Priestley, 1992).

Attitudinal surveys are used to determine how property owners or real estate professionals perceive the effect of transmission lines on property sale values. Results of attitudinal surveys must be treated with great caution, because what residents and even real estate professionals say about perceived effects of transmission lines on property values may in fact be quite different from actual effects that occur. For example, in a summary of an advanced analysis of a comprehensive survey of perceptions of those living near transmission lines, Priestley and Evans found respondents may have a tendency to overstate the transmission line's effects (Priestley and Evans, 1996). In a 1994 conference paper, William Kinnard and colleagues (Kinnard, Geckler, and Dickey 1994) observe that there can be a significant divergence between opinions expressed in the abstract, in response to a survey question, and actual behavior (Kinnard, et al.,

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1994). For example, Kinnard et al. cite their findings in a study of the property value impacts of a transmission line in Orange County, New York, in which they interviewed real estate professionals active in the local market and owners of properties adjacent to the transmission lines, in addition to conducting statistical analyses of the actual effect of the transmission line on sales prices. They found that the real estate professionals had a more negative perception of the transmission line's effects on property values than the owners of the properties. They also found that these perceptions of negative effect were not supported by the analysis of the actual sales prices, which found no statistically significant reduction in the sales prices of properties located alongside the transmission line (Kinnard et al., 1988).

Since the mid-1970s, there has been increasing reliance on statistical analyses that use multiple regression analysis in the hedonic pricing model format to determine the effect of proximity to transmission lines on property values. Regression analysis is a statistical method by which the changes in a variable of interest, known as the dependent variable (which in a property value study would be the sales prices of the properties in the study area), are explained as a function of changes in other factors that are known as explanatory variables, or regressors. Regression analysis allows the relationship between the dependent variable and each of the explanatory variables to be included in a model and estimated, providing a numerical estimator for each relationship. The hedonic pricing model format that is used to structure the regression model assumes that the amount paid for the purchase of a property reflects the value placed on specific attributes of the home and property, including contextual factors. Using this approach allows the relationship between property value and the variables that determine it to be statistically isolated, and the relative contribution to property value of each of the explanatory variables to be identified.

The use of the multiple regression approach requires a large data set of sales in the area of potential impact, and in a control area. For each sale, data is required for variables related to the broad spectrum of factors potentially affecting sales price, including variables that measure the distance from and the visibility of the transmission line.¹ Through application of multiple regression analysis in the hedonic pricing model format, it is possible to identify each variable that has a statistically significant effect on property sales value in the study area, and to identify the percentage of the total sales value that can be attributed to each of the variables. At present, the multiple regression/hedonic modeling approach is favored by academic researchers and professionals as the means to identify the effects of proximity to transmission lines on sales prices (Kinnard and Dickey, 1995). Hedonic modeling is also in widespread use for evaluating the effects of other environmental and contextual variables on property value.² The value of the multiple regression/hedonic modeling studies is that, because they reflect the prices that buyers actually pay, rather than speculation about what buyers might do under hypothesized conditions, they are more reliably reflective of actual transmission line effects than the attitudinal surveys. In addition, the use of large sample sizes and advanced statistical techniques makes the results of the multiple regression/hedonic modeling studies considerably more reliable than those of the paired-sales studies.

Key Findings

Although the research thus far is not unanimous in its conclusions, when taken as a whole, it provides a general basis for understanding possible transmission line/property value relationships. The following sections summarize results of these studies that are relevant to the proposed Plains and Eastern Clean Line project.

¹ For a detailed review of the variables included in studies of this type, the efforts required to generate this data, and the strategies for analyzing it, see Igelzai and Priestley 1989.

² For example, a journal article by Boyle and Kiel (2001) reviews a large number of studies based on hedonic modeling that evaluate the property value effects of air quality, water quality, distance from undesirable land uses, including nuclear and fossil fuel electric power plants, hazardous waste sites, landfills, incinerators, and heavy industrial facilities; multiple environmental pollutants; and neighborhood factors, such as location relative to roads, public transportation, and airports, school quality, crime levels, and water amenities.

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Impacts on Single Family Residences

Most of the research studies based on paired-sales analysis have found that transmission lines have no effect on the value of nearby single-family residences. The following studies support this conclusion:

- *A Study of Transmission Line Effects on Subdivisions in Harris County, Texas* (Blanton, 1980)
- *Real Estate Market Data Analysis* (for a proposed 230 kV Electrical Transmission Line, Transylvania County, North Carolina). (Earley and Earley, 1988)
- *Transmission Line Impact on Property Values, and Transmission Line Impact on Property Values; Supplemental Study: Visibility* (Rhodeside and Harwell and A. White,³ 1992 and 1995).
- *Transmission line impact on residential property values; a study of three Pacific Northwest metropolitan areas* (Cowger, Bottemiller, and Cahill, 1996)
- *Impacts on residential property values along transmission lines; an update study of three Pacific Northwest metropolitan areas* (Bottemiller, Cahill, and Cowger, 2000)

In addition, the following studies using statistical analysis found that transmission lines do not have a significant effect on the sales prices of nearby properties, including single-family homes.

- *An Analysis of the Impact of High Voltage Electric Transmission Lines on Residential Property Values in Orange County, New York. Storrs, Connecticut: Real Estate Counseling Group of Connecticut* (Kinnard et al., 1984)
- *Effects of Proximity to High-Voltage Electric Transmission Lines on Sales Prices and Market Values of Vacant Land and Single-Family Residential Property: January 1978 - June 1988, (An Analysis of Real Estate Market Activity in Penobscot County, Maine)* (Kinnard, 1988)
- *Evidence Of EMF Impacts On Nearby Residential Property Values. Price Effects from Publication of and Widespread Publicity About the Floderus and Ahlborn-Feychting Studies in Sweden and Effects Of Proximity To High Voltage Transmission Lines On Nearby Residential Property Values: An International Perspective On Recent Research* (Kinnard, 1997a and 1997b)
- *Further analysis of transmission line impact on residential property values* (Wolverton and Bottemiller, 2003)

A few of the paired-sales studies, as well as many of the studies that relied on multiple regression analysis, found that transmission lines' effect on the sales values of nearby single-family residences are limited, generally ranging from 2 to 10 percent (Van Court and Company, 1988) (Ignelzi and Priestley, 1991) (Hamilton and Schwann, 1996) (Chalmers and Voorvart, 2009).

A number of studies provide evidence that overhead transmission lines and their rights-of-way may have positive effects on the value of some properties in some cases. The degree to which this occurs depends on the circumstances of the line itself, the neighborhood, and the improvements made to the right-of-way. These positive effects are most likely to occur in urban and suburban areas where the transmission line rights-of-way create an open space corridor. The most frequently mentioned benefit of having a property located next to a transmission line right-of-way is the advantage of having one less neighbor (Blanton, 1980). In one of the neighborhoods included in Ignelzi and Priestley's 1991 study, the right-of-way of an existing transmission line was integrated into the design of the subdivision that was developed around it; the transmission line was landscaped, and turned into a neighborhood amenity. In this neighborhood, location next to the right-of-way has had a positive impact on sales prices. The Des Rosiers study found that, for

³ In two of the three Virginia regions analyzed, Rhodeside and Harwell found no effect on the value of properties located adjacent to transmission line rights-of-way. In the Eastern region, they found that location adjacent to a right-of-way was associated with an increase in property value.

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properties located next to the transmission line right-of-way, but not right next to a transmission tower, there is a positive price impact that ranges from 7 to 22 percent (Des Rosiers, 2003). Des Rosiers also found that for properties that were not immediately adjacent to the right-of-way, but for which the transmission corridor affords views that have an open character, the presence of the corridor creates property value increases in the range of 3 to 4 percent. These findings are consistent with the findings of some of the perception studies. For example, Rhodeside and Harwell found that in a Northern Virginia suburban area, residents perceived a heavily wooded transmission line right-of-way to be an aesthetic amenity (Rhodeside and Harwell, 1988). A comprehensive survey of those living in neighborhoods around a transmission line found that residents evaluated the landscaping of the right-of-way in a positive way (Priestley and Evans, 1996). This same study also found that those who made informal use of the right-of-way for recreational activities tended to evaluate the transmission line in more positive ways than those who didn't use the right-of-way.

Des Rosiers provides an apt summary of the findings of the research on transmission line effects on property values in his observation that, "In short, most studies conclude that proximity to a [high voltage transmission line] per se does not necessarily lead to a drop in the value of surrounding properties and that other physical as well as neighborhood variables prevail in the price determination process" (Des Rosiers, 2002).

Impacts on Vacant Residential Land

In an evaluation of the impacts of transmission lines on the sales prices of vacant residential land in two subdivisions, Blinder found no effect on the value of lots in one subdivision and a negative effect on the value of lots on the other (Blinder, 1979). In a study in Maine, Kinnard found that a high voltage transmission line did not have a statistically significant effect on the sales prices of vacant parcels with potential for development for residential use (Kinnard, 1988). A study of vacant land with potential for future residential development along the route of a high voltage transmission line in New York State (Kinnard and Mitchell 1988 and Mitchell and Kinnard 1996) found that once it was in place, the transmission line did not have a significant effect on the sales value of these properties.

Impacts on Rural and Agricultural Land

The effect of transmission lines on the sales prices of rural and agricultural properties has received less attention than transmission line effects on single family residences. A recent effort to provide an understanding of these issues is a 2012 study conducted by James Chalmers, who evaluated the sales of rural properties that occurred between 2000 and 2010 along a 500-kV transmission line in Montana. The rural properties studied represent a wide range of terrain, character, and land uses that are relatively similar to that found along the proposed route for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line, including lands with varying combinations of agricultural, recreational, and rural residential use. In brief, Chalmers found that on production agricultural lands (a category that includes both cropland and range lands), there was no evidence supporting a transmission line effect on sales price. For agricultural lands with recreational influence (for example, having a high level of environmental amenity) and agricultural lands with high amenity recreation and natural features (for example, having a river or trout stream, a historic character, or spectacular views), there was also no evidence of a transmission line effect on sales price. There was also no evidence of a price effect on sales of large-acreage rural residential tracts (that is, tracts ranging from 60 acres to 591 acres) or of recreational tracts and cabin sites. One of the insights that Chalmers developed based on this research is that higher levels of recreational use on a rural property do not necessarily make the property more sensitive to adverse property value effects from a transmission line. He noted that when there are recreational uses on an agricultural property, there are often other variables at work having to do with the mix of the property's attributes that tend to dilute the transmission line's effect (Chalmers, 2012).

A statistical study conducted by Brown on agricultural properties crossed by transmission lines in Saskatchewan found no adverse impact on property sales prices (Brown, 1976). Other studies, noted below, have found the effect of transmission lines on the sales prices of agricultural parcels that are expected to remain in agricultural use for the long term generally in the range of a few percentage points. In a study of

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high voltage lines in agricultural areas in Ontario, Woods Gordon found no effects in two out of the six areas studied, and positive effects in two of the other areas (Woods Gordon 1981). The positive effects were attributed to the fact that, although the utility corridors were owned by the utility, the farmers were able to use the land in these corridors for free or for a low fee. In the remaining two areas, negative effects were found. These negative effects were attributed to the fact that these areas were in regions where residential development was taking place, creating a potential for conversion of the agricultural parcels to residential use. In a study of agricultural sales in Arizona that took place later in the 1980s, Thomas A. Ball found a decrease of two percent in the sales prices of the agricultural properties evaluated (Ball 1989).

The most recent major statistical study of the impacts of transmission lines on the value of agricultural properties is the one undertaken by Thomas Jackson in Wisconsin. Jackson evaluated the sales of a large sample of agricultural parcels, some of which were crossed by transmission lines, and some of which were not. Jackson's general finding was that on the parcels crossed by the transmission lines, there were 1.11% to 2.44% decreases in sales value that could be attributed to the presence of the lines, and that the decreases were too small to be statistically significant or attributable to the presence of the line alone (Jackson 2010).

The Plains and Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement discussion of property value impacts includes a statement that "A review of studies of impacts on agricultural land found that overhead transmission lines have the potential to reduce the sales price and the effect can vary widely, ranging from no effect to a decrease of 20 percent or more." (U.S. Department of Energy 2014. Plains and Eastern DEIS, Section 3.13.6.2.5, p. 3.13-53, In 8-10.) It is important to note that even though the source provided to support this statement is Kroll and Priestley 1992, this statement is not a direct quotation from the Kroll and Priestley literature review. Rather it is a summary developed by the author of the DEIS property value section based on a reading of the Kroll and Priestley report. The DEIS fails to note that the 20% decrease figure cited is a finding of a single appraiser study that Kroll and Priestley had mentioned in their review, and that this figure is not consistent with the findings of other research on transmission line effects on the value of agricultural properties. Rather than reflecting the representative range, the range stated in the DEIS is bracketed by an outlier that is considerably higher than the findings of the other studies involving agricultural land included in Kroll and Priestley's 1992 review. In addition, the range stated in the DEIS is at substantial variance with the findings of the most recent research, which has established that a transmission line crossing an agricultural parcel has either no effect (Chalmers 2012) or an effect in the range of several percentage points that is not statistically significant (Jackson 2010).

Distance Effects

Several studies that have found transmission lines to affect property values include findings that the effects are highest in the areas closest to the transmission line and taper off quickly with distance. Colwell and Foley, for example, found any effect drops off very quickly with increasing distance, decreasing to zero after 200 feet from the centerline of the transmission line easement (Colwell and Foley, 1979). The multiple regression analysis/hedonic model study conducted by Hamilton and Schwann in 1996 found that any property value effect decreases with distance, decreasing to zero at 200 meters (626 feet) from the transmission towers

Temporal Effects

In the studies that have found an effect to property values due to the development of a new transmission line or upgrading of an old transmission line, the evidence suggests that such property value effects may decrease over time. Colwell and Foley found that property value impacts in their study area decreased over time, leading them to speculate that the decrease may have been related to the growth of vegetation that increased the extent to which the transmission line was screened from view (Colwell and Foley, 1979). In a study of a transmission line upgrade, Ignelzi and Priestley found that the effects were greatest in the first year after the upgrade was completed and tapered off quickly, disappearing nearly completely within 5 years (Ignelzi and Priestley, 1991).

TRANSMISSION LINES AND PROPERTY VALUES BRIEFING PAPER 041715_FINAL

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Thomas, Jason

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TRANSMISSION LINES AND PROPERTY VALUES BRIEFING PAPER 041715_FINAL

Thomas, Jason

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Thomas, Jason

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TRANSMISSION LINES AND PROPERTY VALUES: BRIEFING PAPER

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TRANSMISSION LINES AND PROPERTY VALUES BRIEFING PAPER 041715_FINAL

Thomason, Patsy

Page 1 of 1

PTHO.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, January 31, 2015 5:16:11 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment route 4 s equoyah county

Comment I oppose you coming thru our state. It WILL NOT benefit Oklahoma. You will destroy our beauty...our wild life...our pasture land... [REDACTED] |1|34 |2|29
 [REDACTED] ou have NEVER contacted the surrounding home owners to see if there are health issues. |3|2C

Attachment

*** First Name** Patsy
*** Last Name** Thomason
*** Email** Oklahomans@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 104224 4650 road
Mailing Address 2

City sallisaw
State OK

Thomason, Patsy

Page 1 of 1

PTHO.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:51:33 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment route 4 sequoyah county

Comment I strongly oppose your lines coming across our lands for YOUR PERSONAL GAIN. |1|4

Attachment

*** First Name** PATSY
*** Last Name** Thomason
*** Email** oklagrana1@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications

Organization BLOCK Plains and Eastern

Title

Mailing Address 1 104224 4650 road
Mailing Address 2

City sallisaw
State OK
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Thomason, Patsy

Thomason, Patsy

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

PTHO.03

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.Comments@PlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 11:17:18 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment s equoyah county oklahoma

Comment I oppose your line coming thru my property. I have [redacted] and a four year old grandchild. There has been published studies indicating childhood leukemia. Especially in children under five From The results of living under/close to these power lines. Would you want to take that risk with your grand child? She is more precious than ANY power line.

Attachment

* First Name PATSY
* Last Name Thomason
* Email oklagranna1@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization BLOCK Plains and Eastern

Title

Mailing Address 1 104224 4650 road

Mailing Address 2

City sallisaw

State OK
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail
* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Thomason, Sharon and Norris


Thorsen, Christine

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

SNTHO.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

We don't want this at Opark, Franklin County, Ark. 72920 due to (1) decrease of property value due to aesthetic (2) improved health risk (3) environmental issues, possible contamination of ponds, creeks, poisoning night-a-way, affecting wildlife (4) unknown effects of magnetic field

116
219
326
431
515
68B

The National forest would be a better place for it.

*Sharon Thomason and Norris Thomason
 13024 Forest Trail same address + phone
 Opark, Ark 72949
 (479) 667-1477*

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

CRTHO.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Saturday, February 21, 2015 12:12:33 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Taxpayer money and federal eminent domain should not be given to this project or any project proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners, since it is a private, for profit, venture capital, speculation company. Any federal support granted to private projects is abuse to taxpayers. Clean Line promises jobs and lower energy costs. If they actually even build their proposed projects, their promised benefits will be short lived at best and more likely resulting in the closure of our true, public utilities, the loss of jobs several times more than what Clean Line will supposedly create, and ultimately higher cost energy that jeopardizes the grid. Please deny Clean Line's use of federal eminent domain.

1/4
2/24
1/4
Cont.

Attachment

* First Name Christine
 * Last Name Thorsen
 * Email thorsen.christine@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3713 East 12th Road

Thorsen, Christine

Thorsen, Scott

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Mailing Address 2

City Ottawa

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

STHO.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 06, 2015 7:08:58 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment How does HD transmission affect avian migratory patterns? Seriously, having a positive transmission cable and a negative cable of this size, will it affect birds attempting to cross it? | 1/31

Attachment

*** First Name** Scitt

*** Last Name** Thorsen

*** Email** sandthorsen@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3256 East 1951st Road

Mailing Address 2

City Ottawa

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Thorsen, Scott

Page 1 of 1

STHO.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 09, 2015 6:05:23 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I see no where in the EIS that states PdECL will never be operated on ine wire with an earth ground. I do not see where Clean Line Energy Partners llc puts it in writing stating the line will not be operated with the metallic ground inoperable. The EIS should include the environmental hazards of operating this transmission line with a earth ground return. |115

Attachment

*** First Name** Scott
*** Last Name** Thorsen
*** Email** Sandthorsen@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 3256 East 1951st Road
Mailing Address 2

City Ottawa
State IL

Thorsen, Scott

Page 1 of 2

STHO.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 13, 2015 7:10:56 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment Clean Line indicates they will be using 3 different structures for Plains & Eastern, lattice towers, monopoles, and guyed wire towers. Basically, the cheapest tower possible for the application will be used with no regard to the hazards of the landowners. I find this to be troubling as the Illinois Department of Agriculture mandated if the Rock Island do Clean line will be built, monopoles will be used. This eis should consider the hazards of lattice towers and guyed wire towers in a tornado. Lattice towers and guyed wire towers place the landowners and surrounding environment in a greater risk if the transmission line is hit by a tornado. |119

Attachment

*** First Name** Scott
*** Last Name** Thorsen
*** Email** sandthorsen@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title farmer
Mailing Address 1 3256 East 1951st Road
Mailing

Thorsen, Scott

Thorsen, Scott

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Address 2

City Ottawa

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

STHO.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, March 13, 2015 7:17:51 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment What herbicides does Clean Line intend to use under the lattice towers and near wetlands? | 1/28

Attachment

*** First Name** Scott

*** Last Name** Thorsen

*** Email** sandthorsen@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Farmer

Title

Mailing Address 1 3256 East 1951st Road

Mailing Address 2

City Ottawa

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Todd, Lisa

Page 1 of 1

LTOD.01

From: Lisa Todd
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Clean Line Transmission Lines
Date: Friday, January 23, 2015 8:14:43 PM

STOP the Clean Line Transmission Lines,
The information they are sharing is false and can be easily researched to ascertain the facts. 1|34
The company is NOT a public utility! Arkansans will not benefit at all. None of the jobs are 2|4 3|24
permanent. Arkansas sells excess energy. A private company should never stay private land!!!

Lisa
Two Creeks Ranch, Inc.
www.barrel-horseracing.com
twocreeksranchproductions@gmail.com

Tompkins, Alana

Page 1 of 1

ATOM.01

From: Alana Tompkins
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Clean Wind Energy to The Natural State!
Date: Wednesday, January 28, 2015 1:52:40 PM

I am a member of the Sierra Club and believe that using wind energy is far more efficient 1|1
and healthier than the way we are gleaning our energy now. We have to think of the future
of our children, grand-children and generations to come.

I received the following information regarding the importance of wind energy. I've
traveled across the country and have seen wind energy at work in many area's, and
I've benefitted from it as well.

Clean Line Energy is working to move 4000 megawatts of clean wind energy from
the sparsely-populated plains of Oklahoma to where it is needed in the east.
The project is a large direct voltage transmission line carrying wind energy
across Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, and into Tennessee where it can hook into the
TVA system. To give you an idea of how important 4000 megawatts of wind energy is:
that is more than 6 times the power produced by an average-sized dirty
coal-fired power plant. Even better--Clean Line wants to provide 500 megawatts
of wind power for Arkansas.

Creating this much wind energy and getting it to the right places will
absolutely mean that more dirty coal-fired power plants will retire. I view
this as the kind of large-scale clean energy project that is essential to moving
our country off of fossil fuels. For years, we've been saying that closing
coal-fired power plants would create the market for clean energy to thrive--now
that prediction is coming true.

I'd like to ask for your help in making it happen for a game-changing wind energy project. 2|35
We need to stop polluting our land and raping the landscapes all in the name of energy. Wind
energy is safe, clean and will help create jobs for many unemployed who are willing to
help build the windmills.

Sincerely,
Alana Tompkins

Tweedy, Brenda Joyce

Tweedy, Brenda Joyce

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

BTWE.01

From: Plains and Eastern Website
To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 2:32:29 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

Where is the petition we can sign to keep this away from the public / home lands ,this should of been done like it was started along the interstate or in areas that do not go across peoples homes an farm lands that have been in families from generations , ,respect peoples rights an their lives long term, privately owned lands should never b touched .Clean line may b good thing ,but its being made into a bad thing by forcing this in areas where people live an make a living ,put it where people do not live , find a way ,no excuse ... if its so ok then put it across the parks , ,,no excuse find a way to do right by voters ,,,

Attachment

* First Name Brenda Joyce
* Last Name Tweedy
* Email tbrendajoyce@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing

Address 2

City Mulberry

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Tweedy, Brenda Joyce

Page 1 of 1

BTWE.02

From: [Brenda Joyce Tweedy](#)
To: [CES_Info@PlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains & Eastern EIS
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 2:41:22 PM

Where is the petition for Citizens against plains and eastern clean line
 Located an how come this is not set up where we can share on Facebook ???Not everyone can make to the meeting
 need online petition Please help | 1/36
 Sent from my iPhone

Ulery, David

Page 1 of 1

DULE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES_Comments@PlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, March 23, 2015 12:05:28 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

I am sending this comment to express my opposition to the use of federal eminent domain to accomplish the construction of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line electrical transmission line. Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 grants the federal government the power to condemn property on behalf of private third parties to permit construction of electrical transmission projects. This law removes all oversight from the states' governing bodies. The Arkansas General Assembly Joint Committee on Energy wrote Department of Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz opposing the use of federal eminent domain and the circumvention of our state's processes. And, Arkansas legislators have just introduced HB1592 strengthening the state's process of utility oversight. In addition, federal legislation, S.485 - the "APPROVAL" Act, has been introduced by Senators Cotton and Boozman from Arkansas, returning the oversight of the use of eminent domain to the authority of the states, as it has always historically been. I state my support for all of the above legislation and my opposition to the partnership of any entity of the federal government with any private, for-profit company for the purpose of granting eminent domain. As stated in the S.485 press release by Senators Cotton and Boozman, "this decision should not be in the hands of Washington bureaucrats".

| 1/4

Attachment

* **First Name** Dave
 * **Last Name** Ulery
 * **Email** dulery70@gmail.com

Receive

Ulery, David

Page 1 of 2

DULE.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 06, 2015 4:17:01 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment

To Whom It May Concern: I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the Following reason: The DOE states on page 3.2-13 that "Herbicide spraying for weed control along the transmission line representative ROW could affect organic farmers if fields of organic crops are sprayed inadvertently." Although this statement appears under the heading "Aerial Crop Spraying" it appears to apply to the Corporation spraying herbicides along the high voltage line/towers route during maintenance and operation. It is unclear whether the Corporation proposes to use aerial spraying all along the right-of-way, or whether the Corporation proposes to apply defoliant with personal or vehicle-mounted devices. It is noted that the DOE recognizes that organic fields could be impacted by spraying chemical herbicides along the right-of-way. However, the DOE did not state whether it recognizes that landowners, even those who may not be organic farmers, may object to such chemical use on their lands. I suspect that no provision exists to communicate to landowners the specific chemicals used, the spraying schedule, the method of spraying, the application rate, and any potential human/animal health effects of exposure. It is unclear whether landowners have recourse if they do not wish such chemical application on their land. If labeling for the specific chemicals used prohibits use around livestock (and/or other animals or humans), I question whether provisions will be made for their protection. Regards, Dave Ulery

1|13
2|19

Attachment

*** First Name** Dave
*** Last Name** Ulery

Ulery, David

Page 2 of 2

*** Email** dulery70@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City

State

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Ulery, David

Page 1 of 8

DULE.03

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES Comments/Plains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 6:23:03 PM
Attachments: [20150420172256_Draft EIS Comment - Dave Ulery.pdf](#)

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I would like to submit my comment in opposition to the Plains and Eastern transmission project as proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC. |1|34

Attachment 20150420172256_Draft EIS Comment - Dave Ulery.pdf

*** First Name** Dave

*** Last Name** Ulery

*** Email** dulery70@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 2570 Pine Hill Rd.

Mailing Address 2

City Dover

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Ulery, David

Page 2 of 8

To whom it concerns:

I am writing today in adamant opposition to Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC's proposed Plains and Eastern transmission line project. It is hard for me to quantify my frustration with the situation my family and I have found ourselves in RE: Clean Line with words, but I am going to try. |1|34 Cont.

First, I would like to explain my experience with Clean Line. Let me start off by stating that my family didn't know anything about this project until February, 2014. The first written notification of any sort from Clean Line was on or around the release of the Draft EIS. In mid-February, 2014, my family was contacted by a land agent stating he was representing Clean Line and he would like to meet with my family to discuss a proposed transmission line. We agreed, and the land agent arrived at the scheduled time. The land agent brought a blurry Google-Earth printout with our land outlined, along with several of my neighbors. When questioned about the transmission line, the land agent basically responded: "Hey, everyone needs electricity, right?" There were no details given about the size and scope of this project, or that there was a proposed "preferred corridor." When asked about a route, he simply replied: "There is currently no proposed route." When asked about any alternative routes he said: "Well, there is one south of here." This turned out to be completely untrue. We were then handed a Survey Request, and were asked to sign. We thought it prudent to discuss the issue before signing, so we sent him on his way. |2|2C

After doing research for a couple days, I discovered that we were not within the proposed corridor for this project. Given that fact, I thought it odd that we would be contacted regarding this. After more research, I discovered that I needed to contact Dr. Jane Summerson of the Department of Energy. Jane replied that our property is part of an "alternative route." The land agent never mentioned this fact to us, that Clean Line had been denied in 2011 by the Arkansas Public Service commission, or that they had applied for Section 1222 of the 2005 Energy Policy Act to gain the authority of federal eminent domain against unwilling landowners. About a week later, the land agent contacted us again and stated that we really should go ahead and sign the Survey Request so they could begin performing their "environmental study" for the transmission line. We instructed him not to contact us again. |3|2F Cont.

As it turns out, the information I was given by Dr. Summerson was incorrect. We were not part of an "alternate route", but, rather, part of Clean Line's new "preferred route". It is more than a little frustrating that I was given incorrect information by the NEPA document manager. Given the fact that I was not part of the initial one mile wide corridor proposed within the scoping period, I received no notification of it and was unable to comment on it. How is this possible? Being a cofounder of Block Plains and Eastern Clean Line: Arkansas & Oklahoma, I have learned throughout the past year in talking with hundreds of potentially affected landowners that my story represents a common theme. Something went majorly wrong during the scoping period notification process for this project. Either there was a deliberate attempt to not notify affected landowners by Clean Line, Tetra Tech, Inc., or the Department of Energy, or one or all were completely incompetent in carrying out their duty. This is completely unacceptable, and an investigation (both Congressional and otherwise) needs to be completed to ascertain what caused this utter failure, and who was responsible for it. As such, the Draft EIS is not worth the paper it is written on. |3|2F Cont. |2|2C Cont.

Ulery, David

Page 3 of 8

That said, Arkansans are generous people. If this transmission line were providing electricity to people who do not currently have it, that would be one thing. After doing much research, it is my opinion that this transmission line is unnecessary. This private, venture-capitalist funded LLC is attempting to gain authority that would represent an unprecedented violation of private property rights. It is also my opinion that, given the destruction a transmission line of this magnitude would cause to seven hundred and twenty miles of people and property, there needs to be a demonstrable need. According to the Tennessee Valley Authority, they are already operating at 2030 levels with regards to carbon reduction. In addition, according to the TVA's recently released Draft IRP, a transmission line of this sort would not be needed by them until at least 2025 under their most risky and least cost effective scenario, with other scenarios showing no need until 2030 or later, or not at all. In addition, the Vice President of Stakeholder Relations has stated that "the HVDC option is not as cost effective or reliable as other generation options". How long are landowners going to be required to put their lives and future plans on hold for this wholly speculative project that has no demonstrable and urgent need?

From the day the land agent contacted my family, I have spent nearly every spare moment researching and fighting this project. I feel that if I don't, our property rights may be lost to this private group of investors forever. My family doesn't have many spare moments. We are self-employed with two small businesses, and we own and manage a dairy goat farm. This transmission line would fundamentally alter our future plans and the plans of hundreds of other landowners. It would devalue my family's land by untold amounts, and it would ruin the location we have been planning to construct our eco-friendly home for fifteen years. This property has been in our family for three generations. My grandparents purchased the land, my mother was raised here, I was raised here, and I intend to raise my children here. Quite frankly, it is difficult for us to be excited about relinquishing our property rights in the name of "green energy" knowing that one of the investors, Michael Zilkha, lives in a 20,000 square foot mansion in Houston, TX, or that the Ziff family (the primary investor) has one of their many compounds in Florida up for sale for \$200 million. It is an insult to the people who would be devastated by this. It is my opinion that the time, money, stress, and sleepless nights that Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, has caused and continues to cause so many hundreds of people with all of the projects they are proposing is completely unconscionable.

In my effort to fight this project I have been to many community meetings and have met hundreds of individuals that will be effected by this if approved. As far as I can see, Arkansans are NOT on board with this project. Clean Line likes to imply that we are supportive, with the exception of a few troublemakers. That is absolutely not the case. The folks I have met are extremely angry. I've heard story after devastating story and it can't be stressed enough how much this will negatively impact the landowners and residents along the route. We do not feel that it is fair to ask such a high price of people for something that hasn't been proven to be necessary. It will devalue our property, will cause problems on our farm, will take the location for our house, and will prevent us from using our property for the purpose it was intended. Frankly, I believe it's just wrong.

Clean Line likes to talk about how they have been extremely successful with outreach to landowners. I disagree. Case in point: On June 4th, 2014, Clean Line hosted an "Open House" in Russellville. The notification was posted in the local paper (the Courier) the day of the meeting. Their open house was from noon-6:00 p.m. I never received anything in the mail about this open house. Had I not subscribed to Clean Line's email list, I wouldn't have known

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Cont.

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Cont.

1|34
Cont.

7|6

2|2C
Cont.

Ulery, David

Page 4 of 8

about the open house at all. Many people do not receive the newspaper. I feel like Clean Line has been utterly inadequate and incompetent in their communications with potentially affected landowners. We recently had a meeting in our little town of Dover that over a hundred people attended. When asked how many people only recently found out about the Plains and Eastern Clean Line, approximately 75% of the attendees raised their hands. When asked how many people had actually been contacted by Clean Line, approximately five people raised their hand. How is that possible given the fact that planning for this commenced in 2009?

2|2C
Cont.

My last point of contention is with Mr. Jimmy Glotfelty. This gentleman founded the office that is overseeing the whole process for this project and was instrumental in getting the federal siting provisions (Section 1221 and 1222) passed, as well as the processes for the congestion study that resulted in the 2010 Request for Proposals under Section 1222. As cofounder and Executive Vice President of Clean Line, he stands to benefit greatly from the provisions he helped usher in during his tenure at the Department of Energy from 2002-2004. Is this supposed to be acceptable for landowners? With the current uranium scandal that former Deputy Secretary Daniel Poneman (the gentleman who issued the RFP that leaves me in this situation), it seems as though the "revolving door" is strong at the DoE. I demand an investigation into this specific conflict of interest.

1|34
Cont.

1|34
Cont.

In closing, I would like to say that the impact upon people and property this would cause is unacceptable. I don't feel as though a justifiable need has been demonstrated to construct this line, and the precedent this would set for further abuse of eminent domain is quite large in magnitude. This family will never sign any document that is provided to us by Clean Line Energy Partners, LLC, and I suspect we aren't the only ones. I appreciate the opportunity to comment, and I urge the Department of Energy to select the "No Action" alternative. I will leave readers with a couple views of the beauty my family stands to lose.

7|6
Cont.

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Cont.

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Cont.

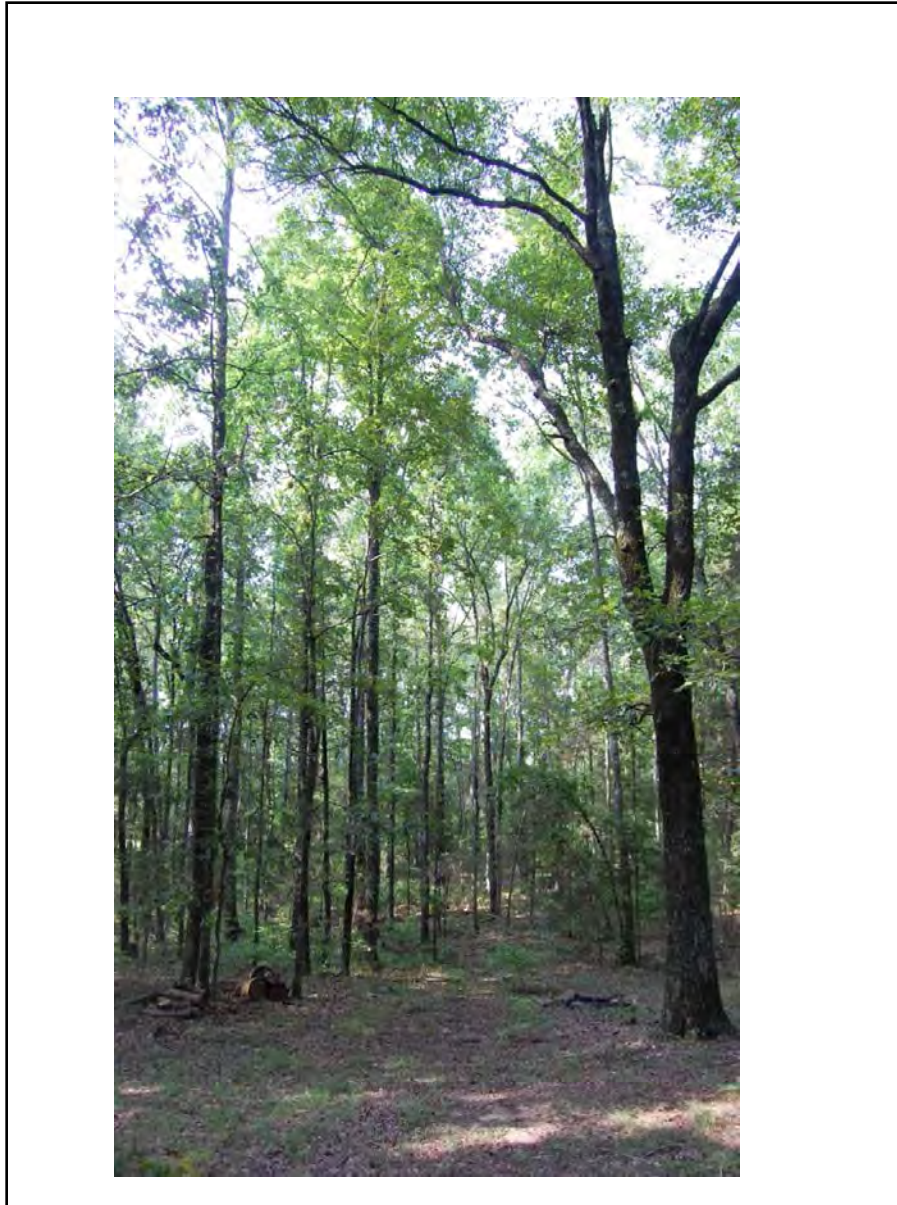
8|7

Sincerely,

Dave Ulery & Delinda LaRue
Dover, AR
blockcleanlinepope.blogspot.com

Ulery, David

Page 5 of 8



Ulery, David

Page 6 of 8



Ulery, David

Page 7 of 8



Ulery, David

Page 8 of 8



Ulery, Terry

Page 1 of 2

TULE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 5:26:15 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment I am writing this letter in opposition to the Plains and Eastern transmission line that could potentially cut through our farm... A farm at the foothills of the beautiful Ozark Mountains. A farm that was inherited by us from our parents who worked very hard just to be able to give it to us. I am sure our story is the same as many others whose land and lives will be changed by this unnecessary project. Please take into consideration our lives when considering this project. Arkansas is a beautiful state, and that is one of the reasons my parents moved here. Please don't let this transmission line happen. I appreciate every consideration against this transmission line. |1|34
 |1|34 Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Terry
*** Last Name** Ulery
*** Email** terryulery@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization
Title

Mailing Address 1 2570 Pine Hill Rd.
Mailing

Ulery, Terry

Page 2 of 2

Address 2

City Dover
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Unknown, Unknown


Vandenbergh, Aaron

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

ANONPE.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED APR 10 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Proposed line from Oklahoma to Memphis TN

Arkansas is a beautiful state that attracts thousands of tourist each year. If the US Government allows a private company from Texas to install a 500 mega watt, 4 line, 200 ft tall towers to cross through our state this will have a very negative impact on our economy.

I live in Conway County Arkansas and every winter we are blessed to have Bald Eagles come to our area for food in and around our beautiful lakes, streams, ponds and water sheds. I have seen over 200 beautiful bald eagles at one time. That is a sight to behold. Individuals, schools etc. come from all over to witness this. I fear the bald eagles that visit our area would not come near a 500 mega watt, 4 to 6 line, 200 ft tall towers that put off a magnetic electric field.

Let Texas have the 500 mega watt - 4 to 6 line, 200 ft lines and towers in their state.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

AVAN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 8:27:05 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment | Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project

Comment | I oppose this project because eminent domain for private gain is not appropriate. Do not grant eminent domain to Clean Line, a private company that has shown no concern for the landowners its projects will affect. Let the states develop their own energy projects. The health risks of these transmission lines out weighs the benefits. I strongly oppose this project! | 1/4C | 2/1; 3/19 | 4/34

Attachment

* **First Name** | Aaron
 * **Last Name** | Vandenbergh
 * **Email** | aaronvandenbergh@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications | 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 | 26 N. 2200 East Rd

Mailing Address 2

City | Pana

Vandenbergh, Aaron

Page 2 of 2

State	IL
Country	US
Contact Preference	US Mail
* Protect Private Information?	1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Vandenbergh, Jean

Page 1 of 2

JVAN.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Sunday, January 25, 2015 7:55:17 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Plains & Eastern clean line transmission project

Comment 1|34

I oppose this project because Clean line is NOT a public utility and granting them eminent domain would be unconscionable act on the citizens who have worked hard to own their piece of the American dream as a landowner. I am a farmer and landowner in central Illinois and am also opposing the Grain Belt Express Transmission line. Forcing landowners to accept payment for a perpetual easement on land that they do not want to sell for a risky project is just wrong. Clean line has no history of building any transmission lines anywhere. I ask that you do not partner with them and DO NOT GRANT THEM EMINENT DOMAIN ANYWHERE. Thank you for reading my comment. 2|4

Attachment

*** First Name** Jean
*** Last Name** Vandenbergh
*** Email** farmr14@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 26 N. 2200 East Rd.

Vandenbergh, Jean

Vandenbergh, Jean

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 2

Mailing Address 2

City Pana
 State IL
 Country US
 Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

JVAN.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, March 21, 2015 5:33:27 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project

Comment I am expressing my opposition to the use of federal eminent domain to accomplish the construction of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line electrical transmission line. Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 grants the federal government the power to condemn property on behalf of private third parties to permit construction of electrical transmission projects. This project does nothing good but instead takes away from the landowners who have worked hard to buy the property they have and now Clean line wants to put a huge extension cord through it for their benefit. Clean line hasn't even built a transmission line before let alone a DC line. I hope you hear the out cry from the citizens that are outraged at this proposed project. PLEASE DO NOT GRANT EMINENT DOMAIN FOR THIS PROJECT.

1/4

Attachment

* First Name Jean
 * Last Name Vandenbergh
 * Email farmr14@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing 26 N. 2200 East Rd

Vandenbergh, Jean

Walk, William and Doris

Page 2 of 2

Page 1 of 1

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Pana

State IL

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

RECEIVED MAR 10 2015 WWAL01

To whom it may concern 3/11/15

Please do not let Clean Line Energy Partners or Grain Belt Express as it is known here in Shelby Co Illinois have eminent domain to construct their power proposed power line

Thank You,
William & Doris Walk
3425 E 900 N RD
Sigel, Ill. 62462

William M. Walk

Wallace, Donald

Page 1 of 2

DWAL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2015 8:59:05 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Yes: Region 5 APR link 7

Comment The Paradise River Resort Property Owners Association (PRRPOA) is a homeowners association consisting of 33 landowners in north White County, Arkansas. Paradise River Resort is a unique scenic development and gated residential community situated on 663 acres along the Little Red River. On January 24, 2015 the members of the Association adopted a unanimous resolution opposing any proposed Plains and Eastern Clean Line transmission line routed through Association properties. Landowners in the Association received letters in December of 2014 that the proposed transmission line would pass through the entire length of Paradise River Resort (Region 5 APR link 7). This would cause significant damage to the scenic views and property values of our homes and land, as well as damage to the environment and wildlife habitats. Due to the resort and recreational nature of Paradise River, comparable properties are not available nearby. Many of the PRRPOA members currently have building plans for residences which will no doubt be put on hold or canceled entirely if this transmission line is routed through our community. We ask that if the project is approved, an alternative route be utilized.

Attachment

*** First Name** Donald
*** Last Name** Wallace
*** Email** donaldwallace@centurylink.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Wallace, Donald

Page 2 of 2

Organization Paradise River Resort Property Owners Association

Title Secretary/Treasurer

Mailing Address 1 100 Trout Way

Mailing Address 2

City Judsonia

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference Email

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Wallace, Virginia

Page 1 of 1

VWAL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2015 9:44:04 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Paradise River Resort

Comment I object to this project. It is my understanding the transmission line will be placed next to the current Entergy line in paradise River Resort. This would place two strong electromagnetic fields within about 200 yards of our home. The added intensity poses a serious health risk to us as senior citizens and our young grandchildren, both highly vulnerable age groups. In addition, interference of electronic devices, phones, TV, and security system jeopardize our safety in the event of severe weather or criminal activity. Please register my concerns. |1|15 |2|15

Attachment

* **First Name** Virginia
 * **Last Name** Wallace
 * **Email** gigiwallace@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

Wallace, Virginia

Page 1 of 1

VWAL.02

From: [Ginger Wallace](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Objection to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line
Date: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 9:23:12 AM

I would like to register my objection to the construction of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line across the state of Arkansas. Allowing the Federal government to grant the privilege of eminent domain to a private, for-profit company is setting a very serious precedent for all concerned. This association should not be allowed. Private land owners, particularly outside Pope and Conway Counties, have nothing to gain and much to lose in terms of property value with this arrangement. Please do not allow this to happen. Dr. Virginia Wallace, Judsonia, Arkansas

|1|4

Sent from Windows Mail

Wallace, Virginia

Page 1 of 1

VWAL.03

From: [Ginger Wallace](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Objection to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line
Date: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 9:55:16 AM

My husband and I bought a beautiful property in a gated community in Judsonia, AR where we built our dream home overlooking the Little Red River. We consider our 20 acres with deer, turkeys, bald eagles, and many other mammal and bird species to be a natural haven. We both have degrees in the biological sciences and are very alert to maintaining the environment and preserving nature. The thought of yet another energy company intruding on our peace is unthinkable. You must stop this project. Our children face a diminished inheritance as well because we will gain nothing from having these towers on our property. The disruption during the building process and the visual and electromagnetic threat resulting from these lines is not what we planned for in our retirement. I plead with you to rethink this process. Dr. Virginia Wallace, Judsonia, AR

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Sent from Windows Mail

Wallace, Virginia

Page 1 of 2

VWAL.04

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 8:35:28 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Paradise River Resort

Comment Consider placing the transmission line on the alternate path north of Paradise River as shown on your interactive map. It makes no sense to put the line through a gated community when it could be placed in open fields. The logistical problem of bringing your equipment through our neighborhood gate, the only entrance to the property, should be a consideration. I strongly urge you to make this move

1|8B

Attachment

*** First Name** Virginia
*** Last Name** Wallace
*** Email** gigiwallace@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 100 Trout Way

Mailing Address 2

City Judsonia

Wallace, Virginia

Page 2 of 2

State AR
Country US
Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Watkins, Paula

Page 1 of 1

PWAT.01

From: [Tom Watkins](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: We found out today February 5 th in a meeting that
Date: Sunday, February 08, 2015 8:34:02 AM

We found out today February 5 th in a meeting that a gigantic electric line, about two hundred feet tall is going right through our ranch. It is the largest electric line in Oklahoma . No landowner at the meeting wanted this but we will have no choice .They will make us because they will have eminent domain ! They have been planning this for years but they are giving us a deadline of march 19th 2015 to voice our comments before they go forward.

We will look out of the front windows of our house at that big ugly electric line each day for the rest of our lives. We love the sunrise and sunsets. Watching the sky rolling in a big rain storm. All this is ruined if you have a two hundred foot silver electric line running in the middle of the sky. Our ranch will not seem like home anymore and it will devalue it . It will cause endless eroding of this delicate land that Fairview judge wilkinson called "baby sugar fine sand " in a judgement years ago. The company is called Plains and Eastern Clean Line.They are not from Oklahoma . The electricity line goes to help the east coast not to help Oklahoma .It is wrong to force land owners to run this line across our land against our will.

At least can't they bury it? It will destroy our rye ,hay, and Bermuda field. How will we feed our cattle ? Most of our ranch is untouched wilderness and we have abundant wildlife .We are a flyway for sand hill cranes. We see and hear them every day.They feed on our ranch and then settle on the Cimarron river that is our south border. We are almost a wildlife preserve.

Everything we have dreamed of, worked for , and invested our money in is being taken away. My family has been here since 1943. Then here they come out of nowhere to destroy us and we don't get a choice.The line goes right where we were trying to build a new house . This is America . It is a God given right to be free to choose. Did my family that fought and died in Americas wars fight for us to be treated like this? How many sleepless night will we have waiting to know our fate?

Sincerely,
Paula Scannell Watkins
Yolo ranch
Ringwood, Oklahoma

Sent from my iPad

1|29
2|6
3|17
2|6
cont.
4|10
5|25

Watkins, Paula and Tom

Page 1 of 2

PWAT.01

From: Tom Watkins
To: CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
Subject: Stop the electric line
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 10:30:40 PM

Members of my family fought in the wars of our country for our freedom. My freedom and my peace of mind have been taken away I feel. It was so sudden, I woke up this morning feeling great and then my game warden called and ask my husband Tom and I if we had knowledge of a gigantic electrical line being run right through our ranch. We said we had not heard about that and ask if was sure. He said there was a meeting tonight in Enid about it and we should go. He said it was going to be gigantic electric line, about two hundred feet tall. Largest in Oklahoma . We went and it was true . All the land owners there were against it but we will have no choice they will make us do it even if we say no because they have eminent domain and can make us let them run this line across our ranch destroying everything we have worked for and what our family since 1943 have worked for. Every morning When we wake up we will be looking at that big ugly electric line. Farmers and ranchers love our land because it is our home but it is also our workplace and our recreation place. We love the sunrise and sunsets, the sky streaking with a hundred hues of color. We love watching the weather change causing the sky to turn to swirling grey and black. All this is ruined if you have a two hundred foot mammoth electric line running in the middle of it. Our ranch will not seem like home anymore , it will devalue it , who would want to buy something we can't stand to look at. It will destroy the native baby fine blow sand which is what our ranch is. We can't clear our land because it will blow . It is so delicate. Here the electrical line comes in that will cause endless eroding of this delicate land that Fairview judge wilkinson called baby sugar fine sand in a judgement against an oil company that was trying to clear trees. We were told of all the good the line will do tonight. Bring jobs put money into the economy. It is a company called Plains and Eastern Clean Line from Texas or Colorado I'm not sure which state. They will be gone back to their state very quickly I am sure after they ruin our land and they are sending the electricity to other states , not Oklahoma. Even if I'm wrong and they do help Oklahoma It is still wrong to force all us land owners to let them run this gigantic electric line across our land against our will. What did our soldiers fight and die for? Our freedom is being taken away and that hurts us all, land owners or not. If it's me it's happening to today it will be you tomorrow. Not one farmer or rancher ask about money they might make off this at the meeting. It is not about money. It is about having the government once again ram something down the peoples throat . Like it or not. Please don't let this happen. We will see this out the front window of our house, We will see it working at our barn. We will see it from every corner of our ranch. We will drive by it every day back and forth over and over and over again. It is forever. At least can't they bury it. Even then all the roads that come with it going to and fro to manage it and all the people and traffic that will be associated with the care of it. We will never have our privacy again.it will tear up our delicate land. We love wildlife and protect them. Will they protect them? it will destroy the Bermuda field and our field we raise rye and hay for our cattle on. It will destroy our pivot systems that we run on these two fields. How will we feed our cattle? If we can't grow feed?They are running the line right through our two fields with pivot systems on them. Our ranch has about two hundred acres we farm. All the rest is untouched wilderness and we have abundant wildlife that live in peace. We want to have our ranch able to continue to protect wildlife and live in peace never to be harassed. We want it to be completely protected in every way. Maybe to have the ranch be a preserve. We want to live in peace . Leave us alone. We want Our crops ,our pivots our cattle operation to be left alone. It is our way of life. It is our living. It is our love of life. Everything we have worked for and invested our money in is being threatened. They are taking away our dreams for the future. We wanted to build a house and our architect has the plan for the house almost ready to build He is just a couple of weeks away from being finished. Now if this goes through we will never get to build it. Our other house burned down and for years and years we have saved our money for the day we could start building a new house.Today I found out the line is going right where we were going to build the new house.This is America . It is a God given right to be free. Are we turning into a communistic country? Did my family that fought and died in Americas wars fight for us to be treated like this? I want to go to bed and try to sleep tonight but I can not. I will not be able to know what is going to be done in regards to this electric line for days or months or years I don't know. I feel my life has changed for a long time. How many sleepless night will we have waiting to know our fate?

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cont.

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6|31

Watkins, Paula and Tom

Page 2 of 2

Sincerely,
Paula and Tom Watkins

Sent from my iPad

Watkins, Paula and Tom

Watkins, Paula and Tom

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

PWAT.02

From: Tom Watkins
To: CES.Comments@PlainSand&EasternEIS
Subject: Reasons not to use alternate route in Major County, Oklahoma
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 2:42:50 PM

We are writing in objection to the proposed route of Power Lines through the following legal area described below:

- All of section 2-21N-11W acres 637
All of section 3-21N-11W acres 630
NE 4-21N-11W acres 154
All of section 11-21-11W acres 640
SW 12-21N-11W acres 160
SE less 5 acres 12-21N-11W acres 155
NE, SW and accreted land 13-21N-11W acres 323
NW 13-21N-11W acres 160
All of section and accreted and riparian land 14-21N-11W acres 646
NENE LTS 1 and 2 23-21N-11W acres 105
N2NE, NW, LOTS 1,2,3,4 and accreted land and riparian land 24-21N-11W acres 424
E2 33-22-11W acres 320
N2, SE 34-22N-11W acres 480
SW 34-22-11W acres 160
35-22N-11W SW acres 160
Irrigation system SW and SE 12-21-11

1|8B

Reasons not to use alternate line:

1. Environmental

We are in negotiations with the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife to purchase the above land known as "Yolo Ranch" Should you choose the alternate route going through this land you will be in direct interference with negotiations of a State of Oklahoma Department. We have notified the Oklahoma State Attorney General.

In addition you will disturb the flyway of numerous species of birds, including thousands of Sand Hill Cranes, White Pelicans, the endangered Whooping Cranes have dwindled to a few hundred. The Least Turn is also endangered. This is a critical N/S migration corridor from the Great Salt Plains to the Cimarron River, being a major part of the Canada to Mexico migration corridor. You will also damage a delicate Quail, Deer, and Rio Grande Turkey population. We have contacted the Sierra Club and other organizations who are extremely interested in your damaging activities, should you choose this alternate route. It is not fair that you abuse Oklahoma Land, and wildlife so cities on the east coast can have electricity to make their latte and cappuccinos. Put this monster in their backyard.

2|31
3|25
2|31
Cont. 4|34

We called and discussed these issues with your personnel, who were surprised that not one person has been on our property to see the impact and scaring to the baby fine sand and trees. This is not farmland, but a wilderness area. Your people assured us that an environmental representative would contact us. That was two months ago and nobody has called. The blowing alone would inflict major loss of delicate top soil that took hundreds of years to develop. Our grazing ability would be reduced. Our cattle operation would be hurt, and the Property Value loss would be huge. The market price of land you use does not reflect the long term damage of your project.

5|2C
6|17
7|6

We also own the roads on this property and would not allow your operation to use them. You will find it impossible to get machinery through your right of way. You will be buried in sand. The cost of maintaining your equipment on this property will be vastly higher than the original planned route.

17|6
Cont. 8|4A

Paula Scannell Watkins and Tom Watkins

48501 s. Co. Rd 263
Ringwood, Oklahoma. 73768
(580) 541-8844 or 8845.

Sent from my iPad

Welborne, Dana

Welborne, Dana

Page 1 of 3

Page 2 of 3

DWEL.01

From: Dana Welborne
To: CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS
Subject: Plains and Eastern "Clean" Line's Project Sham
Date: Friday, April 03, 2015 11:17:27 AM

My name is Dana Bryan Welborne, and on behalf of myself and my extended family, I **OPPOSE** long distance high voltage transmission of wind energy, and DOE's participation in Plains and Eastern "Clean" Line's attempt to force it on consumers in Arkansas and Tennessee. |1|34

It is **NOT NEEDED NOR WANTED** in the areas it impacts. Utilities in both Arkansas and Tennessee have said that they *do not need* it. In fact, the TVA has reported that the earliest it might consider this type of energy is 2025, and even then, it represents the highest risk to benefit ratio of all their options. Governors from eleven eastern states have signed a letter opposing these projects in their own states because their bona fide utility companies already have wind farms on line or in the works providing energy and jobs for their own constituents—again, *not needed*. Oklahoma, which *does not need*, and *will not* be purchasing any energy from P&E, nonetheless would be hosting the lines with their inherent dangers, maintenance problems, unsightly monstrous towers and condemned easements across the expanse of the entire state—*needlessly*. Nationally, overall demand for energy (energy consumption per unit of Gross Domestic Product) is declining. Predictions to 2040 see a 27% decline in residential demand, 17% decline in commercial, and 25% decline in industrial demand. (<http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=10191>). Decline in demand certainly does *NOT* indicate a *need* for long distance transmission of inefficient energy. Hundreds of landowners will lose valuable property to eminent domain for a project from which they receive no benefits. Clearly, the project is not needed by the majority of the public, yet it devastatingly impacts those NOT benefited by it. In fact, **NONE** of the "Clean" Line transmission projects **meets the DOE's requirements of demonstrated NEED**, and I strongly urge the DOE to decline participation. |2|1

Plains and Eastern has **INFLATED JOBS NUMBERS** in acquiring tax incentives from Oklahoma for the project. Mostly, jobs will be temporary construction jobs with only a very limited number of permanent jobs at the conversion terminals—jobs likely filled by P&E management, not Oklahomans or Arkansans. Of course, there will be repair and maintenance jobs on the equipment... paid for by consumers who will be forced to assume those costs when the investors have long since made their money and cleared out. And, let's be clear, those will be extra costs above and beyond the already climbing energy costs due to the addition of these projects to the grid. |3|24

Additionally, Plains and Eastern "Clean" Line, and the other projects connected with these billionaire investors, is **GREENWASHING**, pure and simple. Long distance transmission of wind energy is neither clean nor green, using fossil fuels in the manufacture, conversion, transmission and re-conversion of electricity from wind farms. The end product can end up being two parts fossil fuels to one part wind energy according to one report. When the wind

isn't producing energy, the lines will be transmitting fossil fuel energy from coal plants. Greenwashing. Also, even if the environmental study finds endangered species within the project's construction area, P&E will be allowed to buy "environmental credits" which in no way preserves the species or the habitat. It's the equivalent of preserving the species in a zoo. Greenwashing. |4|4C cont.

Long distance transmission is **INEFFICIENT**, requiring the expenditure of energy to regulate turbine speed, to convert AC to DC and back, and there is a loss of energy from the lines over the distance traveled. Wind energy is only satisfactorily efficient if used at the point of production. Even then, some perfectly efficient and abundant renewables, such as hydroelectric power in Washington, require manipulation in order to accommodate the intermittent nature of wind energy. On windy days, the hydro turbines must be shut down to allow the addition of wind energy to the grid, then fired back up again as the wind abates. Not only is this an inefficient use of the system, the constant on/off switching causes undue wear and tear on the hydro turbines—maintenance costs which will ultimately end up on the consumer's bill. |5|4B

In truth, these long distance transmission projects are the darlings of hypocritical billionaire opportunists (the embodied energy in their "dollar-green" 20,000 sq. ft. homes alone could light up half the country for a year), exploiting the need for truly efficient renewable energies for their own personal gain. They prey on the uninformed public's desire to move towards sustainable living practices by hiding the real nature of their "clean and green" projects. They use deception, non-transparency, strong arm tactics, and manipulation of state and federal government regulations against landowners trying to protect their most valuable asset—their land. Billionaires, hiding behind multiple LLCs, are trying to expand the limits of eminent domain to fatten their purses and pave the way for future exploitation of those without the means to fight Big Money. |6|6

With the population of the planet speeding towards 10 billion, we will reach a global food crisis long before we experience a global energy crisis. We *could* survive without manufactured energy. After all, we did it for centuries before electricity or gas-powered engines. We unequivocally *cannot* survive without food. It makes absolutely no sense to take productive farm and ranch land out of production to add unnecessary and unwanted energy to the grid. With the expanding population, projects that truly will benefit the public will negatively impact ever greater numbers of people who can least afford it. It makes more sense to deny projects such as these, that do NOT benefit the public, then work to improve the technology to increase efficiency and decrease negative impact by use of smaller, fewer turbines and buried lines, so that if, *in the future*, we do require long distance transmission of wind energy, it can be done without destroying people's lives and properties. If the DOE decides to participate in Plains and Eastern "Clean" Line at this point, consumers will pay, landowners will pay, and America will pay to line the pockets of a very wealthy few, now and into the future. |2|1 cont.

Welborne, Dana

Page 3 of 3

Again, the public utilities which will be affected by the project have denied any need for this energy, it is inefficient to transport wind energy over long distance, consumers will bear costs incurred by the project needlessly, and landowners will have personal property taken for no reason other than personal profit for wealthy investors in Plains and Eastern "Clean" Line. I implore the DOE to ignore the lobbyists and PR campaigns, to look carefully at the overstated benefits and the underhanded bullying tactics used by P&E "Clean" Line, to investigate their deceptive claims of "holding public meetings" and "working with landowners" when in truth, landowners were kept in the dark until late in the routing process and public comment is the sole access to "working with" P&E. Does the DOE really want to understand the environmental impact of the project? Research the actual need, not the manufactured "need" (federal renewables credits) for the energy; research the extent to which this project has been greenwashed; research how landowners and bill-paying citizens--the human component of the environment--will be impacted; research how the TOTAL environment, not just a couple of "endangered species", is being exploited for the profit of the hypocritical billionaires behind this project. The facts will prove that the DOE will not be acting in the best interests of the citizens of this country by participating in long distance transmission of wind energy.

4/4C
cont.

There is a rising groundswell of opposition as citizens and lawmakers become aware of the true nature of these wind energy projects and the wealthy speculators behind them. I respectfully request that the DOE listen to the voice of the informed public, act responsibly to the taxpayers and citizens of this country and its natural resources, and DECLINE to participate in this unnecessary and ill-advised project.

7/7

Wells, Mary Anne

Page 1 of 2

MWEL.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



RECEIVED APR - 2 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
APR 20

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE REGION 5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I wish to state my opposition to the proposed Region 5 HVDC
 Alternatives for the transmission lines. I am opposed to the
 Department of Energy partnering with the private owned
 Company Plains and Eastern Clean Line & their partners, which
 would give them the power to use 1332 of the Energy Act.
 I am very concerned about the health of those in my
 community. EMFs affecting cell phones, loud noise
 emitting from the transmission lines, resulting property
 causing leading problems. The road property value
 of landowners.
 Alternate ways would be to bury in the
 Federal Forest or along the side of Interstate 40.
 I strongly oppose the current route & Clean Line
 application to use Section 1332 of the Energy
 Act.

134
214
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416
518

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.


Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Wells, Mary Anne

Page 2 of 2

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

6020235129 0007

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Mary Anne Wells Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 396 High Point Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Hattiesville State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72063 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

West, Jo

Page 1 of 1

JWES.01

From: westfarms6827@windstream.net
 To: CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS
 Subject: clean line coments
 Date: Thursday, March 05, 2015 12:58:30 PM

Plains and Eastern Clean Line Public Comment,

I live in Crawford county Arkansas, my family and neighbors have lived here for many generations now our government is trying to destroy our land. For the most of us our land is all we have to pass on to our future generations. My grandparents have always taught me that land is important; I have passed that knowledge to my grandchildren knowing they will respect and learn about the land. I hope that one day they will tell their grandchildren the same things. If they follow through the use of our land will be limited, and property value will be destroyed, all of this is happening because some company is wanting to make money. Please help us preserve our rights that our ancestors have fought for. After all no one should have to lose their heritage over capital gain. 1|6

For many years I have let my grandchildren roam freely around my 80 acres of land which they enjoy very much always wanting to go back outside as soon as they came in. The effect on the clean line could be devastating to my grandchildren. The magnetic field could cause you to have cancer, birth defects in your children, and many others problems. I will not allow my grandchildren to go outside especially around the lines if they are inserted. My land is built around my cattle I have several cows (females, males, babies) I sell them to help with a income and to provide meat for many people all over Arkansas. The magnetic current that the clean lines would put off in to my cattle field could cause birth defects in the newborns, bad meat growing inside the cattle, and even death in the cows 2|15

Sometimes I think about our Oklahoma neighbors which are ancestral Indian tribe members, the government has tried to destroy our Indian tribes in the past. after years of starvation, being held against their will, and being murdered our Indian friends were offered land in Oklahoma for reservations (concentration camps) After going through all of that our Indian tribes survived and made Oklahoma their home. Now due to clean line there land is getting taken away from them unfairly again. Intimate domain has to stop somewhere.. someone needs to think about the lives and heritage that is being effected for their personal gain. 3|20

Sincerely,
 Jo west
 Westfarms6827@windstream.net

Jo West
 at westfarms6827@windstream.net
 Phone 479 719 2706

West, Jo

Page 1 of 1

JWES.02

From: westfarms6827@windstream.net
To: CES.CommentsPlainsAndEasternEIS
Subject: clean line coments
Date: Sunday, March 29, 2015 9:40:20 PM

Clean line said Arkansas's will have jobs added to our state, but don't count on it! Like most contractors they will bring in their qualified workers and not use people that have to be trained. Plus these jobs will only last two years and the damage these transmission lines cause will last forever. Recently the State re-serviced I540 in Fort Smith instead of using local contractors they used outsiders. The state employees were brought in from other parts of the state. Local trucking companies bought new trucks and hired local drivers hoping to get some work but were turned down by the contractor. Clean Line WILL NOT BE ANY DIFFERENT DONT TRUST THEM FOR EMPLOYMENT!!!!!!!

1|24

Jo West
 at westfarms6827@windstream.net
 Phone 479 719 2706

Westerman, Bruce

Page 1 of 10

BWES.01

BRUCE WESTERMAN
 4TH DISTRICT, ARKANSAS
 COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET
 COMMITTEE ON
 NATURAL RESOURCES
 COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE
 AND TECHNOLOGY

RECEIVED APR 30 2015

Congress of the United States
 House of Representatives
 Washington, DC 20515-0404

THE CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.
 WASHINGTON, DC 20515
 (202) 225-3172

101 FEMALE STREET, SUITE 200
 FORT SMITH, AR 71901
 (501) 858-9138

VICE CHAIRMAN
 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT

March 31, 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
 Secretary, US Department of Energy
 1000 Independence Ave, SW
 Washington, DC 20585

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I write today regarding the Clean Line Energy Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), which will require transmission lines to be constructed through the entire state of Arkansas. As you are aware, there has been significant opposition among the public as well as state and local officials to this proposed project.

1|34

I am including comments from a constituent from the Fourth District of Arkansas in opposition. You will find analysis of potential impacts to adjacent landowners. I ask that you thoroughly review these comments as you consider how to proceed.

Thank you for your time. I look forward to your prompt response.

Sincerely,



Bruce Westerman
 Member of Congress

Enclosure

Westerman, Bruce

Page 2 of 10

March 16, 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

References:

Draft EIS Chapter 3, Section 3.13—Socioeconomics, Paragraph 3.13.6.2.5 Property Values
Draft EIS Chapter 3, Section 3.11—Noise
Noise Technical Report, Ecology and Environment, Inc., December 2013
Electrical Environment Assessment, Exponent, Inc., January 14, 2014
2005 Energy Policy Act, Title XII—Electricity, Subtitle B—Transmission Infrastructure
Modernization, Section 1223 (Advanced Transmission Technologies), Public Law 10-58,
Aug. 8, 2005

Comments from individuals recorded on the Plains & Eastern EIS website:

<http://www.plainsandeasterneis.com/comments-on-the-draft-environmental-impacts-statement/category/36-other-groups-and-members-of-the-public-comments.html>

Main Problem: The conclusions reached in the Draft EIS (dEIS) regarding the project's impact on property values are grossly understated. This is clearly reflected in the tone of public comments recorded on the Plains & Eastern EIS website.

Executive Summary: Failure to reasonably assess the impact of the project on property values leads to a number of unjust consequences, for example:

1. As described in the dEIS, the project leads to unjust compensation for hundreds of directly affected property owners who are under the right-of-way (ROW). Unprecedented corona noise and visual impacts that are characteristic of this "Advanced Technology" transmission line (Section 1223, 2005 Energy Policy Act) are caused by the extraordinarily high voltage and size of structures used in the project. The impacts extend well beyond the ROW where there is no compensation for measurable loss of property value. As a result, just outcomes for directly affected property owners do not prevail.
2. The impacts of corona noise and visual pollution reach well beyond property owners under the ROW as described in the preceding paragraph. Hundreds of adjacent property owners who are not currently considered as a casualty of the project will suffer losses in an unprecedented manner. Their measurable losses will be significant and they will inflict an unprecedented level of financial harm to this disenfranchised group. Just outcomes will not be realized for adjacent property owners.
3. As written in the dEIS, grossly understated corona noise and visual impacts on property values lead to the applicant unjustly taking by force hundreds of millions of dollars from the livelihood, savings, and investments of defenseless property owners.

Westerman, Bruce

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Contributing Factors: The Plains & Eastern Clean Line project carries with it unprecedented negative impacts on property values. This leads to unjust outcomes for a likewise unprecedented number of property owners along the path of the project. Major contributing factors include:

1. **Noise Impact.** The record high level of corona noise emanating from a 600,000 volt DC transmission line has an unparalleled impact on property values. In too many instances, this noise will make homes difficult or impossible to sell causing egregious financial harm to hundreds along the path of the transmission line. Throughout the dEIS we find claims that the negative impact from corona noise is inconsequential. However, when reviewing the technical data presented in the Noise Technical Report and the Electrical Environment Assessment, we find that financially destructive corona noise can impact the homes of property owners up to 2,000 ft from the transmission line and ROW. See the Reports & Studies Deficiencies paragraph below.
2. **Visual Impact.** The height of the structures used in the project (up to 200 ft) dwarf typical transmission lines (50 ft to 100 ft) found along the proposed route in Arkansas and Oklahoma. The visual impact is not linear. While local forestation and topography may reduce or exacerbate negative visual impact, structures that are two times (2X) higher may have a four times (4X) greater impact. Likewise, structures that are four times (4X) higher may have a sixteen times (16X) greater impact.
3. See the enclosed illustration, Noise Pollution Destroys Home Value.

Reports & Studies Deficiencies: The analyses in the dEIS draw on reports and studies that are incomplete or lack sound correlation to the actual region of impact under consideration. For example:

1. The research referenced in dEIS Section 3.13.6.2.5—Property Values and Section 3.11—Noise falls short in a number of ways:
 - a. The analysis relies on prior studies that do not include the unprecedented impact of intrusive 55 dB-A corona noise emanating from the 600,000 volt DC transmission line as it relates to property values in the region of impact.
 - b. The analysis does not include an assessment of how the penetrating nature of corona noise may override a variety of typical ambient background noises found along the route of the line.
 - c. The analysis does not include the impact of a transmission line having extraordinarily tall structures on property values beyond the ROW as it correlates to the actual region where there is greater visual sensitivity (i.e. Western Arkansas).
 - d. The analysis does not take into account the nature of the actual property market along the route and how unprecedented noise and visual pollution may measurably differ from that previously studied and referenced in the dEIS.

Westerman, Bruce

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e. The analysis does not take into account the audio and visual sensitivities to unprecedented corona noise and visual pollution along the route that may impact other socioeconomic factors.

2. The Noise Technical Report and the Electrical Environment Assessment are incomplete and lack correlation to the real human impact inflicted by the project.

a. While important for health and safety, Environmental Protection Act standards used for comparison do not correlate to the unprecedented corona noise and visual pollution radiating from this project. Beyond health and safety concerns are property value issues. Corona noise emanating from the transmission line will inflict uncompensated financial losses on directly affected and adjacent property owners up to 2,000 ft to either side of the route.

b. The data presented in the reports prematurely cutoff the projection of corona noise at 500 ft from the transmission line where the level is still 40 dB-A. This level of intrusive corona noise can easily be heard over the low level background noises typical in rural areas along the route. Noise pollution from the line only dissipates into the background at four times (4X) that distance. See the enclosed corona noise graphs (as published and with the extended projection).

c. The reports fail to measure and predict how difficult it is for ambient background noise to mask the electrical hissing and crackling that is characteristic of corona noise. For an example of how corona noise is not easily masked by background noises, see the Corona Noise Simulator at <https://youtu.be/Kk0932a-qcw>. The enclosed image illustrates the simulation tool used in the evaluation.

d. The corona noise levels presented in the Electrical Environment Assessment reflect a median value (p 25) that may be experienced over a one year period. The calculated data should include the peak value plus a number of lesser values with estimates of the duration for each. Further data about corona noise should be provided that predicts how variables such as seasons, temperature, wind direction, and wind speed affect its propagation.

Conclusions:

1. Erroneous conclusions in the dEIS state that property values beyond the ROW will be negligibly impacted. Nothing can be further from the fact. The far reaching impact of unprecedented corona noise and size of the structures proves that these conclusions are false. The fact that adjacent property owners will bear measurable negative financial consequences further nullifies the erroneous conclusions in the dEIS.
2. Addressing the issues raised in the preceding paragraphs (Reports & Studies Deficiencies, and The Noise Technical Report and the Electrical Environment Assessment) can lead to an honest and more complete appraisal of the unparalleled impacts of corona noise and visual pollution on property values. A careful reading of the public comments concerning property values recorded on the Plains & Eastern EIS website demonstrates public concern. What is troubling is that the unprecedented corona

Westerman, Bruce

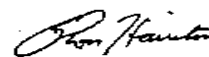
Page 5 of 10

noise emanating from the "Advanced Technology" HVDC line and the size of its supporting structures may carry consequences worse than many property owners currently anticipate.

3. Just outcomes should be afforded to everyone along the path of the line who will be measurably affected by this transmission project. The magnitude and range of negative impact due to corona noise and visual pollution is unprecedented in this project.

4. Rerouting through existing rights-of-way, along interstate highways, and through less occupied state and federal land will reduce the negative impact on property owners.

5. For routes that cannot avoid property owners, just compensation reaching beyond the right-of-way and extending to adjacent property owners must be made. Doing otherwise will lead to the applicant unjustly taking by force hundreds of millions of dollars from the livelihood, savings, and investments of defenseless property owners.



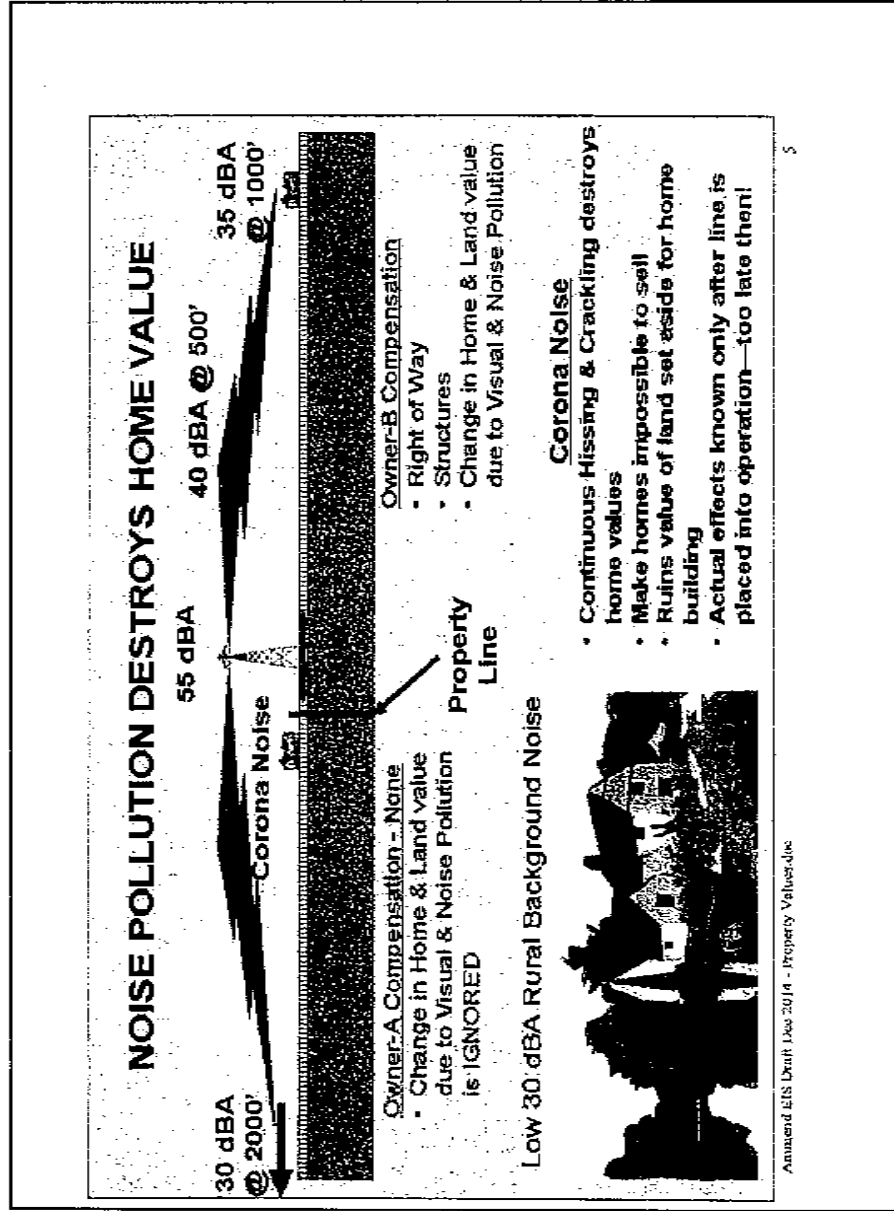
Ron Hairston
1786 County Road 3456
Clarksville, AR 72830-9276

479-754-0134
ron.hairston@h-clan.com

Enclosures:
Illustration, Noise Pollution Destroys Home Value
Graph, Corona Noise
Graph, Extended Noise
Image, Corona Noise Simulation Tool

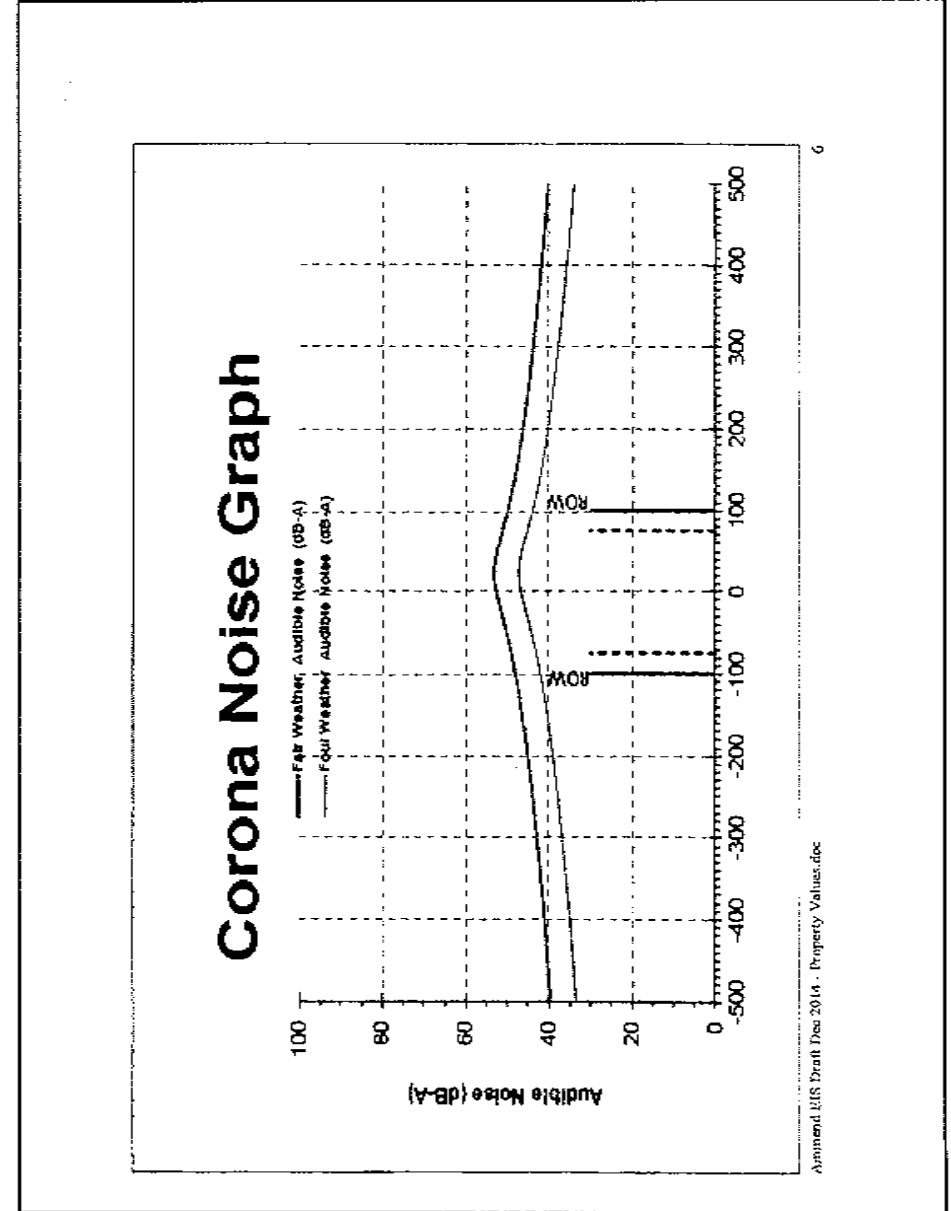
Westerman, Bruce

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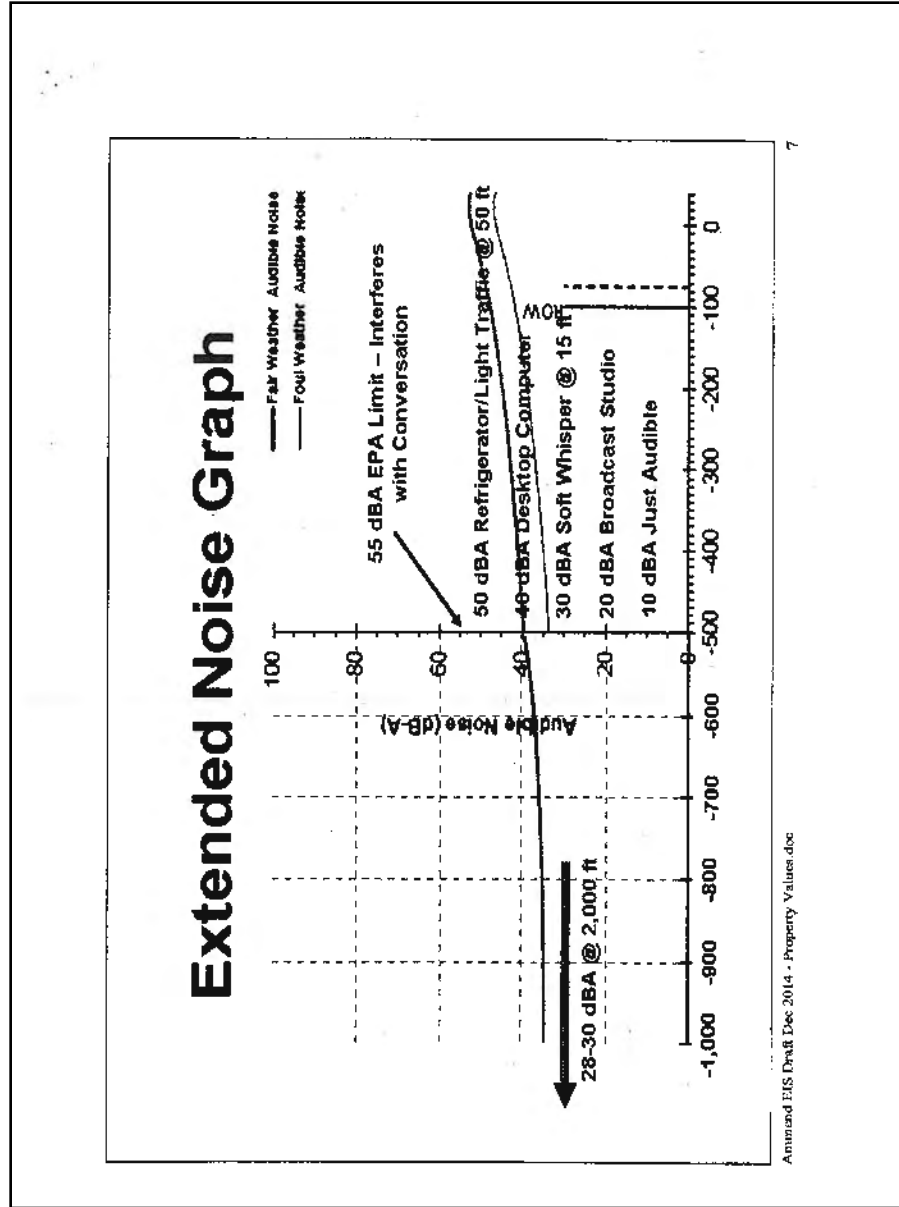
Westerman, Bruce

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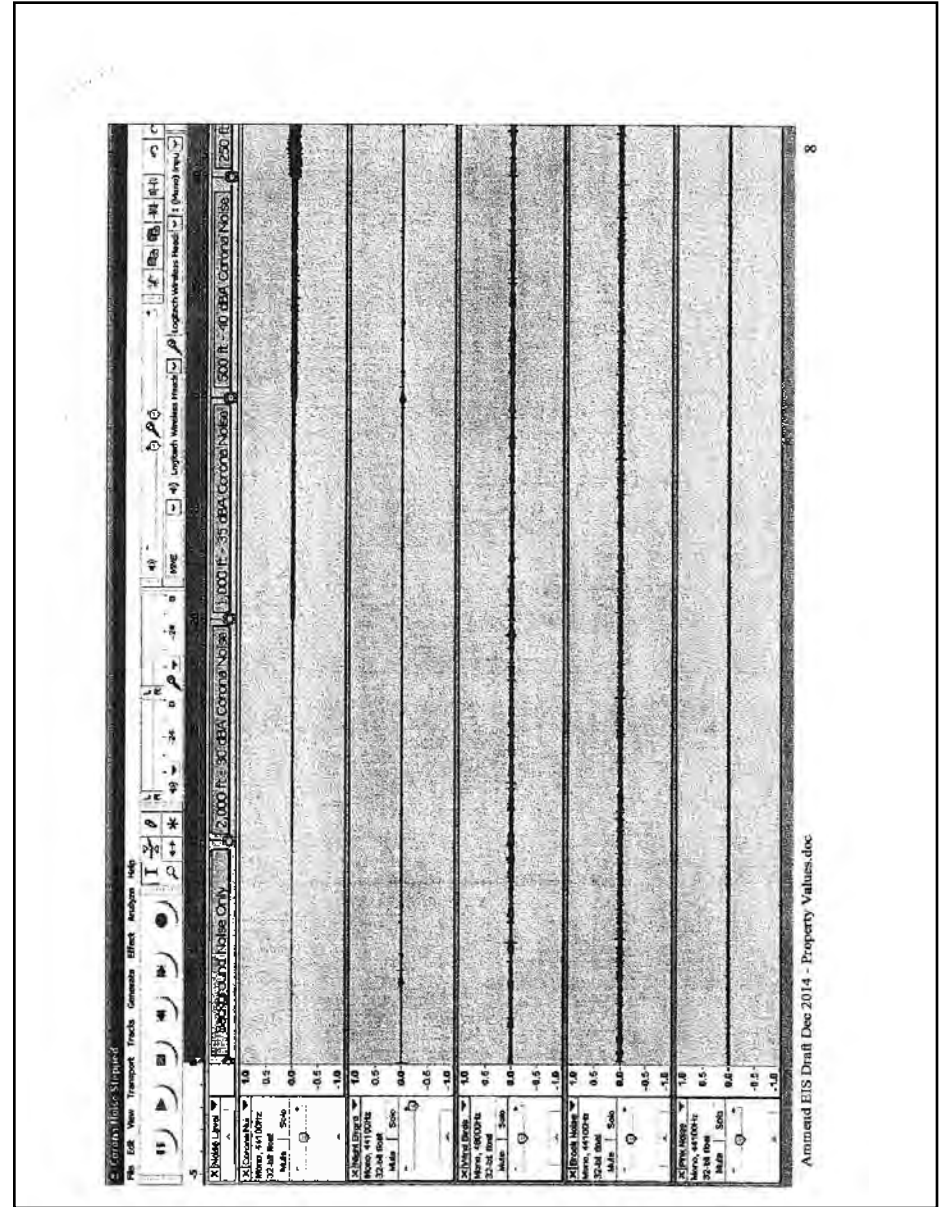
Westerman, Bruce

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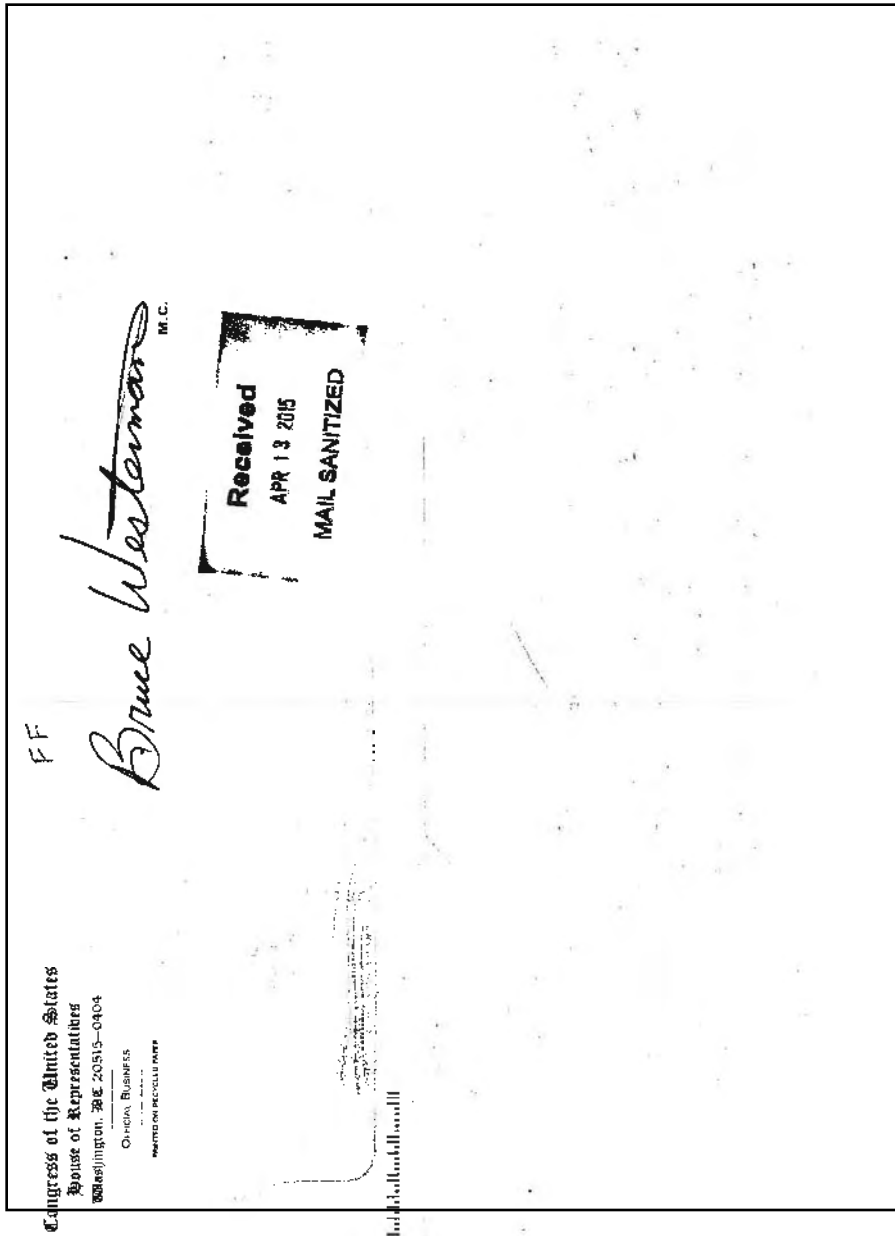
Westerman, Bruce

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Westerman, Bruce

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Wewers, Joe

Page 1 of 1

JWEW.01

From: [Joe Wewers](mailto:jwewers2005@yahoo.com) on behalf of jwewers2005@yahoo.com
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Property
Date: Friday, February 13, 2015 8:48:16 AM

My property is in Crawford county Arkansas at 4709 Oliver Springs Road Rudy Ar. I already have one power line across my property and if another is added it would totally decimate the value of my property that I have owned for over 30 years and plan to build a home there when I retire. I would like to know a more definite route proposal and how close your proposed site for the line in relation to my property. Please contact me .

1/6

Joe Wewers
479-452-7057
jwewers2005@yahoo.com

Wewers, Joseph W

Page 1 of 1

JWEW.01

From: [Joseph Wewers](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Cc: ron_hairston@ph-clan.com
Subject: Loss of value
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 12:31:45 PM

My land is less than 1000 feet from the proposed clean line project in Crawford County Arkansas. My plan to build a retirement home on this land is now in jeopardy due to the visibility of the towers and the noise from the lines. My land is currently valued at \$200,000. I will lose more than half of that value if the line is built. I have been paying for and working this property for 30 years waiting to retire and build a home in the country. Can you in good consciousness take it from me? How will I be compensated for this loss. I already have one power line on my property on the opposite side so if this line is built, I will have both sides of my property affected by power lines. It will be impossible for me to build between and have a livable home place. What is the logic to place the line over homes, farms and businesses when you can move it to the North over National Forest land that will not affect individual property owners. I strongly request you not build the line or at least move it to an area that is less inhabited. I ask you a simple question. Would you want this line in your back yard or even close? Probably not. I would appreciate your response.

Joseph W Wewers
10801 Edgewater Rd
Fort Smith AR 72903
479-452-7057

1|6

2|32

1|6
Cont.

3|8B

White, Alex

Page 1 of 1

AWHI.01

From: [Alex White](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Cc: [Mark S Squillace](#)
Subject: Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments
Date: Sunday, March 01, 2015 7:34:47 PM

Dear Department of Energy:

I am writing to request permission to submit a comment on the Plains & Eastern Draft EIS after the April 20, 2015, close of the public comment period. I seek permission to submit my comment by May 1, 2015.

I am a third-year law student at the University of Colorado Law School and have chosen to comment on the Plains & Eastern Draft EIS in connection with a class assignment. The class addresses environmental decisionmaking by government agencies and focuses largely on NEPA processes. I have CC'd on this email my professor, Mark Squillace, to keep him abreast of my request to submit a late comment.

Please let me know whether I have permission to submit a late comment or if there is anything else I need to do to secure such permission.

Thank you,
Alex White

--
Alex White
J.D. Candidate 2015
University of Colorado Law School

1|2D

White, Alex

White, Alex

Page 1 of 1

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AWHI.02

From: [Alex White](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Comment question
Date: Saturday, March 28, 2015 4:50:51 PM

From: [Alex White](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Cc: [Mark S Squillace](#)
Subject: Draft EIS late submission
Date: Tuesday, April 28, 2015 3:11:56 AM
Attachments: [Alex White - Final Comment - Plains & Eastern Draft EIS.docx](#)

Hello:

I'm wondering if there have been any formal, substantial, and substantive comments submitted by industry interests, national environmental groups, or other competent organizations? I have been perusing the submissions under the EIS website's "Other groups and members of the public" folder, but I'm finding mostly individuals' brief personal comments and duplicative form comments. If there are more useful comments of the type described above, could you direct me toward them? | 136

Thank you,
Alex White

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Alex White
J.D. Candidate 2015
University of Colorado Law School

AWHI.03

To whom it may concern:

Please accept and find attached my public comment to the Plains & Eastern Draft EIS. I understand that my comment will be considered "if practicable," but I hope the agency finds time to review it. I think the agency would find that it encapsulates a different perspective than many of the comments received.

Because this comment was completed as a law school assignment, I have cc'd my professor on this email.

Thank you,

Alex White

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April 27, 2015

Dr. Jane Summerson, NEPA Document Manager
Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Re: Alex White Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (DOE/EIS-0486)

Dear Dr. Summerson:

This comment supports Department of Energy (DOE) participation in the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project (“Project”). Its specific, base position is to oppose the Draft EIS’s potential No Action Alternative.¹ The comment does not take a stance on the relative merits of the various alternative line segments, although it does support the Arkansas Converter Station alternative.² Thus, in accordance with the comment’s primarily generalized focus, the comment assumes a broader perspective than may be traditional in comments considered in conjunction with environmental impact statements. Its substance stresses the necessity to, and the impropriety of deciding not to, participate in and guide to completion the Project.

Although warranted in its own right, the Project serves as a representative example of the new, long-distance, interstate electric transmission infrastructure needed throughout the United States. The comment begins by summarizing and substantiating that need. Despite the near-unanimous recognition of that need, various long-established impediments operate to discourage

¹ For a description of the No Action Alternative, see U.S. DEP’T OF ENERGY, OFFICE OF ELEC. DELIVERY & ENERGY RELIABILITY, PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE PROJECT: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT SUMMARY § 5.5.3.1, at S-34 (2014) [hereinafter DRAFT EIS SUMMARY].

² For a description of the Arkansas Converter Station alternative, see U.S. DEP’T OF ENERGY, OFFICE OF ELEC. DELIVERY & ENERGY RELIABILITY, PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE PROJECT: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT § 2.4.3.1, at 2-31 to 2-33 (2014) [hereinafter DRAFT EIS].

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efforts to meet it. And new impediments have arisen to defeat even those recent efforts that were otherwise undeterred. Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct 2005),³ however, offers DOE the means by which to succeed where efforts through other avenues have failed. The comment highlights these impediments and failures and discusses the ways in which Section 1222 could overcome them. The comment premises its opposition to the No Action Alternative on the sum of these considerations. It concludes in turn that none of the Draft EIS’s identified impacts of the Project overcome the prudence of DOE participation in the Project, which participation the comment urges is in the public interest. Finally, the comment also discusses some particular suggestions for DOE’s participation and for the Project that most likely will contribute to a sounder overall result.

I. DOE should recognize that federal government involvement is necessary to stimulate new, long-distance, interstate electric transmission infrastructure in the United States.

Despite DOE’s likely familiarity with the rationales behind modern calls for a broader assertion of federal authority over power transmission, the author feels they bear repeating here, and in general, cannot be stressed enough. As will be recounted below, the reasons for such pleas and the reasons behind the United States’ need for new and upgraded high-voltage transmission infrastructure are in many respects inseparable. Thus, the comment begins in this Part I by summarizing the need for new transmission infrastructure, explaining the existing impediments to meeting the need for new infrastructure, and detailing the largely failed approaches utilized thus far. Then, Part II demonstrates the ways in which DOE is positioned to overcome these impediments with respect to the Project and thereby succeed where prior approaches have failed to meet the nation’s current transmission needs.

³ Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-58, § 1222, 119 Stat., 594, 962 (2005) (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 16421).

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A. DOE should take into account the need for new interstate electric transmission infrastructure in the United States.

Although a variety of factors contribute to the need for new interstate transmission infrastructure, two relatively modern developments stand out as the most prominent:

(1) Federal- and state-level policies promoting competition in electric power generation and the concomitant deregulation of the wholesale electric power industry;⁴ and

(2) A dramatic increase in demand for renewable energy, prompted by policy shifts toward promoting and/or addressing energy independence, general environmental awareness and protection, and concerns about climate change, among other things.⁵

The competition policies and creation of regional wholesale markets—solidified in 1996 by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Order 888⁶—had the intended effect of inducing non-utility companies to construct substantial amounts of new generation capacity whose production was not, at least formally, linked to a particular geographic service territory.⁷ Likewise, both the general public's increasing interest in a clean energy future and the various federal and state incentives and policy positions promoting renewable energy development⁸ have driven investor and developer focus on renewable resources that often are geographically distant from population centers.⁹

The problem derives from the fact that, while these developments have occurred and are occurring still on the generation side of the electric power industry, the transmission side of the

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⁴ Ashley C. Brown & Jim Rossi, *Siting Transmission Lines In a Changed Milieu: Evolving Notions of the "Public Interest" In Balancing State and Regional Considerations*, 81 U. COLO. L. REV. 705, 710–11 (2010); see also Sandeep Vaheesan, *Preempting Parochialism and Protectionism In Power*, 49 HARV. J. ON LEGIS. 87, 88 (2012) ("Legal barriers to new entry and competition in the generation sector have been steadily removed.")

⁵ Brown & Rossi, *supra* note 4, at 711; Vaheesan, *supra* note 4, at 88 ("State and federal rules have . . . sought to place renewable energy on an equal economic footing with fossil fuel technologies and encourage entry by clean technologies.")

⁶ Promoting Wholesale Competition Through Open Access Non-discriminatory Transmission Services by Public Utilities; Recovery of Stranded Costs by Public Utilities and Transmitting Utilities, Order No. 888, 62 Fed. Reg. 12274 (Mar. 14, 1997) (codified at 18 C.F.R. pt. 35) [hereinafter Order 888].

⁷ See Vaheesan, *supra* note 4, at 88.

⁸ See Alexander D. White, Comment, *Compromise in Colorado: Solar Net Metering and the Case for Renewable Avoided Cost*, 86 U. COLO. L. REV. 101, 104, 106–07 (2015).

⁹ Brown & Rossi, *supra* note 4, at 711, 737.

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industry has not seen parallel developments. Instead, transmission infrastructure remains largely tied to the vertically-integrated public utilities that for most of the twentieth century constructed and operated the transmission lines necessary to deliver their generation to their captive customer base.¹⁰ For the most part, such utilities operated within a specified and limited geographic area—often wholly within the borders of one state—and their transmission systems therefore were largely geographically isolated from the systems of other utilities in neighboring states.¹¹ Although many utilities interconnected their systems with larger regional grids in order to realize reliability benefits and various economic efficiencies,¹² these benefits and efficiencies were available primarily in the more densely populated regions of the country, such as the Northeast, and "this pattern of development did not emphasize the construction of very long-distance, inter-regional lines . . ."¹³ And in any event, control over, investment in, and maintenance of the intrastate grids remained dispersed to the individual utilities that constructed them. Understandably, such transmission infrastructure centered around population centers, as did the generation plants owned and operated by the monopolist utilities.¹⁴

The result is that, as the two modern developments at the outset have contributed to a generation-side power industry no longer wed to particular load centers, "[a] regime of long-distance trading of power has . . . been superimposed on a fragmented grid."¹⁵ Thus, "[a]lthough

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¹⁰ See ADAM VANN, CONG. RESEARCH SERV., R40657, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S ROLE IN ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION FACILITY SITING 1 (2010).

¹¹ See Jim Rossi, *The Trojan Horse of Electric Power Transmission Line Siting Authority*, 39 ENVTL. L. 1015, 1018–19 (2009) [hereinafter Rossi, *The Trojan Horse*].

¹² VANN, *supra* note 10, at 2.

¹³ STAN MARK KAPLAN & ADAM VANN, CONG. RESEARCH SERV., R41193, ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION COST ALLOCATION 4 (2010), available at http://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc93838/m1/1/high_res_d/R41193_2010Apr19.pdf.

¹⁴ The traditional utility structure, discussed in this paragraph and below, begets the jurisdictional impediments discussed in Section B.

¹⁵ Vaheesan, *supra* note 4, at 88.

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regional markets and renewable energy promise significant economic and environmental benefits, they are unlikely to realize their full potential without new transmission capacity.”¹⁶

1. Deregulation exacerbates the need for transmission infrastructure.

With respect to modern, competitive wholesale markets, deregulation has had the perverse—although not ultimately unjustified—effect of creating a greater demand for transmission capacity while simultaneously disincentivizing investment in it. The investment disincentive is inherent in a condition necessary for functional competitive markets: open, non-discriminatory access to transmission. If the incumbent, vertically-integrated utilities could favor their own generation through reserved capacity or lower prices, market entry would be discouraged.¹⁷ Thus, in Order 888, FERC required utilities to “functionally unbundle” their transmission and generation operations and to file with FERC an Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) that provided minimum terms and conditions of non-discriminatory service.¹⁸ In essence, this allowed new generators, who paid nothing for the transmission necessary to carry their power, to pay the same transmission rates that the utilities, who (through their ratepayers) did pay for that transmission, had to now charge their newly separated generation entities.

Although critical to the functional operation of competitive wholesale markets, open access thus injected a free-rider problem to the prospect of transmission development.¹⁹ New independent generators, with neither the economic incentive nor, most likely, the means to build additional transmission capacity, could nonetheless demand fair access to any new transmission capacity

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¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ See Brown & Rossi, *supra* note 4, at 729 (“[N]ew entrant bulk power suppliers must have access to transmission under terms and conditions that are comparable to existing suppliers, rather than on conditions that are anticompetitive.”).

¹⁸ Order 888, *supra* note 6, at 12276.

¹⁹ See Steven J. Eagle, *Securing a Reliable Electricity Grid: A New Era In Transmission Siting Regulation?*, 73 TENN. L. REV. 1, 4–6 (2005); see also KAPLAN & VANN, *supra* note 13, at 4.

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built by utilities. And utilities, whose expenditures are ultimately recouped from ratepayers,²⁰ faced greater opposition to such investments from state regulators reluctant to tax ratepayers for projects whose benefits they would be forced to share on equal terms with the independent generators.

Relatedly, the market-induced demand for new transmission is both actual and systemically inherent. Bulk power supply markets depend for their success on the physical availability of transmission capacity; otherwise, market entry will be artificially impeded.²¹ A potential generation supplier who finds it economically justified to build a plant and sell power on the wholesale market will nonetheless fail to do so if transmission constraints preclude delivering such power to buyers. And as noted above, deregulation has in fact already spurred independent power producers to build substantial amounts of new generation.²² But because utilities operating under the traditional regulatory framework had little incentive to build transmission beyond that required to bring their own generation to their customers, that existing infrastructure is presently strained by the addition of new, non-utility generation.²³

2. The increased demand for renewable energy exacerbates the need for transmission infrastructure.

With respect to the demand for renewable energy, “[i]t is impossible to talk about developing renewable energy resources in the United States without also talking about developing electric transmission infrastructure.”²⁴ New transmission is needed because “[m]any renewable resources, such as wind and solar, are geographically distant from the large load

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²⁰ White, *supra* note 8, at 113–14.

²¹ See Brown & Rossi, *supra* note 4, at 729.

²² See *supra* note 7 and accompanying text.

²³ See Brown & Rossi, *supra* note 4, at 730.

²⁴ Alexandra B. Klass & Elizabeth J. Wilson, *Interstate Transmission Challenges for Renewable Energy: A Federalism Mismatch*, 65 VAND. L. REV. 1801, 1802 (2012).

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centers that may need them.”²⁵ The valuable wind resources of the Oklahoma panhandle region subject to development under the Project are a case in point. Indeed, “[g]iven that wind power—the most economically viable renewable resource on a bulk-power basis—is feasible predominantly in locations far removed from load centers, the demand for new multistate transmission facilities has been brought clearly into focus.”²⁶ Unlike fossil fuel resources, which can be harvested where they occur naturally and transported near existing transmission infrastructure for localized generation, renewable resources do not accommodate such flexibility and instead must be processed where they are found. Thus, transmission infrastructure must be brought to them. But because of utilities’ historic reliance on fossil fuel resources and the superior economics of building fossil fuel-fired generation close to population centers, such infrastructure is largely nonexistent today.

* * *

The need for new transmission infrastructure is not merely one grounded in industry-efficiency considerations; rather, it is grounded in benefiting and protecting the public. Without a modernized and expanded grid, the public will be increasingly susceptible to widespread power outages caused by extreme weather events, reliability failures, and congestion constraints; will be left exposed to grid-targeting cyber attacks and growing energy prices; and will be unable to realize the benefits of large-scale renewable energy integration.²⁷ Accordingly, DOE must recognize that efforts to meet the country’s transmission needs are synonymous with efforts to serve the public interest.

²⁵ Brown & Rossi, *supra* note 4, at 737.

²⁶ *Id.* at 711.

²⁷ See Alexandra B. Klass, *The Electric Grid at a Crossroads: A Regional Approach to Siting Transmission Lines*, 48 U.C. DAVIS L. REV. (forthcoming 2015) (manuscript at 17–19) (referenced with author’s permission) [hereinafter Klass, *Crossroads*], available at http://www.law.northwestern.edu/research-faculty/searcenter/events/energy/documents/Electric_Grid_at_a_Crossroads_KLASS.pdf.

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Having summarized the present need for new, long-distance transmission infrastructure, the comment next outlines some of the primary impediments to its development. These impediments are, to a significant extent, inseparable from the conditions contributing to the present need. But in order to highlight the importance of DOE participation in the Project, it is worthwhile to consider the impediments separately.

B. DOE should take into account the fundamental jurisdictional impediment and other existing barriers to the construction of new interstate transmission infrastructure.

Overlaying the current need for new transmission infrastructure is a fundamental jurisdictional impediment to its achievement—a problem also originating from the interaction between the vestiges of the traditional public utility model and dynamic modern developments in the electric power sector. That impediment is a combination of state jurisdiction over transmission siting approval—and, relatedly, over which entities receive approval to utilize the power of eminent domain within a state—and over rate regulation. As a consequence of this jurisdictional framework, “any interstate line must obtain siting permission and eminent domain authority from every state through which it passes, following each state’s permitting process and standards.”²⁸ As explained below, this is a problem.

Transmission siting decisions in some states are made by localities exercising land-use regulatory authority, but the predominant modern model vests a centralized agency in each state with power over such decisions.²⁹ Regardless of which decisionmaking framework is in place, however, two fundamental aspects of the siting paradigm remained unchanged.³⁰ These aspects—(1) that the cost of new transmission is recovered through retail rates by the utility

²⁸ Alexandra B. Klass, *Takings and Transmission*, 91 N.C. L. REV. 1079, 1101 (2013) [hereinafter Klass, *Takings and Transmission*].

²⁹ Brown & Rossi, *supra* note 4, at 707. For a discussion of the transition to this modern model, see *id.* at 706–09.

³⁰ *Id.* at 709.

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building it and (2) that states retain near-exclusive jurisdiction over siting decisions³¹—combine to impede many efforts to construct new interstate transmission facilities. Though technically separate factors, their effects are intertwined.

Currently, most states impose cost-of-service rate regulation on (more or less) vertically integrated public utilities operating within the state’s borders.³² Under cost-of-service regulation,³³ a utility’s expenditures on new transmission facilities are recouped from its ratepayers through retail electricity rates.³⁴ This pervasive practice ties the costs of utility-built transmission to a particular geographic area. And although retail ratepayers commonly are credited over time for the revenues later derived from wholesale users of the transmission line,³⁵ the ratepayers nonetheless must bear “the full risk of the residual revenue responsibility for the line”³⁶ Thus, “the allocation of costs [is rendered] a critical (in many cases, determinative) component of obtaining siting approval for a proposed new transmission line.”³⁷ Cost-of-service ratemaking therefore provides state siting agencies with “a powerful economic incentive to be parochial in siting decisions.”³⁸ From a cost-based perspective, states inherently are discouraged from approving an interstate transmission line being built by a jurisdictional utility if the costs or financial risk of the line are carried by local ratepayers while the benefits are realized primarily in another state.³⁹ The resulting impediment to new interstate lines, of course, derives from the fact that states retain jurisdiction over the decision whether to grant siting approval for such lines.

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³¹ *Id.* at 709–10.

³² See White, *supra* note 8, at 112.

³³ For a brief summary of cost-of-service rate regulation, see *id.* at 112–14.

³⁴ *Id.*

³⁵ Brown & Rossi, *supra* note 4, at 727.

³⁶ *Id.* at 709.

³⁷ *Id.* at 709–10.

³⁸ *Id.* at 710.

³⁹ *Id.*

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Relatedly, and compounding the problem, some states grant eminent domain authority only to public utilities⁴⁰—a fact that renders cost-allocation concerns fundamentally germane to all transmission siting decisions made by those states’ siting agencies. The separate, obvious implication of this condition is that merchant transmission is precluded in such states unless the merchant line obtains public utility status there. This topic is broached further below; for now, suffice it to say that this aspect of states’ current control does nothing to smooth the path of new transmission development.

Even where a transmission line technically could receive state approval, the state model is skewed against approval of interstate lines. State regulators typically have focused on (1) a “determination of the operational and economic ‘need’ for a transmission line, and (2) an assessment of the environmental impacts of building a [transmission] line.”⁴¹ This orientation disadvantages new interstate lines significantly. To determine whether there is a “need” for a particular new transmission facility, states historically have focused on weighing the costs and benefits of the new line to determine whether the new line would benefit intrastate ratepayers.⁴² In making these determinations, “state officials likely place greater weight on in-state costs and benefits and discount costs and benefits accruing to other states.”⁴³ Indeed, many regulators are forced by law to take this approach in making need determinations.⁴⁴ And even when no law prohibits state regulators from considering out-of-state benefits, they nonetheless are naturally incentivized to favor in-state benefits by virtue of their political accountability to their state’s

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⁴⁰ See Klass, *Takings and Transmission*, *supra* note 28, at 1123–26.

⁴¹ Rossi, *The Trojan Horse*, *supra* note 11, at 1019.

⁴² *Id.* at 1019–20; Vaheesan, *supra* note 4, at 115–16.

⁴³ Vaheesan, *supra* note 4, at 116.

⁴⁴ Brown & Rossi, *supra* note 4, at 722.

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residents.⁴⁵ Because many new interstate lines, such as the Project, generate local costs and primarily regional benefits, they often fail to satisfy individual states' need criteria.⁴⁶

Interstate lines face similar hurdles to siting approval under state agencies' consideration of environmental impacts. Because "eminent domain is the main legal significance of siting approval," the environmental issues aspect of a state's siting determination is often limited to local impacts.⁴⁷ Although traditional environmental impacts, such as pollution and emissions, are considered, "the vast majority of the debate in . . . siting proceedings is focused on impacts to local landowners and other [NIMBY] concerns."⁴⁸ Arkansas landowners' comments to the Draft EIS demonstrate these concerns. When dealing with proposed interstate lines, state regulators are likely to overemphasize these local concerns, and NIMBYism therefore can prevent approval of even those interstate lines with significant overall benefits.⁴⁹ Indeed, local impacts have defeated state approval even where the financial costs of a transmission line would not have been assessed locally.⁵⁰

Even if a new transmission line ultimately could succeed in garnering the blessing of each locality and/or state through which it planned to pass, the transaction costs of seeking (and defending against opposition to) numerous separate approvals could be prohibitive. In light of the aforementioned deregulation- and renewable-related pressures on the country's existing transmission infrastructure, the state jurisdictional impediment has become more pronounced than ever before. Hence the calls over the past decade for preemptive federal siting authority.⁵¹

⁴⁵ Vaheesan, *supra* note 4, at 115.

⁴⁶ *Id.* at 116.

⁴⁷ Rossi, *The Trojan Horse*, *supra* note 11, at 1021.

⁴⁸ *Id.*

⁴⁹ See Eagle, *supra* note 19, at 25–26.

⁵⁰ Rossi, *The Trojan Horse*, *supra* note 11, at 1022 (detailing Arizona regulators' refusal to grant siting approval for a transmission line that would have brought power from Arizona to California and would have been paid for by California ratepayers).

⁵¹ See, e.g., VANN, *supra* note 10, at 12–13.

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Although states level vociferous objection to such authority, there is an "obvious irony" in their contentions: "while much of the states' political opposition to the expansion of federal siting authority focuses on arguments against preemption of local authority, the irony is that states themselves only acquired siting powers by expressly preempting local jurisdictions."⁵² Against the backdrop of this jurisdictional complication, the next section describes the ways in which other options and approaches to meeting the current transmission need have either failed outright or failed effectively. The sum of these considerations points emphatically to the conclusion that DOE should act on its available authority to guide the Project forward.

C. The failure of other options and approaches demands that DOE act on available authority.

This section summarizes the to-date failure of three once-auspicious methods of constructing new transmission infrastructure in the twenty-first century.

1. The failed potential of merchant transmission.

The inherent disincentives to transmission development and looming protectionist power of state jurisdiction was not entirely lost on the architects of electric industry reform. Thus, when the federal government initiated the transition to deregulated wholesale markets, it was expected that merchant transmission companies would step in to ameliorate at least a portion of the anticipated accompanying dearth of transmission infrastructure development.⁵³ "Merchant" transmission companies are private companies that, unlike traditional public utilities, bear the market risk of constructing transmission projects and recover project costs through negotiated

⁵² Brown & Rossi, *supra* note 4, at 741.

⁵³ See, e.g., PAUL L. JOSKOW, CTR. FOR ENERGY & ENVTL. POL'Y RES., TRANSMISSION POLICY IN THE UNITED STATES 46–47 (2004), available at http://dspace.mit.edu/bitstream/handle/1721.1/45025/2004-017.pdf?sequence=1&origin=publication_detail.

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rates, as opposed to cost-based rates imposed on a captive customer base.⁵⁴ In theory, the newly competitive wholesale marketplace would have allowed for the possibility of selling power from cheaper markets into markets where high demand and congestion rendered power prices inflated.⁵⁵ Thus, merchant transmission naturally would be encouraged by the prospect of “earn[ing] revenues from exploiting price differentials between” these different markets.⁵⁶

Yet, this expectation did not materialize. And today, merchant transmission companies own only approximately four percent of the country’s transmission facilities.⁵⁷ This failure likely is attributable to the same jurisdictional scenario impeding traditional utilities’ transmission development.⁵⁸ State pushback to interstate merchant lines followed almost immediately behind the restructuring efforts. One of the initial driving forces behind this opposition was protectionism in favor of incumbent, jurisdictional utilities that often have the ear of state regulators and fear the competitive potential of merchant transmission.⁵⁹ The Cross-Sound Cable story is representative. Without delving into the elsewhere-exhausted details,⁶⁰ state opposition embroiled the Cross-Sound merchant line in legal battles for nearly two years before it achieved operation only after the Northeastern Blackout of August 2003 underscored its necessity and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) intervened directly.⁶¹

Although the increased demand for renewable energy is making merchant transmission projects more attractive again, the same state-opposition impediments persist. As noted above,

⁵⁴ See Klass, *Takings and Transmission*, *supra* note 28, at 1096 n.99.

⁵⁵ Vaheesan, *supra* note 4, at 111.

⁵⁶ See *id.*

⁵⁷ Klass, *Takings and Transmission*, *supra* note 28, at 1121–22.

⁵⁸ See *supra* Part I.B.

⁵⁹ See Vaheesan, *supra* note 4, at 120–21.

⁶⁰ For a chronology of the battle surrounding the Cross-Sound Cable, see Linda L. Randell & Bruce L. McDermott, *Chronicle of a Transmission Line Siting: Cross-Sound Cable Co. Shows How Transmission Siting is Much Harder to do Now than in the Good Old Days*, PUB. UTILS. FORTNIGHTLY, Jan. 1, 2003, available at <http://www.wiggin.com/files/Cross%20Sound%20Cable%20Co.pdf>. See also Vaheesan, *supra* note 4, at 121–22.

⁶¹ See Vaheesan, *supra* note 4, at 122.

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some states grant siting approval and its associated eminent domain authority only to public utilities and will not confer utility status to merchant transmission companies.⁶² A handful of states have granted “transmission-only” utility status to merchant lines and thereby given those lines eminent domain authority;⁶³ however, the laws of a majority of states either prohibit merchant lines from using eminent domain or do not speak to the issue, therefore leaving the decision to state regulators.⁶⁴ In turn, when determining whether there is the requisite “public use” or “public benefit” to justify using eminent domain for a new line,⁶⁵ those regulators employ the same intrastate-focused cost-benefit inquiries already parsed. As seen with the Project itself, interstate transmission expansions “spawn massive NIMBY concerns, frequently generating state and local opposition.”⁶⁶ Consequently, many proposed merchant lines have been unable to survive states’ parochial impact analyses⁶⁷ despite their theoretical ability to overcome the cost-allocation impediments of state ratemaking jurisdiction.

The Project provides a case in point, having reached divergent outcomes before the regulatory authorities of the three states through which it seeks to pass. In its origin state, Oklahoma, although the Project gained approval to operate as a transmission-only public utility, it did not receive eminent domain authority.⁶⁸ The Oklahoma agency did not deny eminent domain authority either; rather, it asserted a lack of jurisdiction to make the determination.⁶⁹ In

⁶² See *supra* Part I.B.

⁶³ Klass, *Takings and Transmission*, *supra* note 28, at 1121.

⁶⁴ See *id.* at 1124–26.

⁶⁵ *Id.* at 1105–06, 1108.

⁶⁶ Jim Rossi, *Transmission Siting In Deregulated Wholesale Power Markets: Re-imagining the Role of Courts in Resolving Federal-State Siting Impasses*, 15 DUKE ENVTL. L. & POL’Y F. 315, 319 (2005).

⁶⁷ See *supra* Part I.B.; see also Vaheesan, *supra* note 4, at 118–20 (describing the demise of the New York Regional Interconnect, largely because of NIMBY opposition).

⁶⁸ Application of Plains & Eastern Clean Line LLC, to Conduct Bus. as an Elec. Util. in the State of Okla., No. 590530, at 15, 17 (Okla. Corp. Comm’n Oct. 28, 2011), available at http://www.plainsandeasterncleanline.com/sites/plains_eastern/media/OK.PUD_2010-00075.Order_Approving_UTILITY_Status_1.pdf.

⁶⁹ *Id.* at 12 (“OCC does not have subject matter jurisdiction to determine whether Clean Line may exercise the power of eminent domain in any instance. Such jurisdiction rests with the district courts.”).

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its terminus state, Tennessee, on the other hand, the Project was granted both public utility status and concomitant eminent domain authority.⁷⁰ But on the other end of the spectrum, in its intermediate state, Arkansas, the Project was denied both public utility status and, by default, eminent domain authority.⁷¹ Despite the fact that the Arkansas agency was generally supportive of Clean Line's goals and was "not opposed to independent transmission construction," it felt that its hands were tied by state law.⁷² Indeed, the agency's order highlighted directly the systemic issues plaguing transmission development: "The difficulty the [agency] now faces is that the law governing public utilities was not drafted to comprehend changes in the utility industry such as this one—where a non-utility, private enterprise endeavors to fill a void in the transmission of renewable power that is much needed"⁷³

Under the status quo, the potential of merchant transmission to meet the United States' transmission needs has failed—many proposed merchant transmission projects have folded, and untold others have been deterred from seeking approval in the first place. Likewise, absent federal intervention, the Project and many similarly situated future interstate merchant ventures will flounder in the morass of loosely juxtaposed state permitting regimes. As the following subsection shows, however, one formerly promising effort at facilitating such federal intervention has thus far been thwarted, rendering paramount DOE's ability to act upon available authority to carry the Project forward.

⁷⁰ Michael Sheffield, *\$2B Wind Power Project Gets State Approval*, MEMPHIS BUS. J. (Jan. 15, 2015, 2:32 PM), <http://www.bizjournals.com/memphis/news/2015/01/13/2b-wind-power-project-gets-state-approval.html?page=all>; see also E-mail from Kelly Cashman-Grams, Deputy General Counsel and Hr'g Officer, Tenn. Regulatory Auth'y, to Julie Morton (Jan. 16, 2015, 3:41 PM), available at <http://www.tn.gov/tra/orders/2014/1400036bh.pdf>.

⁷¹ Application of Plains & Eastern Clean Line LLC for a Certificate of Pub. Convenience & Necessity as an Elec. Transmission Util. in the State of Ark., No. 9, at 9–11 (Ark. Pub. Serv. Comm'n Jan. 11, 2011), available at http://www.apservices.info/pdf/10/10-041-u_41_1.pdf.

⁷² *Id.* at 9, 11.

⁷³ *Id.* at 10.

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2. The failed potential of § 1221 of EPAAct 2005.

Although Congress undoubtedly has the authority to vest FERC with expansive preemptive siting power for interstate lines,⁷⁴ like it has done for natural gas pipelines,⁷⁵ it has yet to take that politically contentious step. In EPAAct 2005, however, Congress made a tentative but progressive move in that direction. Among various notable provisions, section 1221⁷⁶ targeted most directly the fragmented jurisdictional arrangement plaguing transmission development. That section "established what is commonly called 'backstop' siting authority for FERC"⁷⁷ under certain circumstances. The provision first directed the Secretary of DOE to study triennially electric transmission congestion on the U.S. grid.⁷⁸ The provision next vested the Secretary with discretionary power to designate, consistent with such congestion studies, National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors (NIETCs),⁷⁹ which are "geographic areas experiencing transmission congestion that adversely affects consumers and wherein the relief of congestion would promote this country's energy independence, national security, and economic growth."⁸⁰ It is within NIETCs that section 1221 granted FERC its new authority to issue permits for and approve siting of new or upgraded transmission facilities, provided that one of five circumstances is present.⁸¹

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⁷⁴ For a thorough exposition of the rationales supporting Congress's ability to regulate the siting component of interstate electric transmission under the Commerce Clause, see VANN, *supra* note 10, at 3–8. "[P]recedent seems to reflect a consistent determination by the [United States Supreme] Court that legislation that impacts electricity transmission, even if the direct impact of the legislation is local, necessarily affects interstate commerce." *Id.* at 8.

⁷⁵ Klass & Wilson, *supra* note 24, at 1859–60.

⁷⁶ 16 U.S.C. § 824p (2012).

⁷⁷ VANN, *supra* note 10, at 8.

⁷⁸ See Klass, *Crossroads*, *supra* note 27, at 16.

⁷⁹ 16 U.S.C. § 824p(a)(2).

⁸⁰ Debbie Swanstrom & Meredith M. Jolivert, *DOE Transmission Corridor Designations & FERC Backstop Siting Authority: Has the Energy Policy Act of 2005 Succeeded In Stimulating the Development of New Transmission Facilities?*, 30 ENERGY L.J. 415, 431 (2009).

⁸¹ VANN, *supra* note 10, at 8–9; see also 16 U.S.C. § 824p(b).

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Although section 1221 thus “pave[d] the way for the first significant federal role in electric transmission facility siting;”⁸² and although heralded at the time of its passage as having “the potential to fix several of the siting problems currently plaguing the industry” and as a provision whose limitations “do not undermine the significance of the new federal authorization powers”;⁸³ the provision has thus far proven impotent. In addition to states’ political opposition, the only two federal appellate court decisions construing section 1221 have hampered—and, perhaps, crippled—its import.

From simply a progress perspective, federal siting authority incurred a major setback in 2011 when the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit invalidated DOE’s initial, and only, two NIETC designations.⁸⁴ As a result of its first congestion study conducted pursuant to section 1221, DOE had in 2007 designated one NIETC in the Southwest and another in the Mid-Atlantic.⁸⁵ In a 2-1 decision, however, a panel of the Ninth Circuit determined that DOE’s congestion study and NIETC designations were invalid because DOE failed to “[consult] with affected States” before issuing its study, as required by section 1221,⁸⁶ and because DOE failed to comply with the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) before making its designations.⁸⁷ As a result, DOE was relegated back to its drawing board and has not issued an NIETC designation since. To date, “DOE has not successfully designated a NIETC, and FERC has not exercised its backstop siting authority.”⁸⁸

But the more fundamental, legal blow dealt to section 1221’s promise came two years earlier from the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. In *Piedmont*

⁸² See VANN, *supra* note 10, at 8.

⁸³ Eagle, *supra* note 19, at 38.

⁸⁴ Cal. Wilderness Coalition v. U.S. Dep’t of Energy, 631 F.3d 1072, 1107 (9th Cir. 2011).

⁸⁵ Klass & Wilson, *supra* note 24, at 1817.

⁸⁶ Cal. Wilderness Coalition, 631 F.3d at 1107; see also 16 U.S.C. § 824p(a)(1) (2012).

⁸⁷ See Cal. Wilderness Coalition, 631 F.3d at 1107; Klass & Wilson, *supra* note 24, at 1817.

⁸⁸ Klass, *Takings and Transmission*, *supra* note 28, at 1127.

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Environmental Council v. FERC, the Fourth Circuit considered a challenge to a FERC regulation interpreting one of the five circumstances in which section 1221 allows the exercise of federal siting authority within a NIETC—namely, where a state has “withheld approval [of a siting permit] for more than 1 year after the filing of an application.”⁸⁹ FERC had concluded that “withheld approval for more than 1 year” included situations in which a state denied siting approval within one year.⁹⁰ But, in a 2-1 decision, the Fourth Circuit disagreed, holding that FERC’s interpretation ran afoul of section 1221’s language and precluding a state’s denial of a permit application from triggering federal permitting authority under section 1221.⁹¹ It is noteworthy that the dissent, before disagreeing with the majority opinion on its own terms, began with an exposition of the antiquated state-jurisdiction model and EPCRA 2005’s underlying goal of meeting the country’s critical transmission needs through broader federal siting authority.⁹²

Although the *Piedmont* decision impacted only one of the five grounds justifying FERC siting authority, it has been interpreted as “seriously hobbling FERC’s ability to implement [that] authority.”⁹³ This is because the “withheld approval” ground is the only one with any appreciable potential to implicate FERC’s section 1221 authority since the other four grounds are rarely applicable.⁹⁴ As long as *Piedmont* remains the law of the land (which is unlikely to change, given the Supreme Court’s denial of certiorari in that case⁹⁵), section 1221 has failed to alter the status quo: states remain free to deny approval to a proposed interstate line, and no higher authority can overturn that decision.

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⁸⁹ *Piedmont Envtl. Council v. FERC*, 558 F.3d 304, 310–11 (4th Cir. 2009).

⁹⁰ *Id.* at 311.

⁹¹ *Id.* at 313.

⁹² See *id.* at 320–21 (Traxler, J., dissenting in part).

⁹³ Rossi, *The Trojan Horse*, *supra* note 11, at 1037.

⁹⁴ VANN, *supra* note 10, at 9.

⁹⁵ *Id.* at 12.

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3. The failed potential of efficient cost-allocation within RTOs.

As part of its program for introducing competition to the wholesale electricity industry, FERC has approved of and encouraged utilities' participation in Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs)—non-profit institutions that assume control of transmission infrastructure in a specified geographic region (once voluntarily ceded by individual utilities) and proceed to operate and monitor the transmission of power over that infrastructure.⁹⁶ Through Orders 2000, 890,⁹⁷ and 1000,⁹⁸ FERC paved the way for RTOs to serve as a platform for member-states' consideration of the regional benefits of interstate transmission planning and for allocating on a regional basis the costs of transmission facilities with regional benefits. While RTOs do not themselves possess transmission-line siting authority, RTOs have the ability to coalesce interests across state lines and thereby aid in dismantling the traditional incentives for member-states to make purely parochial siting decisions.⁹⁹ Despite their potential, however, RTOs have failed in many cases to meet with an acceptable measure of efficiency the cost-allocation impediments associated with new interstate transmission lines in a deregulated system.

One scenario ultimately resulting in separate United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit decisions aptly demonstrates this issue. It involves¹⁰⁰ efforts by the PJM Interconnection (PJM), an RTO operating in the Mid-Atlantic region of the U.S., to allocate the

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⁹⁶ See Regional Transmission Organizations, Order No. 2000, 65 Fed. Reg. 12,088 (Mar. 8, 2000) (codified at 18 C.F.R. pt. 35). An RTO must satisfy twelve minimum characteristics and functions before it can gain FERC approval to operate as such. *Id.* at 12,089.

⁹⁷ Preventing Undue Discrimination and Preference in Transmission Service, Order No. 890, 72 Fed. Reg. 12,266 (Mar. 15, 2007).

⁹⁸ Transmission Planning & Cost Allocation by Transmission Owning & Operating Public Utilities, Order No. 1000, 133 FERC ¶ 61,051 (2011). Order 1000 promoted, among other things, transmission planning within RTOs and declared "'public policy benefits' as a new type of transmission-related benefit." Klass & Wilson, *supra* note 24, at 1824.

⁹⁹ See Klass & Wilson, *supra* note 24, at 1850–51.

¹⁰⁰ I use the present tense here because, as will be shown, this scenario has not yet reached a conclusion.

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costs of certain proposed high-voltage, interstate transmission facilities.¹⁰¹ Beginning in 2006,¹⁰² PJM sought to allocate the costs of these new facilities to all utilities within PJM on a pro rata basis—i.e., to raise the rates of each utility by a uniform amount sufficient, when combined, to cover the facilities' costs.¹⁰³ FERC approved¹⁰⁴ this cost-allocation methodology on the bases of the difficulty of determining utility-specific benefits stemming from such projects and that such transmission projects benefit all PJM members by delivering various reliability benefits to the entire network.¹⁰⁵

Because the impetus for the underlying transmission projects was to relieve grid congestion and reliability violations in Eastern portions of PJM, however, two Midwestern state utility commissions (operating in states encompassed by the Western-most reaches of PJM) objected to uniform cost allocation and challenged FERC's approval in the Seventh Circuit.¹⁰⁶ Agreeing with the state commissions' assertions that utilities in the Western portion of PJM would receive less benefits from Eastern transmission projects than would Eastern utilities, and finding that FERC had failed to prove that pro-rata sharing was nonetheless justified, the court struck down the cost-allocation methodology and remanded the matter to FERC for further consideration.¹⁰⁷ To greatly oversimplify the events that followed, FERC's order on remand again upheld pro rata cost allocation, was again appealed to the Seventh Circuit, and in 2014—despite a dissenting judge's "emphatic" discussion of the extreme difficulty of quantifying and

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¹⁰¹ See KAPLAN & VANN, *supra* note 13, at 11.

¹⁰² See PJM Interconnection, LLC, 119 FERC ¶ 61,063, 61,359 (2007).

¹⁰³ See Ill. Commerce Comm'n v. FERC ("Illinois Commerce I"), 576 F.3d 470, 474 (7th Cir. 2009).

¹⁰⁴ FERC approval of RTO transmission rates is required by the FPA. KAPLAN & VANN, *supra* note 13, at 2. For a discussion of FERC's involvement in setting guidelines for and reviewing cost-allocation methodologies designed for RTO-related transmission projects with regional benefits, see *id.* at 2–6.

¹⁰⁵ *Illinois Commerce I*, 576 F.3d at 474. FERC also relied on a precedential basis ultimately rejected and unimportant here. *Id.*

¹⁰⁶ KAPLAN & VANN, *supra* note 13, at 11.

¹⁰⁷ See *id.* at 11–12; *Illinois Commerce I*, 576 F.3d at 475–78.

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apportioning the benefits of such transmission projects¹⁰⁸—was for similar reasons again struck down by the Seventh Circuit.¹⁰⁹ Thus, through eight years of battling for approval of its methodology, PJM was unable to overcome the cost-allocation hurdles impeding new interstate transmission development within its network.

To be sure, some RTO projects have overcome cost-allocation objections.¹¹⁰ But even those projects often have not been able to do so efficiently. For example, although Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO)—an independent system operator, which is the practical equivalent of an RTO¹¹¹—was able to withstand administrative and legal challenges to its plan for allocating the costs of new transmission lines built to access remote wind power, in order to do so it was forced to endure, and to incur the costs associated with, three years of adversarial proceedings.¹¹² Thus, the potential of efficient cost-allocation within RTOs has failed; consequently, so has the potential for RTO-related transmission development to ameliorate the country’s transmission needs.

* * *

Because these other options for and approaches to constructing new transmission infrastructure have failed, DOE must reject the Draft EIS’s No Action Alternative and act on its available authority to overcome the systemic barriers to and remedy the need for new transmission development. DOE must recognize that this course of action best serves the common public interest.

¹⁰⁸ See Ill. Commerce Comm’n v. FERC (“*Illinois Commerce II*”), 756 F.3d 556, 565–66 (7th Cir. 2014) (Cudahy, J., dissenting).

¹⁰⁹ *Id.* at 559–65 (Posner, J.).

¹¹⁰ See, e.g., James W. Moeller, *Interstate Electric Transmission Lines and States’ Rights in the Mid-Atlantic Region*, 40 B.C. Envtl. Aff. L. Rev. 77, 81–82 (2013).

¹¹¹ See *Illinois Commerce II*, 756 F.3d at 557.

¹¹² See generally Ill. Commerce Comm’n v. FERC, 721 F.3d 764 (7th Cir. 2013); *id.* at 771 (noting that MISO first sought approval of its cost-allocating tariff in 2010).

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II. The critical need for DOE to act on available authority and the modest environmental costs of the Project indicate that DOE should reject the No Action Alternative.

As section A will demonstrate, DOE is uniquely positioned to overcome the traditional barriers to new interstate transmission infrastructure in the case of the Project and other similarly situated future ventures. In light of the public need for a secure, robust electric grid, and because of the aforementioned myriad issues impeding construction of the new interstate facilities needed to ensure such a grid, the importance of DOE’s seizing its present opportunity cannot be overemphasized. Furthermore, as section B will address, the Project’s potential environmental impacts are insufficient to outweigh the efficacy of DOE action or justify the Project’s abandonment.

Thus, DOE should reject the No Action Alternative and “participate” in the Project.¹¹³ DOE must, however, avoid the potential pitfalls of leaving such an important development solely in the hands of private enterprise and therefore should not participate superficially. Rather, DOE’s participation should be *comprehensive*. The following discussion highlights sporadically some examples of the means by which DOE could ensure successful and societally-acceptable completion of the Project through comprehensive participation.

A. DOE should use its section 1222 authority to participate in the Project and help ameliorate the United States’ transmission deficiency.

Subsection 1 summarizes section 1222 of EPCRA 2005 and delineates the existing legal basis for DOE to use its section 1222 powers in connection with the Project. Then, subsection 2 explains why, with the assistance of DOE wielding its section 1222 authority, the Project can overcome the historic barriers to new interstate transmission development. Finally, subsection 3

¹¹³ See DRAFT EIS SUMMARY, *supra* note 1, § S.2, at S-2 (“DOE needs to decide whether and under what conditions it would participate in the . . . Project.”).

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lists briefly a non-exclusive selection of additional law- and policy-based benefits stemming from comprehensive DOE participation.

1. DOE should conclude that the Project meets the statutory requirements for DOE participation under Section 1222.

As articulated in the Draft EIS, section 1222 “authorizes the Secretary of Energy, acting through and in consultation with the Administrator of [the] Southwestern [Power Administration (SWPA) or the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA)] . . . , to participate with other entities in designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, or owning new electric power transmission facilities and related facilities located within any state in which [SWPA] operates.”¹¹⁴ SWPA operates in two of the three states that unquestionably would be involved in the Project—Oklahoma and Arkansas, but not Tennessee—and the one other state that may be involved—Texas.¹¹⁵ Although section 1222 first affords the Secretary participation power in relation to projects located in NIETCs,¹¹⁶ the provision goes on to separately authorize use of the power for other projects “necessary to accommodate an actual or projected increase in demand for electric transmission capacity.”¹¹⁷ In addition to being necessary to meet such demand, a project must, in order to be eligible for section 1222’s application, be “consistent with . . . transmission needs identified . . . by [an] appropriate Transmission Organization . . . or approved regional reliability organization; and efficient and reliable operation of the transmission grid[.]”¹¹⁸ and meet three other non-remarkable requirements.¹¹⁹

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¹¹⁴ *Id.*; see also 42 U.S.C. § 16421(b) (2012).

¹¹⁵ See DRAFT EIS SUMMARY, *supra* note 1, § S.2, at S-2.

¹¹⁶ 42 U.S.C. § 16421(b)(1)(A).

¹¹⁷ *Id.* § 16421(b)(1)(B).

¹¹⁸ *Id.* § 16421(b)(2)(A)–(B).

¹¹⁹ See *id.* § 16421(b)(3)–(5).

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Existing conditions support the conclusion that the Project satisfies these statutory requirements. The statute’s final three requirements are easily dispatched with and need not be considered here,¹²⁰ but the first three warrant attention.

a. DOE should determine that the Project is “necessary to accommodate an actual or projected increase in demand for electric transmission capacity.”

First, with respect to the necessity criterion, DOE itself recognized in a report published this month that the country’s grid requires “significant” new transmission construction by 2030¹²¹ and that accessing high-quality renewable resources likely will require new long-distance transmission lines.¹²² Additionally, in response to a direct congressional directive to identify “significant potential sources of renewable energy that are constrained in accessing market areas by *lack of adequate transmission capacity*,”¹²³ a 2009 DOE study recognized the Oklahoma panhandle region as an area where lack of transmission precluded the presently economical development of large quantities of wind resources.¹²⁴ In combination with the fact that satisfaction of the necessity criterion is to be determined at the Secretary’s discretion,¹²⁵ DOE’s own official documents provide adequate justification for determining that the Project meets this statutory requirement.

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¹²⁰ For ease of access, those requirements, along with the rest of section 1222, can be viewed here: <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/42/16421>.

¹²¹ U.S. DEP’T OF ENERGY, QUADRENNIAL ENERGY REVIEW: ENERGY TRANSMISSION, STORAGE, AND DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE ch. 3, at 2, 7 fig. 3-2 (2015) [hereinafter QER REPORT], available at http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/04/t22/QER-ALL%20FINAL_0.pdf.

¹²² *Id.* ch. 3, at 8.

¹²³ American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-5, 123 Stat. 115, 146 (2009) (emphasis added).

¹²⁴ See U.S. DEP’T OF ENERGY, NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION CONGESTION STUDY viii, ix fig. ES-1 (2009), available at http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/Congestion_Study_2009.pdf.

¹²⁵ See 42 U.S.C. § 16421(b).

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b. DOE should determine that the Project is consistent with properly identified transmission needs.

Likewise, the Project also satisfies the remaining “consistency” requirements—which, like the necessity requirement, call for *discretionary* findings on the part of the Secretary.¹²⁶ First, as for the requirement that a project be “consistent with . . . transmission needs identified . . . by the appropriate Transmission Organization . . . or approved regional reliability organization,”¹²⁷ there are two alternative rationales that DOE could rely on to determine that the Project qualifies. First, DOE essentially could declare so itself because SWPA fits the definition of “Transmission Organization” used in section 1222.¹²⁸ Because any DOE action in connection with the Project would technically proceed through SWPA, an SWPA determination of transmission need would appear to provide DOE the justification needed to satisfy this clause. Alternatively, and perhaps less controversially, DOE could rely on the recent Southwest Power Pool (SPP)¹²⁹ determination that it will need new transmission expansion in order to maintain reliability after the Environmental Protection Agency’s Clean Power Plan goes into effect.¹³⁰ Similarly, DOE could take note of the “clear” need for new transmission facilities to sustain the fortified, multi-directional grid necessary to accommodate projected future levels of renewable penetration.¹³¹ DOE could rely on these, or other, rationales to find that the Project complies with section 1222. Moreover, the statute does not mandate that the Project satisfy precisely a

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¹²⁶ See *id.*
¹²⁷ *Id.* § 16421(b)(2)(A).
¹²⁸ See 16 U.S.C. § 796(29) (2015) (defining “Transmission Organization” to include any “other transmission organization finally approved . . . for the operation of transmission facilities”), and About the Agency, SW. POWER ADMIN., <http://www.swpa.gov> (last updated Jan. 28, 2015) (stating that “[SWPA] operates and maintains 1,380 miles of high-voltage transmission lines . . .”).
¹²⁹ SPP is an RTO operating in much of the region served by SWPA. See About SPP, SW. POWER POOL, <http://www.spp.org/section.asp?pageid=1> (last visited April 22, 2015).
¹³⁰ N. AM. ELEC. RELIABILITY CORP. (NERC), POTENTIAL RELIABILITY IMPACTS OF EPA’S PROPOSED CLEAN POWER PLAN: PHASE I, at 49 (2015), available at <http://www.nerc.com/pa/RAPA/ra/Reliability%20Assessments%20DL/Potential%20Reliability%20Impacts%20of%20EPA's%20Proposed%20Clean%20Power%20Plan%20-%20Phase%20I.pdf> (summarizing SPP’s recent study and conclusions).
¹³¹ See *id.* at viii, 27–28, 32–35.

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particular, preconceived facility; rather, the Project must simply be *consistent with—or, not inconsistent with*—identified transmission needs.¹³²

c. DOE would be amply justified in determining that the Project is consistent with “efficient and reliable operation of the transmission grid.”

Second, as for the requirement that a project be “consistent with . . . efficient and reliable operation of the transmission grid,”¹³³ there is ample evidence that the Project qualifies. The operational efficiency of the Project is difficult to question, as it would provide access to massive, untapped wind resources, would not be duplicative, and is a high-voltage, direct-current (HVDC) line. As for reliability, to begin with, it bears emphasizing that “there is general consensus that more transmission is needed in the United States to maintain grid reliability . . .” and that a force “[d]riving these new interstate lines [is] efforts to increase reliability of [the grid].”¹³⁴ In addition, DOE itself recognized recently that “[w]ind generation variability has a *minimal and manageable impact on grid reliability . . .*”¹³⁵

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Regarding the Project specifically, the Draft EIS notes that the Project will be able to interconnect successfully with the existing grid infrastructure in Oklahoma and Arkansas (assuming realization of the Arkansas Converter Station) with the construction of a converter station in Oklahoma (which the Draft EIS accounts for already) and with no network upgrades in Arkansas.¹³⁶ Indeed, the Oklahoma agency that granted the Project utility status in that state noted in its approval order that the Project could be used to *enhance* grid reliability in Oklahoma

¹³² See 42 U.S.C. § 16421(b)(2)(A).
¹³³ *Id.* § 16421(b)(2)(B).
¹³⁴ Klass, *Takings and Transmission*, *supra* note 28, at 1115–16.
¹³⁵ U.S. DEP’T OF ENERGY, WIND VISION: A NEW ERA FOR WIND POWER IN THE UNITED STATES xxiii (2015) (emphasis added).
¹³⁶ DRAFT EIS SUMMARY, *supra* note 1, § S.5.4.2, at S-44 to S-45.

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and elsewhere in the SPP.¹³⁷ Because the Project is a HVDC line, it operates largely outside of the predominant AC grid and therefore will avoid existing congestion on and cause no unscheduled flows to that grid.¹³⁸ Relatedly, the Project will likely reduce the energy flows that otherwise would be needed on the AC grid, thus reducing congestion and improving grid reliability.¹³⁹ Although the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) system will require some upgrades to reliably connect with the Project at its Tennessee terminus, those upgrades are relatively minimal and are being accounted for already in the Draft EIS.¹⁴⁰

Moreover, and in any event, DOE need not concern itself now with the Project's ultimate reliability. Although SPP has accepted Clean Line's interconnection and reliability studies concerning the Project and has indicated that the Project can be connected reliably,¹⁴¹ the SPP and TVA's official reliability determinations are at this time outstanding. However, taking into account the various indications of reliability, DOE can rest assured that the Project will not go forward absent reliability approvals from all relevant organizations because it would not otherwise be able to legally commence operations.¹⁴² Further solidifying the notion that DOE would be justified in deeming the Project compliant is the fact that Clean Line will turn over

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¹³⁷ Application of Plains & Eastern Clean Line LLC, to Conduct Bus. as an Elec. Util. in the State of Okla., No. 590550, at 8 (Okla. Corp. Comm'n Oct. 28, 2011).

¹³⁸ Application for Authorization to Sell Transmission Services at Negotiated Rates and for Related Relief, at 9, 38, Plains & Eastern Clean Line LLC, 148 FERC ¶ 61,122 (Aug. 14, 2014), available at http://www.cleanlineenergy.com/sites/cleanline/media/resources/FILED_ER12-____Plains_and_Eastern_Clean_Line_1.pdf.

¹³⁹ See *id.* at 9.

¹⁴⁰ See DRAFT EIS SUMMARY, *supra* note 1, § S.5.4.2, at S-45.

¹⁴¹ CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE RFI, APPENDIX I: PROJECT OVERVIEW 2-3 (2013), available at http://www.plainsandeasterncleanline.com/sites/plains_eastern/media/Plains_and_Eastern_RFI_Appendix_1_Development_Update.pdf.

¹⁴² Plains & Eastern Clean Line LLC, 2014 WL 3982791 at *9, 148 FERC ¶ 61,122 (Aug. 14, 2014) (order granting negotiated rate authority for the Project).

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operational control of the Project to SPP or another RTO or third-party transmission organization that can assure ongoing reliability compliance during the Project's life.¹⁴³

* * *

In light of the foregone discussion, DOE should render a determination that the Project is section 1222-compliant and thereby narrow the remaining issues confronting the Project in the NEPA process. Similarly, DOE should proceed with confidence that the Project is legitimately positioned to take advantage of the benefits of DOE's section 1222 authority, which benefits are turned to below.

2. Section 1222 and the nature of the Project allow the Project to overcome the traditional impediments to new interstate transmission development—an opportunity that DOE should not waste.

To begin with, Clean Line is a merchant transmission company that will bear the market risk of its investment in the Project and will not assess its costs to a captive customer base.¹⁴⁴ Thus, the substantial cost-allocation issues discussed in regard to both RTO-¹⁴⁵ and non-RTO-initiated¹⁴⁶ transmission development do not apply to the Project. Not only does this remove the litigation-related and other transaction costs imposed on such undertakings, it also eliminates the related state-specific ratepayer equity issues that arise when traditionally regulated utilities are involved. Relatedly, Clean Line's status as a private, third-party financier allows it freer access to the capital necessary to fund ambitious, long-distance transmission facilities—e.g., the estimated \$2 billion construction and development cost of the Project.¹⁴⁷

¹⁴³ *Id.*

¹⁴⁴ *Id.* at *4.

¹⁴⁵ See *supra* Part I.C.3.

¹⁴⁶ See *supra* Part I.B.

¹⁴⁷ Wayne Galli & Phil Albert, *Plains & Eastern Clean Lines Keeps Transmission Construction Local* (Dec. 15, 2014), http://www.eip.com/articles/powergrid_international/print/volume-19/issue-12/features/plains-eastern-clean-line-keeps-transmission-construction-local.html.

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By far the most important advantage of the Project, however, is DOE's ability to utilize section 1222 to support its success. As noted above, although section 1222 first affords DOE the power to participate in new transmission projects with third parties in relation to projects located in NIETCs,¹⁴⁸ the provision next offers DOE a separate authorization for the use of that power for other projects that meet the statutory requirements broached already.¹⁴⁹ That crucial independent authorization enables the Project to bypass the presently languishing NIETC siting authority also discussed earlier.¹⁵⁰ Most significantly, however, section 1222 allows DOE to sidestep the fundamental jurisdictional barrier thus far thwarting efforts to meet the country's transmission infrastructure deficiencies. Having determined that the Project satisfies the relevant statutory conditions, DOE could proceed under the auspices of section 1222 to participate with Clean Line in moving the Project forward, bringing with it two imperative benefits:

- (1) the ability to secure a right-of-way via the federal eminent domain power; and
- (2) the ability to transcend, or at least disarm, state siting and permitting requirements.¹⁵¹

The assertion that DOE can exercise the power of eminent domain in connection with projects authorized under section 1222 appears to be uncontested. DOE, by itself or through a federal power marketing administration (e.g., SWPA), has express statutory authority to develop transmission lines and related facilities, and to do so in partnership with private companies.¹⁵²

And even where not explicitly granted, DOE's transmission-construction power has consistently been interpreted to confer an implied authority to use eminent domain, and power administration-related transmission lines have been deemed to satisfy the "public use"

¹⁴⁸ 42 U.S.C. § 16421(b)(1)(A) (2012).

¹⁴⁹ *Id.* § 16421(b); see *supra* Part II.A.1.

¹⁵⁰ See *supra* Part I.C.2.

¹⁵¹ See Klass, *Crossroads*, *supra* note 27, at 18.

¹⁵² *Salt Lake City v. W. Area Power Admin.*, 926 F.2d 974, 982-83 (10th Cir. 1991); 42 U.S.C. § 7152(a)(1)(D) (2012).

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prerequisite to exercising that authority.¹⁵³ Given that DOE has declared that the Project will further national goals of "promoting renewable energy and strengthening the Nation's infrastructure,"¹⁵⁴ it is very likely that the taking of land to facilitate the Project would be deemed a public use.¹⁵⁵ Indeed, DOE has already assumed its ability to use eminent domain in connection with the Project in Oklahoma and Arkansas—states in which SWPA operates.¹⁵⁶

On the other hand, the assertion that DOE can transcend state siting and permitting requirements in connection with the Project is less clearly grounded in explicit legal authority. Although the cases cited above evince clear authority for the proposition that power administration-related projects to do not have to comply with state siting and permitting laws,¹⁵⁷ section 1222 includes a savings clause that could be construed as a contrary congressional intent.¹⁵⁸ However, a better reading of the clause would be that it requires compliance with state law only in regard to facilities *related to* transmission facilities, such as converter stations. The clause states that nothing in section 1222 "affects any requirement of . . . any Federal or State law relating to the siting of *energy facilities*."¹⁵⁹ Although "energy facilities" is not defined in the statute, the remaining section 1222 provisions refer to "electric power transmission facilities" or "existing transmission facilities" when referring to transmission lines—not once do they reference transmission facilities without including the word "transmission."¹⁶⁰ This distinction—

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¹⁵³ See, e.g., *United States v. 14.02 Acres of Land More or Less in Fresno Cnty.*, 547 F.3d 943 (9th Cir. 2008); *Citizens & Landowners Against the Miles City/New Underwood Power Line v. U.S. Dep't of Energy*, 683 F.2d 1171 (8th Cir. 1982)).

¹⁵⁴ Letter from Daniel B. Poneman, Deputy Secretary of Energy, U.S. Dep't of Energy, to Michael Skelly, President, Clean Line Energy Partners LLC (Apr. 5, 2012), available at <http://www.plainsandeanterneis.com/epact-2005-section-1222.html>.

¹⁵⁵ *Cf. 14.02 Acres of Land*, 547 F.3d at 952-53 (discussing the wide latitude that federal agencies have in determining "public use," noting courts' limited role in reviewing such determinations, and concluding that WAPA's transmission line development constituted a public use).

¹⁵⁶ DRAFT EIS SUMMARY, *supra* note 1, § S.2.1, at S-2, § S.5.2.5, at S-30.

¹⁵⁷ See cases cited *supra* note 153.

¹⁵⁸ 42 U.S.C. § 16421(d)(2) (2012).

¹⁵⁹ *Id.* (emphasis added).

¹⁶⁰ See, e.g., *id.* § 16421(a), (b).

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that Congress would intend to confer limited transmission siting preemption but not, for example, converter-station siting preemption—makes sense given the already-contentious nature of transmission siting and the fact that support facilities comprise far fewer physical structures and can be sited with greater locational flexibility.

In any event, even if DOE could not preempt siting decisions, its participation with the Project through section 1222 would disarm considerably the siting barriers confronting the Project in Arkansas. First, as will be returned to below, DOE could and should require implementation of the Arkansas Converter Station alternative¹⁶¹ as part of its final decision to participate. With that decision in place, Arkansas regulators, who have already expressed support for the Project but could not find a legal basis for approving it,¹⁶² would have much more to work with in terms of finding that legal authorization. Because the converter station would allow the Project to serve Arkansas customers, Arkansas regulators would no longer be hampered by the fact that they formerly “could not grant public utility status to [the Project] based on its present lack of plans to serve customers within the state.”¹⁶³ With DOE’s participation effectively serving as an endorsement of the Project’s virtue, and the converter station creating a more-than-superficial connection between the Project and Arkansas, Arkansas regulators would be given a link between the regional and public policy benefits of which they are personally receptive and the duty to consider in-state criteria, to which they are statutorily bound.¹⁶⁴ That link, in turn, could be all that is needed to remove the final siting-jurisdiction barrier impeding the Project.

* * *

¹⁶¹ DRAFT EIS, *supra* note 2, § 2.4.3.1, at 2-31 to 2-33.

¹⁶² See *supra* notes 71–73 and accompanying text.

¹⁶³ James J. Hoecker & Douglas W. Smith, *Regulatory Federalism and Development of Electric Transmission: A Brewing Storm?*, 35 ENERGY L.J. 71, 86–87 (2014).

¹⁶⁴ See *id.*

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Having determined that the Project is uniquely positioned to overcome the traditional barriers to new transmission development, DOE should seize the opportunity presented and invoke section 1222 to participate in carrying the Project forward. The following subsection 3 elaborates on that concept of participation and recommends that DOE’s participation be comprehensive.

3. DOE should recognize the additional benefits of and values protected by comprehensive participation.

The additional benefits of and values protected by comprehensive participation include, but are not limited to, the following.

a. The precedential value of the Project.

Because DOE has never before exercised its section 1222 powers, the implications of its first usage are significant. If its use in connection with the Project were to be invalidated in court, or if the Project in its completed form were to engender significant public condemnation, DOE might face great legal or political difficulties in any subsequent attempt to invoke the provision, even in a factually distinct scenario. Specifically, the outcome of the Project could bear directly on the ultimate success or demise of the four other Clean Line projects currently at various stages of development.¹⁶⁵ But more importantly, because SWPA and WAPA operate in a substantial portion of the United States,¹⁶⁶ the outcome of Project could impact the general future viability of section 1222—a provision with real potential to help ameliorate the country’s transmission infrastructure needs.

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¹⁶⁵ Projects Overview, CLEAN LINE ENERGY PARTNERS, <http://www.cleanlineenergy.com/projects> (last visited Apr. 25, 2015).

¹⁶⁶ *Federal Power Marketing Administrations Operate Across Much of the United States*, U.S. ENERGY INFO. ADMIN. (June 12, 2013), <http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=11651>.

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Thus, DOE must participate comprehensively in the Project to ensure that it is “done right.” The following sub-points, and part of the forthcoming discussion regarding environmental impacts, bear out specific suggestions for comprehensive participation. But as a general matter, DOE should meaningfully take responsibility for the Project—not its monetary liabilities, but its success and its progression, particularly as presented to the public. DOE should dedicate time and personnel to the Project’s details and should work with, and monitor, Clean Line every step of the way. Admittedly, although DOE will not bear the construction and development costs of the Project, truly comprehensive participation may be costly in terms of DOE resource dedication. But DOE has recognized already that increased federal investment in energy infrastructure, including in the context of public-private partnerships, is necessary going forward.¹⁶⁷ In the end, the propriety of increased expenditures today will later appear self-evident if DOE’s comprehensive participation helps to ensure a high level of public confidence in section 1222 projects.

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b. The public-interest benefits of using the Project as a test case.

Likewise, comprehensive participation would allow DOE to use the Project as a test case for future transmission developments under section 1222—to learn what works and what doesn’t work, to document those findings, and to develop better methods where room for improvement exists. Not only would this increase practical efficiencies in later projects, but it would allow DOE to ensure that the public interest is best tended to in those situations. As will be noted below, the Project serves as an ideal test subject because of its relatively insubstantial environmental implications.

¹⁶⁷ See QER REPORT, *supra* note 121, summary, at 32.

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c. The practical benefits of requiring that the Project include the Arkansas Converter Station alternative.

As explained already, even if section 1222 does not allow DOE to assume control over siting and permitting the Project and therefore does not expressly overcome the impediment currently posed by Arkansas, requiring implementation of the Arkansas Converter Station alternative nonetheless could overcome that impediment from a practical perspective.¹⁶⁸ In addition, the converter station would benefit the Project from a public-perception standpoint as well—no longer would one state be singled out endure the physical presence of the transmission line without having access to its energy. In this way, the Project also would avoid any environmental injustice implications by ensuring a more proportionate distribution of benefits and costs. DOE should be mindful of the ways in which comprehensive participation can stave off public condemnation and thereby smooth the path of future projects invoking section 1222.

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d. The practical and legal benefits of owning the Project’s physical transmission facilities.

As part of its comprehensive participation, DOE should step beyond merely “designing” or “developing” the Project in conjunction with Clean Line and should participate by “owning” the transmission line, and the right-of-way, as well.¹⁶⁹ DOE ownership—either from the outset or, by operation of contract, at a later date—would squarely situate DOE in the midst of critical Project decisions, would further insulate the Project from public use challenges, and would impute onto the Project a greater presumption of preemptive authority.¹⁷⁰

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¹⁶⁸ See *supra* Part II.A.2.

¹⁶⁹ 42 U.S.C. § 16421(b) (2012) (stating that DOE may participate by “designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, or owning” a new transmission project).

¹⁷⁰ See *United States v. 14.02 Acres of Land More or Less in Fresno Cnty.*, 547 F.3d 943, 952–53 (9th Cir. 2008).

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In sum, DOE should determine that the Project satisfies the statutory conditions of section 1222 and, with the assistance of DOE's authority under that provision, is uniquely positioned to overcome the traditional barriers to new interstate transmission. DOE must not allow this opportunity to go to waste. Instead, DOE should reject the No Action Alternative and act on its available authority to participate comprehensively in moving the Project forward. As the final section B manifests, the potential environmental impacts of the Project do not detract from this conclusion, particularly if DOE extends its goal of comprehensive participation to include meaningful environmental mitigation.

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B. The potential environmental impacts of the Project do not justify its abandonment so long as DOE agrees to mitigate these impacts.

This brief, final section begins where the Draft EIS finished, taking as its premise the Draft EIS's conclusion that, "[w]hile the relative importance of specific environmental resource areas varies by individual . . . , the [Draft] EIS did not identify widespread, major impacts as a result of construction or operations of the Project."¹⁷¹ As the Draft EIS illustrates, the Project, like any federal action touching more than seven hundred miles of earth,¹⁷² implicates the full gamut of conceivable NEPA-analysis categories. Undoubtedly, DOE will receive comments that challenge and address meaningfully the intricacies of many, if not all, of the Project's environmental implications. Individual impact analysis is, however, beyond the scope and purpose of this comment. Assuming the premise articulated in the first sentence of this paragraph, it is this comment's position that any remaining impacts do not override the critical need for new interstate transmission infrastructure and do not justify DOE abandoning this rare

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¹⁷¹ DRAFT EIS SUMMARY, *supra* note 1, § S.7.1, at S-73.

¹⁷² The Project consists of "an approximate 720-mile, +/- 600kV HVDC transmission line." *Id.* § S.5.2, at S-21.

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opportunity to serve the public interest in an area where, thus far, progress has been severely constrained.

These prevailing considerations should not, however, be taken to suggest that DOE should participate in the Project with disregard for its environmental impacts. It is worth noting that, under section 1222, the Project must comply with all federal environmental laws triggered by its impacts,¹⁷³ and must garner environmental approval from EPA under a separate review process.¹⁷⁴ Additionally, in relation to the precedential value of the Project¹⁷⁵ and in the interest of sound agency decisionmaking practice, DOE has a vested interest in making environmental mitigation and oversight central components of its general comprehensive participation in the Project. Although DOE likely will have a more developed understanding of the particular areas of environmental impact requiring attention once it has reviewed all comments to the Draft EIS, the rest of this section outlines two related, suggested aspects of comprehensive participation that could contribute to a sounder overall result.

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1. DOE should include a draft Mitigation Action Plan in the Final EIS.

Section 1021.331 of DOE's NEPA implementation regulations compels DOE to prepare a Mitigation Action Plan (MAP) following the completion of every EIS and its associated Record of Decision (ROD).¹⁷⁶ The regulations define a MAP as "a document that describes the plan for implementing commitments made in a DOE EIS and its associated ROD . . . to mitigate adverse environmental impacts associated with an action."¹⁷⁷ The MAP also "shall explain how

¹⁷³ 42 U.S.C. § 16421(d)(1).

¹⁷⁴ DRAFT EIS SUMMARY, *supra* note 1, § S.4.1.5, at S-19 (explaining EPA's oversight role under Section 309 of the Clean Air Act).

¹⁷⁵ See *supra* Part II.A.3.a.

¹⁷⁶ 10 C.F.R. § 1021.331 (2012).

¹⁷⁷ *Id.* § 1021.104.

White, Alex

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the corresponding mitigation measures . . . will be planned and implemented.”¹⁷⁸ Although DOE’s regulations do not require preparation of an MAP until after an ROD has been issued, DOE stands to benefit from including a draft MAP in its Final EIS. With the Project’s broad reach comes an equally broad swath of impacted resources, communities, and individuals. Because DOE approval of the Project will be controversial regardless of its conditions, once objectors begrudgingly accept the Project’s inevitability, they will turn their attention toward ensuring that the least damage is done to that broad swath of affected interests. If DOE included a draft MAP in its Final EIS, DOE could elicit comments on its mitigation plans from parties with sufficient familiarity with the various areas impacted by the Project, thereby ensuring that fully-informed decisions could later be made. Even if DOE ultimately rejects any number of the alternate mitigation techniques suggested, by providing more process to the public, DOE would be helping to safeguard itself from a lasting adverse reaction to the Project that could render future invocation of section 1222 politically infeasible.

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2. DOE should incorporate Clean Line’s Environmental Protection Measures and DOE’s Best Management Practices into the Mitigation Action Plan.

The Draft EIS details numerous general and resource-specific environmental protection measures (EPMs) that Clean Line has developed and agreed to adopt in order to avoid or minimize the Project’s impacts on the environment.¹⁷⁹ These EPMs include, for example, “measures to protect land use; soils and agriculture; fish, vegetation, and wildlife; and waters, wetlands, and floodplains.”¹⁸⁰ In addition, the Draft EIS noted several best management practices (BMPs) identified by DOE as measures that could further ensure minimization or

¹⁷⁸ *Id.* § 1021.331(a).
¹⁷⁹ See generally DRAFT EIS, *supra* note 2; see also *id.*, app. F (listing all EPMs).
¹⁸⁰ DRAFT EIS SUMMARY, *supra* note 1, § S.6.1.1, at S-48.

White, Alex

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avoidance of particular adverse impacts.¹⁸¹ Although DOE has indicated that the EPMs would be made binding after issuance of an ROD, DOE could ensure better vetting of the EPMs, and mandatory compliance with the additional BMPs, by including them in the draft MAP submitted for public comment along with the Final EIS for the Project. Not only would this, too, have a positive effect on the public’s confidence in DOE’s decisionmaking process, it would demonstrate to Clean Line DOE’s stern sincerity in comprehensively participating in and overseeing that the Project is carried out responsibly. By setting clear expectations early, DOE could guard against any later attempts by Clean Line to cut corners. Similarly, DOE could ensure through its solicitation of comments that the proposed EPMs are in fact the best practicable mitigation options available. The end result would be a post-ROD MAP with benchmark mitigation practices that reflect adequate deliberation and a broad range of input.

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III. Conclusion

Although the need for new transmission has herein been fleshed out fully, at a time when a substantive, federal renewable energy program is looming and the electric industry transforming, it bears repeating that action addressing our country’s untenable grid deficiencies simply must be taken.

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The dirty secret of clean energy is that while generating it is getting easier, moving it to market is not Achieving [a meaningful level of renewable energy penetration] would require moving large amounts of power over long distances, from the windy, lightly populated plains in the middle of the country to the coasts where many people live The grid’s limitations are putting a damper on such projects already.”¹⁸²

¹⁸¹ *Id.*
¹⁸² *Ill. Commerce Comm’n v. FERC*, 721 F.3d 764, 771 (7th Cir. 2013) (quoting Matthew L. Wald, *Wind Energy Bumps into Power Grid’s Limits*, N.Y. Times, Aug. 27, 2008, at A1).

White, Alex

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The problem underlying that passage, quoted by Judge Richard Posner in 2013 and written in 2008, persists to this day. Thus, regardless of the modest environmental impacts of the Project, DOE should reject its No Action Alternative and participate comprehensively in guiding the Project toward contributing to a cleaner, more secure energy landscape in the United States. If DOE chooses not to participate, it must offer a justification for doing so that is responsive to the concerns outlined in this comment.

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Thank you,

s/ Alex White

Alex White

White, Doug and Judy

Page 1 of 1

DJWHI.01

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Doug and Judy White
53000 West 162 Road
Drumright, OK 74030

February 18, 2015

ATTN: Plains and Eastern Clean Line
Clean Line Energy Partners
1001 McKinney Street
Suite 700
Houston, TX 77002

To Whom it May Concern:

We received a card that had a date for a discussion meeting listed on it, we could not make that meeting due to a major health problem. We own 40 acres that, according to your map is going to be greatly affected by your proposed clean line route. My parents own 40 acres adjoining mine to the south and they received a letter with a copy of the map and all the pertinent information, we didn't receive such a letter and I don't understand why. Their property will only be grazed by the proposed line, and ours will be ravaged. I can't understand why you would choose to go over such a populated area. In the one mile from highway 16 to our property, there are 8 residences that you will be zig zagging around. There is property immediately to the north and a little ways to the south that have no residences on them, why can't you run the line over those properties where you won't be destroying someone's residence. I know there is probably nothing I can do as the deeper pockets will always prevail in these situations, but I do want to voice my strongest dissent against this proposed location of the line. According to the map, this line will go basically in our front yard and directly over our pond, a place that we try to keep mowed and trimmed, a place where our family and friends gather to fish and cook out and enjoy the undisturbed outdoors, your proposed line will destroy that, and the value of our land and our home, we didn't buy property in the country and improve on it in order to look out our front door and see a monstrosity of a power line. Your proposed line that will be an investment for you to bring money in to you, will take all the value of the investment we have made in our property away, and the small pittance you will propose to pay will in no way negate what it will cost us.

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2|8A

3|8D

2|8A

Cont.

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The map I loaded from my phone, which is not the same map that loads on my desktop computer, showed another possible route south of Shamrock, the Lee Creek Variation, I would propose that is the best route, fewer homeowners will be affected.

3|8D

Cont.

Thank you for the opportunity to at least voice our opinions. I would pray there would be a better solution than the one proposed.

Doug and Judy White

White, Jordy and Carl

Page 1 of 4

JSCWHI.01

"Project Overview:

The proposed project would include an overhead +/- 600 kilovolt (kV) HVDC electric transmission system with the capacity to deliver approximately 3,500 MW from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to load-serving entities in the Mid-South and Southeast. The proposed project would traverse Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Tennessee, a distance of approximately 700 miles. The western portion of the proposed project would interconnect to the transmission system operated by the Southwest Power Pool in Texas County, Oklahoma. The eastern portion of the proposed project would interconnect to the transmission system operated by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) in Shelby County, Tennessee. TVA would make the necessary upgrades to the transmission system, which could include construction and operation of new transmission lines and substations and upgrades to existing transmission lines and substations.

Purpose and Need for (U.S. Department of Energy) Agency Action:

DOE's purpose and need for agency action is to implement Section 1222(b) of the EPCA. To that end, DOE needs to decide whether and under what conditions to participate in Clean Line's proposed Plains & Eastern Project.

In the Plains & Eastern EIS, DOE will analyze the potential environmental impacts of a range of reasonable alternatives that could comprise the proposed project. DOE will also identify the possible mitigation strategies for potential environmental impacts.

Potential Routes

In Oklahoma, the potential routes proposed by the Clean Line begin in the central Oklahoma Panhandle and proceed in an east-southeasterly direction through generally rural areas between Oklahoma City and Tulsa, exiting the state in eastern Oklahoma near Sallisaw."

The reason we (Dad and myself) were told that Clean Line Energy (Clean Line) had the newest 'Scoping' meeting in Woodward was that there was a "snafu" and 4000 land owners in the North and Northwestern portion of the state did not receive cards or notifications that these public forums were taking place. Unfortunately we were one of the 4000 who did not receive any notice or notification. According to the map layout which we were shown, the proposed Northern and Southern routes would run through the north section of the ranch, our neighbor's property just north of ours, which we have a long term lease or right in front of our entrance to the ranch...it's still not determined. Either way they are a complete deterrent to the life that we have so carefully built here and in short, would ruin it.

As per your request, I will include a bullet-ed list of what this will do to the ranch and how it will affect our way of life

>Historical Nature of the Ranch

As you know the origins of the ranch reach back to before the land runs of 1889 and 1893. My father's grandfather (Wm H. Hartsberger) was a driver and wagon freighter who, in the 1880's transported goods from Kansas to Fort Supply and down through Indian Territory to old Fort Reno. Many nights he would camp on the islands in the Cimarron River where game

White, Jordy and Carl

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was plentiful and there was an absolute abundance of grass and water for his team of horses and cattle. Many a time he would make the trek and many times he would find the evidence of nooses hanging on what we now refer to as the 'hanging tree'. This common place outlaw justice is now referred to as having historical significance in Oklahoma. There are several trees on the ranch that have been denoted as 'Centennial Trees' as well and places on the ranch that mark the historical importance of Northern and Western Oklahoma. The North Section of the ranch for example and our neighbors property to the north of ours (one place where Clean Line's transmission line is projected to be placed) is riddled with sage brush covered sand hills where purported outlaw Tulsa Jack and gang were famously chased by a posse for robbing a train in Dover. During the ensuing fight where 300 rounds were expended, Tulsa Jack's thumb was mostly shot off and in his subsequent flight he notably chopped it off and rode on. This is only a snippet of the history of this place that Clean Line would destroy and history that also includes arrow heads and the historical Cimarron River. This land is the legacy and heritage of our family and if Clean Line proceeds with this plan, the building and construction of these lines, roads and pads through those trees and sand hills would destroy that history. It's also a history that includes visible markers of its past inhabitants. My mom is buried down here as well as a dear Scottish friend and dear family friends and neighbors who resided on and own the property just north of ours, which we hold a long term lease. These are, to us, immensely valuable markers of our history that cannot be moved by a Transmission Pole.

>Livelihood of the White Family

Having been in the ranching business for over 100 years, my family decided to open a guest ranch after cattle prices and oil prices plummeted in the early 1980's. As a guest ranch, which has now been a successful business in Oklahoma for the better part of the last 30 years, we are in operation from April to October of each year. We base a large portion of our livelihood on the beauty of the West and people from all over the world come here for the aforementioned history of the 'cowboy and the Indian'. They would not come thousands of miles and pay hard earned cash for a chance to experience an Old West that included buzzing and humming power lines, metal poles that could reach 200 feet in height and pads that extended 150 feet end to end. Another aspect of this business is a venue for weddings. No bride would ever wish to spend one of the most important days of her life at a place where the above mentioned Transmissions would exist. The other 6 months of the year we operate as a working cattle and horse ranch and have a thriving hunting business. There is some discussion about the health of cattle which are housed in fields that run under these powerful lines and the risk for human consumption. If it were determined that these cattle were not viable resources for human consumption our cattle business would be over. Is that a risk that anyone is willing to take on what they eat? If these Transmission lines were put into place it would absolutely ruin our hunting business. The projected lines run through an area that is resplendent with terrain that contains the Southern Hoyle Creek Watershed, 2 lakes and various wetlands, slews, creeks and nesting areas of various birds. No hunting business can survive if you change these areas. In short it would destroy the very nature of our business and end the revenue we gain from operations on the ranch.

>Natural Wild Life and Terrain of the Ranch

White, Jordy and Carl

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As I mentioned, on the ranch we have a varied and unique terrain that contains an abundance of differing kinds of wildlife. Many species ranging from those that are listed on the Federal Threatened and Endangered Species list, such as the Whooping Crane, Piping Plover and Interior Least Tern (http://www.wildlifedepartment.com/wildlifemgmt/endangredspecies.htm). We also are in the direct flight paths of various types of ducks, Geese and other waterfowl. We have a wealth of deer, turkey, pheasant and quail, just to name a few. The changing of these flight paths and terrain would decimate the population of these animals. As I mentioned before, our terrain contains the Southern Hoyle Creek Watershed. The Southern Hoyle Creek Watershed flows through a series of swales and wetlands that were in 1873 the main channel of the Cimarron River. This watershed and the springs therein, dump into the Cimarron River on the Major County Blaine county line. Within this watershed are the nesting areas of many water birds, protected and unprotected by the federal government; not only endangered species but a multitude of water birds whose nesting area is of a fragile nature. Much of the level of the groundwater along the east side of the Cimarron (where we are located) is from 3 to 5 feet below the surface. This aquifer that parallels the Cimarron Terrace has a depth between 30 and 35 feet to shale, necessitating any piers necessary for the weight of the structure would have to be poured to bedrock, which concerns us about the safety of this precious ground water. This type of construction of these Transmission Poles is something that is exceptionally worrying as it could pollute this aquifer.

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>Health Issues

We are also concerned about the health issues that this could bring about in our family and not just our guests but our elderly guests, of which we have many. As the Department of Energy stated on Monday night, of which can easily be researched, there is much evidence that points to the fact that these massive transmissions could disrupt the functions of medically necessary devices, specifically pacemakers. [REDACTED] and no matter where these Transmission Lines would be put he and our guests would be put in jeopardy. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] The American Cancer Society also makes note that there is some evidence that these transmission lines may cause Brain Cancer and Leukemia for those exposed to the Transmission Lines themselves. As a family who lost their mother to Brain Cancer, this painful possibility for others is in the upper most of our thinking and a chance we are not willing to take for not only ourselves, our guests or the children who live here on the ranch.

5|15 cont.

In conclusion it is an established fact that land values are significantly reduced on property in which one of these transmission lines exists. We have also established that our tourist income (www.islandguestranch.com) from the travel companies that we deal with in Great Britain, Germany, Italy and most of Europe, would cease to exist. This would be financially devastating

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4|24 cont.

White, Jordy and Carl

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for this family. Thank you so much for your time and for helping us undertake this serious situation.

Jordy White & Carl White
 Island Geese Ranch
 www.islandguestranch.com

White, Richard

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RWHI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 1:22:25 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4, Link 3

Comment

I bought my property in 2011, and built my house in 2012. I bought the property because of the pond that is on the land. I faced the front of the house so that I could overlook the pond, pasture, and the ridgeline in the front of my house. The Clean Line Proposed project is going to run directly in front of my new home right down that very ridge that is currently so beautiful. It also takes aim at my pond, putting the lower end of the pond just feet from the center line. It takes out my vegetable growing area and about half of my orchard in the 1000ft zone. I worked 37 years as a soldier and a federal employee, built my retirement home so that some money making LLC could come through here and destroy everything I worked for to provide power to a state(Tennessee)that is not very likely participate under current rate charges. There are several species of birds that reside on my property, such as Redheaded Woodpeckers, Large and small, whooping cranes occupy the pond; there is a family of Red Tailed Hawks that live in the area of the line, along with a pair of Roadrunners. I have been on hold since last year as what to do with my property. I initially intended to pursue organic farming but I won't sell potentially contaminated vegetables and fruit to consumers that don't believe would be safe for me to consume. Sufficient studies have not been conducted concerning potential health risks in this country. If you look at the study conducted in Germany I believe we wouldn't even be having this discussion. There is also the risk of storm water runoff. If the HVDC lines to produce some sort of contamination the runoff will flow directly into Lee Creek Reservoir. From the time the proposed line crosses into Arkansas from Oklahoma it is North of and uphill of the reservoir. Meaning that everything will drain into the water supply. I asked the previous owner of my property if he was ever contacted by Clean Line and he said NO. I know there are statute of limitations and timelines regarding when a previous Government employee can participate in a contract or business after leaving federal service. It would seem to me that using the EPA Act of 2005, Section 1222 to clear the path

White, Richard

Page 2 of 2

for completion of this project would be a conflict of interest if the person that worked on approval for Section 1222 was involved with the company. This project does not benefit our area; we are being asked to give without any value returned. I urge the Department to take the "No Action" option for this project.

Attachment

*** First Name** Richard
*** Last Name** White
*** Email** anitaandrick@att.net

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 4532 Old 43 Drive

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Wiens, Terry

Page 1 of 2

TWIE.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015 3:02:09 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 2 Link 1

Comment

My wife and I own the East Half (1/2) of the Northeast one-fourth NE/4), Section 32, Township 20 North, Range 9 West, IM, Major County, Oklahoma, containing 80 acres, more or less. We are planning to build our retirement and family home on the site of the original homestead location. That location is within 150 feet of the north boundary of the property. It is our understanding that the Clean Line Energy proposed high voltage power line is slated to be within an area that has a 1,000 foot width that includes the north 200 feet of our property. It is our understanding that the magnetic affects that the high voltage transmission line emits has a negative affect on the human body. In particular, it is our understanding that high voltage electrical transmission lines affects the human body's blood supply and can cause cancer. Further there is an existing home located on the adjoining property to the east that is approximately 150 feet south of their north boundary line. For the above reasons, as well as others, we register our comments and protest the location of the high voltage line on or within 200 feet of our property line.

1|8A
2|15
1|8A
Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Terry
*** Last Name** Wiens
*** Email** twiensatty@aol.com

Receive Email Notifications 1
Organization

Wiens, Terry

Page 2 of 2

Title

Mailing Address 1 4301 SW 3rd Street

Mailing Address 2

City Oklahoma City

State OK

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Wilburne, James and Kathryn

Wilburne, James and Kathryn

Page 1 of 4

Page 2 of 4

JKWI.01

From: [Kathy Wilburne](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Response to Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 7:43:24 PM
 Attachments: [Plains and Eastern Clean Line Letter.docx](#)
 Importance: High

Hello,

Please include this letter of review comments in response to the DOE/EIS-0486, Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project materials for Oklahoma, attached to this email as a MSWORD document. Thank you! Request return receipt of this mail at soonest.

Sincerely,

James and Kathryn Wilburne
 P.O. BOX 1608
 Sallisaw, OK 74955

(918) 775-8440

April 17, 2015

Plains And Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street
 Denver, CO 80202

comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com

RE: Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), (DOE/EIS-0486)

Dear Sirs:

Let me begin by saying, we completely oppose the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Power Project due to the abusive and contentious threat of Eminent Domain, which Clean Line is urging the D.O.E. to pursue through Section 1222 of the EPAct as indicated in its EIS report released in December, 2014. We feel it morally and ethically wrong to force landowners to concede easement rights to entities for singular profit, resulting in loss of value and equity, business capabilities, and happiness value for land owners, in order to create profit for private investors. Here in Oklahoma, under the guise of a conditional State utility designation that does not benefit the State of Oklahoma since we'll never see the generated power. At the same time, the depreciating value and quality of life not only for landowners, but also impacting the rural neighborhoods around them, and depreciation of that land for their County and State, affecting taxes. Our property (not unlike our neighbors' farms here outside Sallisaw, Oklahoma) is our business location, our retirement home, our hard earned, planned for investment, and long anticipated, JOY, for the second half of our lives. No person, no entity, has the right to take money from our pockets, steal 10-30% overall and in equity value, from our land, homes, and ranch communities, and give it to a developing LLC protected and based in Houston, TX, whose only interest is in creating a market profitability for itself and for investors, some from other countries. This sounds risky to us, at best.

1|4

For the record, we have attended three open houses, here in the Sallisaw area and various meetings, one with our County Supervisors, Senator, and State District Representatives in attendance. We have not been impressed with either the feedback or the sincerity of any intentions to protect or enhance land owners' rights, respect for environmental and historical concerns, and compensation for all forms of damage and interruptions in private land operations, or in promises to accommodate and compensate landowners for damages, damages to roads, and County operations here in Sequoyah, nor issues regarding ad valorem taxes. We have also visited several websites describing the project, as well as studied several YouTube presentations by Clean Line executives approaching Chamber of Commerce, students on college campuses, and business groups while illustrating the processes of construction and the marketing of Clean Line management for several state projects, not just the Oklahoma project.

2|6

With regard to the Draft DOE/EIS-0486, we have several comments to make in this short public comment forum on such a complicated project. It amazes me that we have been allowed such a short time period to review the forty pounds and several folders of EIS draft materials and break out data, for this project's review. Even with the time extension, following field research, and just reading over and reviewing this material, it all takes time from regular work and life.

3|2B

In our experience with the Plains And Eastern Clean Line project for over the two years we have been aware of it, and as it has gradually unfolded, I can assure you that we cannot under any circumstances or mitigations, endorse this project. **Nor will we ever endorse any kind of eminent domain for a profit margin, and benefitting a privately held company. Make no mistake: Clean Line's intentions here are for private profit, no altruistic or worthy project benefitting mankind, no provision of green jobs, or intention to change the course of global climate to a healthier option. The only thing that has been proven to us, is that this company promoting its DC current power transmission lines can be as ruthless and deceitful in its operations as any oil, gas, or coal industry mining operation and lobby.**

2|6 cont.

We have not been impressed with either the feedback or the sincerity of any intentions by Clean Line representatives to protect or enhance land owners' rights, adequately compensate for overall stated damages, respect environmental and historical concerns, and compensation for all forms of damage and interruptions in private land operations, or in

Wilburne, James and Kathryn

Wilburne, James and Kathryn

promises to accommodate and compensate appropriately for damage to roads, and County operations here in Sequoyah. We have spoken directly with County Supervisors on these topics. The disruptions and damage to the lives of County residents and business operations on a day to day basis, would be horrendous and never ending. Overhead aerial operations shown in slickly produced YouTube videos specifically drawn to show perfect "plains type farm operations" on flat land (certainly NOT our areas in either eastern Oklahoma or Arkansas Ozark lands!) to draw power lines would be hazardous in cattle country, with livestock and wildlife running into barbed wire fencing and through highways. This has been described in detail a great many times with Clean Line turning a smug and deaf ear to the concerns of ranchers and landowners in both states. The scars to the land would not heal either, and neither would the life and happiness of either Oklahoma nor Arkansas. Life would never again be the same. There is never enough compensation for that kind of damage and loss, and if the Corporate management of Plains and Eastern Clean Lines does not believe this, then I welcome them to put these power lines across their own lands and take what is given to them for compensation and loss of equity and quality of their own lives.

4/34

I can tell you that there is no dividing line between Oklahoma and Arkansas: it is Green Country and Ozark lands that share common watersheds, rivers, streams, and flood plains. This land also shares common Indian lands, held in reverence, some under sovereignty, but protected by both Cherokee and Anglo Americans alike and their descendants. The respect for this land is quite evident. We live in Sequoyah District, part of which used to be called "Big Skin Bayou" by the Cherokee in the old days of early settlement, and later by the migrating Cherokee to Eastern Oklahoma. Many of The People had already been in western Arkansas since after 1805. As members of the Sequoyah County Historical Society, I can assure you of the antiquities here in Sequoyah County that are encountered daily. As all field researchers will tell you, we have only begun to scratch the surface in cataloging the existing and remaining, antiquities that will be researched at higher levels through State and Federal groups. Field researchers are the front lines on old community and burial sites, and usually work is done gratis, and as trained volunteers protecting our local history because we live it every day! **We live in it, we protect it, drive by it, and recognize the reverence in doing so!** This has been described to Clean Line with little impact. It is of no little surprise to me, that others living and working in other outside communities, will not understand what supreme value our precious heritage is here in Sequoyah County, when they have little or none, left in their own communities since paving and drilling them over. It is our intention to bring this to your attention as we are outraged private citizens, tax payers, and land owners that are quite often, the guardians of such antiquity! The relevant agencies and research groups involved will state their own cases most emphatically before this review process is completed.

5/20

Our rural neighborhood contains several early settler and Native American family gravesites, The Old Military Road, and a significant portion of the National Trail Of Tears, all in our backyards in this Sequoyah District. Both of these historic lanes and subsequent community areas, are within an eighth of a mile of our home, running east and west, and in direct path of this proposed project. **Both Clean Line with the DOE, (if DOE commits entirely after its review process) in making decisions to run this DC Power Line project, will go roughshod over the graves, early churches, early schools, Native American lands and their old communities & districts, as well as other historical locations both pre- and post-statehood. If approved, this project will ensure that these precious proofs of history and bones of our ancestors will be lost forever in pursuit of private profit endeavors for stockholders completely out of state and out of the U.S. It is unconscionable to consider such a destructive project inconsistent with American values and beliefs in self, community, and empowerment that began with our rights as American citizens.**

Gentlemen, we purchased our ranch property twelve years ago. We fell in love with a small, quiet and lovely, meadow hay farm between two active historic creeks, and we happily homesteaded and developed for our future here in farming. We chose this area for its history and its quite beauty. We built the custom home of our dreams, a custom barn, fencing, grading, roadwork, pulled underground utilities so that we would NEVER see utility poles and lines, and left urban America BEHIND FOREVER. We developed and invested in a LIFE on our farm, originally part of the Cherokee Allotment property of an early family here in the upper Seven Oaks district. The early residents donated a two acre portion of their land for the Seven Oaks School so that rural children outside of town could go to school here. Right up the road from us, in Sloan's Chapel District, Another allotment landowner donated a few acres for that schoolhouse, also to be used as a public meeting house for those nearby farm families and more in the Akins area. Down the road from the Sloan Chapel School, the Ross family buried their loved ones in their family plot. All this around our neighbor's land. Gentlemen, if allowed, the proposed DC power lines will desecrate not only the Ross family burials, but also that of the Faulkners and another Cherokee plot with above ground gravesites. Just west of this location, within a mile, and along the Trail of Tears, is another set of Cherokee

above ground burials, probably reflecting the Chuculate family group on our other neighbor's land. And there are so many more! The proposed power lines will also desecrate that area, too, and our neighbor was harassed in protecting his land. Now, where we come from, and how we were raised, this would be considered sinful and inhuman.

We are completely invested in our home and land. Clean Line wants to compromise a large portion of that life, our woodland views and hardwood, our sacred history, our pristine environment, our ranch businesses, and our way of life. Eminent Domain is the atrocity and battering ram being used to threaten us, as citizens, with a loss of inestimable cost to us and our children, our local lands, our history, our determination to govern our own destinies, and to control our own boundaries. Neither Clean Line, LLC, nor any leading agency, has the right to take this away, and certainly not without fierce battle both in court and in Federal debate. As citizens, we value what is at stake. We have stake in our own lives and have no interest in being a "stakeholder" for Clean Line Energy. The implication of being a stake holder is that voluntary admission is implied. That is not the case with this project for us, our community, or any of our neighbors over the breadth of Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, or our neighbors in Arkansas. We stand together to protect our Ozark historical lands, and not just including our neighborhood.

4/34 cont.

We sincerely and urgently hope that this Applicant Proposed Project (APP) as described in this rough draft EIS, FIRST be rejected for the significant reasons of incomplete and inconsistent review of the horrendous and incalculable damages to the following extensively documented list: Historic Pioneer and Native American Antiquities, Land, Water Tables and Purity, Livestock Range Areas, Farming Business, Migratory Animal and Bird Passages, and Destruction of Oklahoma and Arkansas Heritage. As stated above, the land knows no boundaries; neither does the good clean blue line water, the bodies and bones of ancestors, the economy and land stewardship of private individual farmers and ranchers, and the controlled and conservative growth of industry and private community that insures our quality of life.

Secondly, we urgently hope that **Eminent Domain as proposed in Section 1222 of the EPAct**, which Plains and Eastern Clean Line is supremely urging the D.O.E. to utilize to obtain its right of way easements, be carefully reviewed, and ultimately denied, and finally removed from the process altogether. We believe that Eminent Domain is an evil that should never be used against hard working American families fighting to keep their land businesses alive, and their families' legacy for the future. It should never be used to destroy our country's historical and valuable identity to the rest of the world.

1/4 cont.

Sincerely,

James and Kathryn Wilburne
P.O. BOX 1608
Sallisaw, OK 74955
(918) 775-8440
kwilburne@gmail.com

This letter submitted via email on Monday, April 20, 2015

Cc: list

Wilcox, Dan and Anna

Wilcox, Dan and Anna

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

DAWI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2015 10:46:59 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 4 AR 4-A

Comment

Our property lies directly within both the 200ft corridor and the 1000ft easement that passes from Hwy 220 through Dripping Springs and adjacent to Old Uniontown Rd. The watershed area will be immediately affected, with potential erosion due to the deforestation necessary for your project. The line lies adjacent to and within a deep ravine, hence the enhanced certainty of erosion and permanent destruction of the ecosystem. The area is full of wildlife as well as containing wetlands. We are strongly objecting to this project due to 1. The certain destruction of many aspects of the ecosystem 2. The visual and erosional impact of the deforestation 3. Decreased property value both esthetically and financially 4. Since there are no definitive studies establishing the potential damage to medical devices utilized by those living under this power line, we are rejecting the claims that this would not affect my husband's pacemaker and spinal cord stimulator 5. The residents of this area will receive no benefit from this energy system, yet we will bear the brunt(in every conceivable way) of transmitting it to those who will. In conclusion, this company and it's project are NOT WELCOME here. We reject this plan outright.

| 1|26
 | 2|17
 | 3|31
 | 4|29
 | 5|6
 | 6|15
 | 7|34

Attachment

* **First Name** Dan and Anna Sue
 * **Last Name** Wilcox
 * **Email** aswromans10@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 5843 Old Uniontown Rd

Mailing Address 2

City Van Buren

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Willey, Edith and Bruce


Willey, Edith and Bruce

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

EBWI.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form

RECEIVED MAR 13 2015 Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Re: SW 4 of sec 20 / 201 (92) Myriad Co. - OK
SW 4 of sec 20 / 201 (92) Myriad Co. - OK

My entire life has been spent in this wonderful area. Now you want to mar the landscape. Your proposed line goes a quarter mile from our farm home.

We have a pond on this land that has large flocks of ducks and some geese. It is in the waterfowl migratory pattern. There is wetlands on both properties equipment is almost guaranteed to sink & get stuck on one of the lands.

We will have to work our fields around the proposed poles for the rest of our families lives. This is also sandy ground on 1 quarter and will blow badly when disturbed.

I don't want all of my family and livestock to have to be exposed to the voltage under these lines and at our fences & gates. Don't tell me Oh - It's DC current. Most of us as farmers know about DC current and have researched it recently. My husband is elderly - has heart problems and has 3 metal stents. This current can affect him alot.

This is our land. we worked long & hard to pay for it. By the way it looks like most of your Pro comments are from the sandhills area (Coyne & etc) where the wind tower farms.


Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection.

TAP HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

OKLAHOMA CITY OK 730

10 MAR 2015 PM 4 L



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

8020251297E

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Edith Willey

Mailing Address: 3217 N. Wheelridge

City: Edid State: OK

Zip Code: 73107

Email: _____

Representing (Optional): Bruce & Edith Willey & Family

Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): 3217 N. Wheelridge

City: Edid, OK State: OK

Zip Code: 73107

Daytime Phone: 580-237-3502

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Williams, Becky

Page 1 of 1

BWIL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Saturday, January 31, 2015 9:15:59 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment
 I strongly support the implementation of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission project in Arkansas. I am a resident and want our state to transition to clean, renewable energy. I believe this project will go a long way to helping us do this. Wind energy is incredible! And I love the idea of moving energy from places where there is much wind to locations with less. This is a wonderful project of collaboration between different states. I believe this project is beneficial for the environment. Thanks for the opportunity for this input. | 1/35

Attachment

*** First Name** Becky
*** Last Name** Williams
*** Email** rcwilliams715@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

Mailing Address 2

Williams, Evelyn

Page 1 of 1

EWIL.02

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2015 12:20:53 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Crawford County

Comment
 i oppose this project because of the health risks and the financial impact this project will have on thousands of Arkansas families. Also because it will be a permanent eye-sore in this beautiful state of Arkansas. | 1/34

Attachment

*** First Name** Evelyn
*** Last Name** Williams
*** Email** haswshf@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 6909 Ridge Road

Mailing Address 2

City Alma
State AR
Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Williams, Evelyn

Page 1 of 1

EWIL.01

From: Evelyn Williams
To: CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS
Subject: Transmission lines thru Arkansas
Date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015 5:05:04 PM

I would like to make some of my objections to your efforts to come thru my property known.

- The proposed transmission line crosses my property where I recently lost my family home to fire and had planned to rebuild. In addition to destroying the plans I have for my family, this represents a loss of some \$200,000.00. Not to mention the disruption of my families lives due to not being able to make plans for our future.
- The proposed transmission line crosses my farm which has been in my family for three generations. Our heritage and way of life are being threatened.
- We are already impacted by transmission lines crossing our property. Why do we have to suffer additional loss and disruption?

1|6

2|32

Williams, John

Page 1 of 1

JWIL.01

RECEIVED MAR 10 2015

WILLCREST FARMS
John & Kay Williams
9000 S. Vassar Rd. Coyle, OK 73027
1(405) 466-2433
Kwil2c@gmail.com

To Whom It Concerns at
Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project:

March 4, 2015

Re: Sections 11 and 12, 18N, 1W, Indian Meridian, Payne County, Oklahoma

We are farmers and ranchers located southwest of Stillwater, Oklahoma. We have considered the impact of having the proposed Plains & Eastern clean line built across our land and how the proposed line would affect us, our land, and our farming operations. We are writing to propose the routing be changed as noted on the enclosed routing map for the following reasons:

As you currently propose, the line crosses land we own, some of it cropland (fields in which crops are planted and harvested). Ours is a No-Till operation. This cropland has been in continuous no-till for over 15 years—which means the soil has not been disturbed by plowing, etc. in those years. Any disturbance of the soil would be disastrous in regard to the progress we have made in improving the soil through using no-till techniques. Our proposal still keeps the line on land we own but used for pasture rather than cropland, thus would lessen the line's negative impact on the use of the land.

1|8D

This particular cropland is being considered for irrigation and the clean line would greatly interfere or prevent operating a pivot irrigation system.

Farming and ranching is our only livelihood and source of income. The nuisance factor of having the line crossing our fields is very high. Placing the line in the pasture areas as we propose is much less intrusive.

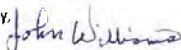
As originally proposed, the line comes much too close to the residence of Carl Williams, who is a partner in the operation of Willcrest Farms. This would certainly detract their views and devalue their property and possibly effect their safety. Our proposal for the line would be less of a problem in these regards.

By making the change we suggested to the half mile line, the value of frontage property would not be devalued as much as the original proposed route.

The proposed line jogs north further along to the east. Our proposal simply makes that jog a bit to the west of that proposed line so the adjustment in distance, use of materials & cost for you would remain approximately the same.

We have attended the meetings you have sponsored in our area and have visited with the representatives of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project and are certain you will seriously consider our proposal. We believe our proposal makes sense and lessens the negative impact the line would have in this area now and in the future.

You may contact us for further discussion or clarification of this important matter as needed.

Sincerely,

John Williams, Owner, Operator

Williams, Karen

Page 1 of 1

KWIL.01

From: [Karen Williams](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project
Date: Saturday, January 31, 2015 6:41:41 PM

I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line transmission project. Please add me to your supporters list. |1|35

Best Regards,

Karen Williams
 Bizray LLC
 918-408-7454

Williams, Kim

Page 1 of 1

KIWIL.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, February 27, 2015 4:45:28 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Plains and eastern clean lines in arkansas

Comment

I am currently in transition...just sold a home of 18 years and am looking for a new home. However I am not wanting to buy real estate here if the plains and eastern clean line transmission project goes forward. That will change the very reason for living here along with undervalue property and homes. The quality of life will drop significantly due to the project

|1|34

Attachment

*** First Name** kim
*** Last Name** williams
*** Email** kimmrichardson@hotmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1 6455 tech lane

Mailing Address 2

City russellville


State AR

Williams, Melinda

Page 1 of 2

MWIL01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED MAR 24 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

In reference to ⁰⁰⁰09-14N-15E-C-030-00 in Okmulgee County, Okla. - owners John + Melinda Williams, ^{land} this land was listed as being in the alternative route. We do not want any transmission lines going across our property (or) any lines going across the property of my parents; Arland and Ruth Price. - Referred 09-14N-15E-D-040 ac

My family has lived on this farm since 1911. Through the years they have accumulated nearly 1600 acres that lies here together. We do not want power lines destroying the property, wildlife, and beauty of the land that my family has worked so hard to protect. Besides Oklahoma residents will not be receiving any of this clean energy, Tennessee residents can just use their coal + nuclear energy. Totally opposed to this line, especially the alternative route going across our property.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.


Williams, Melinda

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

U.S. MAIL PERMIT NO. 741
DENVER, CO 80202



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

60202+5123

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Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Name: Melinda John Williams Representing (Optional): _____

Mailing Address: 26270 Bald Hill Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): 26270 Bald Hill Rd

City: Boynton State: OKla. City: Boynton State: OKla.

Zip Code: 74422 Zip Code: 74422

Email: melinda.pw1@aol.com Daytime Phone: 918-733-4791 home

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS: yes

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

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A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Willis, Scott

Willis, Scott

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SCWL01

RECEIVED APR - 7 2015

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015


Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B


To Whom It May Concern:
 I have been informed that my land has been designated an alternative route for the clean line project. I am aware that this line will greatly diminish the value of my land, threaten the health of my livestock, my family, and wildlife in the area. I have worked very hard to obtain my land and do not want an overhead line that runs through my property. I know if this is necessary there are other means of transporting this energy. I myself along with all my neighbors are petitioning the segment of acceptability of this state capital Federal Judge. There are other areas this could be done that would not affect so many landowners and what we have worked so hard to obtain. It is a shame that someone could affect your life by forcing something on their land.

If the DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE) 

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975 

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Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Scott Willis Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 2299 Highway 95 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Hattiesville State: MS City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 39063 Zip Code: _____
 Email: swillis@tworks.net Daytime Phone: 479-880-6283

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Willis, Sumer


Willis, Sumer

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

SWIL01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED APR - 7 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

To Whom It May Concern:

My husband and I are deeply concerned and extremely worried about this happening to our farm and community. We have worked many years to create a home and a place we are proud of - we desire to grow old here and to continue to raise our son in a healthy environment. The health risks are too severe to justify any further process and future development. Please do not allow these big corporations, from out of state, to make decisions because of money and politics. Most of us middle class, country folk, who work hard, pay our taxes & deserve to be protected.


Sincerely - Sumer Willis

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

01 APR 2015 PM 4 L



Plains & Eastern Clean Line
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

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- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 1500
 Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Sumer Willis Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 2999 Highway 95 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Hartsville State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72663 Zip Code: _____
 Email: sumercell@hotmail.com Daytime Phone: 501-998-1506

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

<input type="checkbox"/> An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input type="checkbox"/> A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices	<input type="checkbox"/> Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Willis Ballard, Rebecca

Page 1 of 1

	RWIL.01
<p>From: Plains and Eastern Website To: CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback Date: Friday, February 06, 2015 7:56:24 AM</p> <hr/>	
<p>Comments Form</p>	
<p>Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment</p>	<p>fracking and energy company rights vs individual land owners</p>
<p>Comment</p>	<p>Since energy companies have moved in we have lost access to free gas, my well went dry and earthquakes have cracked numerous water lines on my property</p>
<p>Attachment</p>	1 36
<p>* First Name</p>	rebecca
<p>* Last Name</p>	Willis Ballard
<p>* Email</p>	mamaw9254@gmail.com
<p>Receive Email Notifications</p>	1
<p>Organization</p>	
<p>Title</p>	landowner
<p>Mailing Address 1</p>	28559 Santa fe. ct
<p>Mailing Address 2</p>	
<p>City</p>	poteau
<p>State</p>	OK
<p>Country</p>	US
<p>Contact Preference</p>	US Mail
<p>* Protect Private Information?</p>	1
<p>Submitted by 10.5.6.10</p>	

Willits, Daniel

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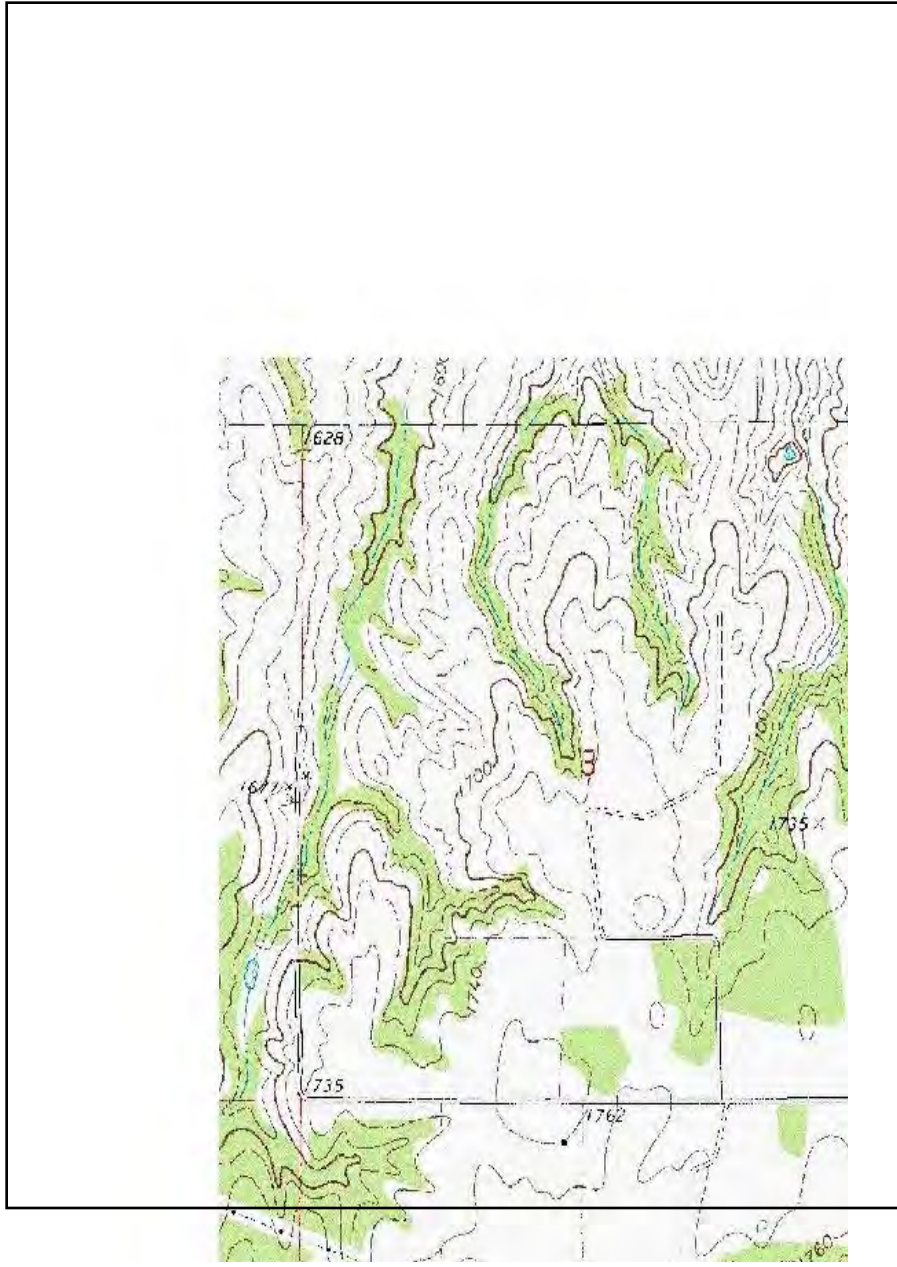
	DWIL.01
<p>From: Dan Willits To: CES.InfoPlainsandEasternEIS Subject: FW: Department of Energy Letter Date: Thursday, February 12, 2015 4:17:39 PM Attachments: US Department of Energy (EIS).docx DOC000 (24).PDF</p> <hr/>	
<p>The PDF file attached is from a game camera on our land (Willits Properties, LLC) which shows prairie chickens on our land. The date of this picture of the birds was December 2, 2014. Please acknowledge receipt of this additional email. You have previously acknowledged receipt of the previous information attached including our letter of opposition to this project.</p>	
<p>From: Dan Willits Sent: Wednesday, March 06, 2013 4:21 PM To: 'info@PlainsandEasternEIS.com' Subject: Department of Energy Letter</p>	
<p>Attached is a letter to the DOE including comments on the proposed Plains & Eastern Project. Please acknowledge receipt of this email.</p>	
<p>Dan Willits</p>	
<p>Daniel R. Willits, CPL Summit Land Company, Inc. PO Box 70 Fairview, OK 73737 Phone: (580) 227-2592 x 407 Fax: (580) 227-2596 drwillits@summitlandcompany.com</p>	
<p>This email (and attachments if any) is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this email is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering this message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify the sender immediately by return email and destroy all copies of the email (and attachments if any).</p>	
<p>Comment</p>	1 25

Willits, Daniel

Willits, Daniel

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Page 3 of 6



Willits, Daniel

Page 4 of 6

March 6, 2013

Via Certified Mail
Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
 1099 18th Street, Suite 580
 Denver, CO 80202

Re: Plains & Eastern EIS & EA

Dear Department of Energy:

Attached herewith are aerial and topographic views of lands owned by Willits Family, LLC and Willits Properties, LLC which includes portions of Sections 1, 2, 11 and 12-20N-14W, Major County, Oklahoma. If you will look at the topographic map it will include the sections and you can then view the aerial in order to see these sections. Some of the most prolific springs in this part of the country originate in Section 11 and the South side of Section 12 and provide an incredible amount of water for the 15 plus ponds (**some built with teams of horses by my Grandfather Roy Willits in the 1930s**) that you will see beginning on the East line of Section 11 and in the canyons of Section 1 and 12. This water source feeds innumerable farms to the North where there are no springs. The source of all of this water is in the South half of Sections 11 and 12. There is wonderful well and irrigation water available for a distance of approximately ½ mile North of Highway 60, and from there north, this extremely high quality water potential is no longer available. The proposed transmission system directly impacts the lands described herein.

As I said in the Scoping Meeting in Woodward, Oklahoma on March 3, 2013, the Willits family adamantly opposes this line and implores the Department of Energy (DOE) to not support the efforts of Clean Line Energy Partners LLC (Clean Line) in regard to this so-called proposed project. I would like to add at this time that the record owners above have never been contacted or received notice of any of the meetings that have taken place. I am a landman practiced in dealing with title and it takes very little effort to obtain owner names and addresses from the county tax rolls. I am noting this herein so that you will have received written notice of this issue. I also add the question, is this the type of competence, or lack thereof, that we should expect from parties that are considering utilizing federal authority (eminent domain) to condemn our homes, land, water, wildlife, heritage, quality of life and at the same time condemning any belief in our government having an interest in justice, equity or fairness?

There are also numerous homes on both sections 11 and 12. It was explained by your representative Jane Summerson that there are no laws protecting homeowners from an easement being located next to a home. The only protection is the width of the easement being approximately 150 feet. This would mean that a tower or line could be constructed next to a home. So if there is a 150 foot easement and a tower is built in the center and dependent on the width of the tower base, the lines and or tower could be within 50 feet or less from your home. I ask anyone reading this letter if they want a 600 kilovolt (kV) high voltage direct current electric transmission within that proximity of their home?

These lands, because of an abundance of water, are replete with Indian artifacts. Campgrounds, and in all probability burial grounds, existed in this location for the most obvious reasons. There are also numerous animal species, some of which are very rare, that will be negatively affected. With that said,

2|2C

Willits, Daniel

Page 5 of 6

it is imperative that an independent and governmental environmental impact assessment along with an independent and government assessment of the impact on wildlife be performed prior to these lands even being considered for this line. You cannot create an environmental impact assessment by going to scoping meetings and reading letters or emails! It is the demand of the Willits', and I am sure numerous other owners, that DOE and Clean Line be subject to the same requirements that are made of any entity conducting operations on United States Government lands.

3|2E

I have dealt numerous times with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) in this regard, and expect the same type of effort to be afforded individual land owners that is required for anyone to operate on federal lands. I am sure you can determine what these requirements are, but some of what is required of any applicant is as follows:

- Letter of Request
- Site Map
- Centerline Legal Description
- Site construction plan including size of site, location of access road(s), point of entry, etc.
- Cultural Resource Survey
- Environmental Site Assessment(s)
- Wildlife Impact Study

After providing much of the above, the BLM or Corps will make additional requirements and more times than not, your efforts will be rewarded by delays that result in excessive periods of time (sometimes years) before your application receives a response.

Our landscape is constantly being destroyed by the wind energy industry that even after hundreds of billions of dollars of government subsidies provides less than three (3) percent of our country's energy needs. The State of Oklahoma is going to be subjected to an environmentally destructive power system that is going to deliver power to the Tennessee Valley. What is happening here is wrong! What is the benefit to the State of Oklahoma? Free enterprise has nothing to do with the success of this effort. It was stated in the aforementioned meeting (Mario Hurtado, Executive Vice President of Clean Line) that applications will be made by Clean Line for government assistance. If free enterprise is represented then let Clean Line negotiate the rights-of-way and build this system without our government forcing the submission of its citizens.

4|34

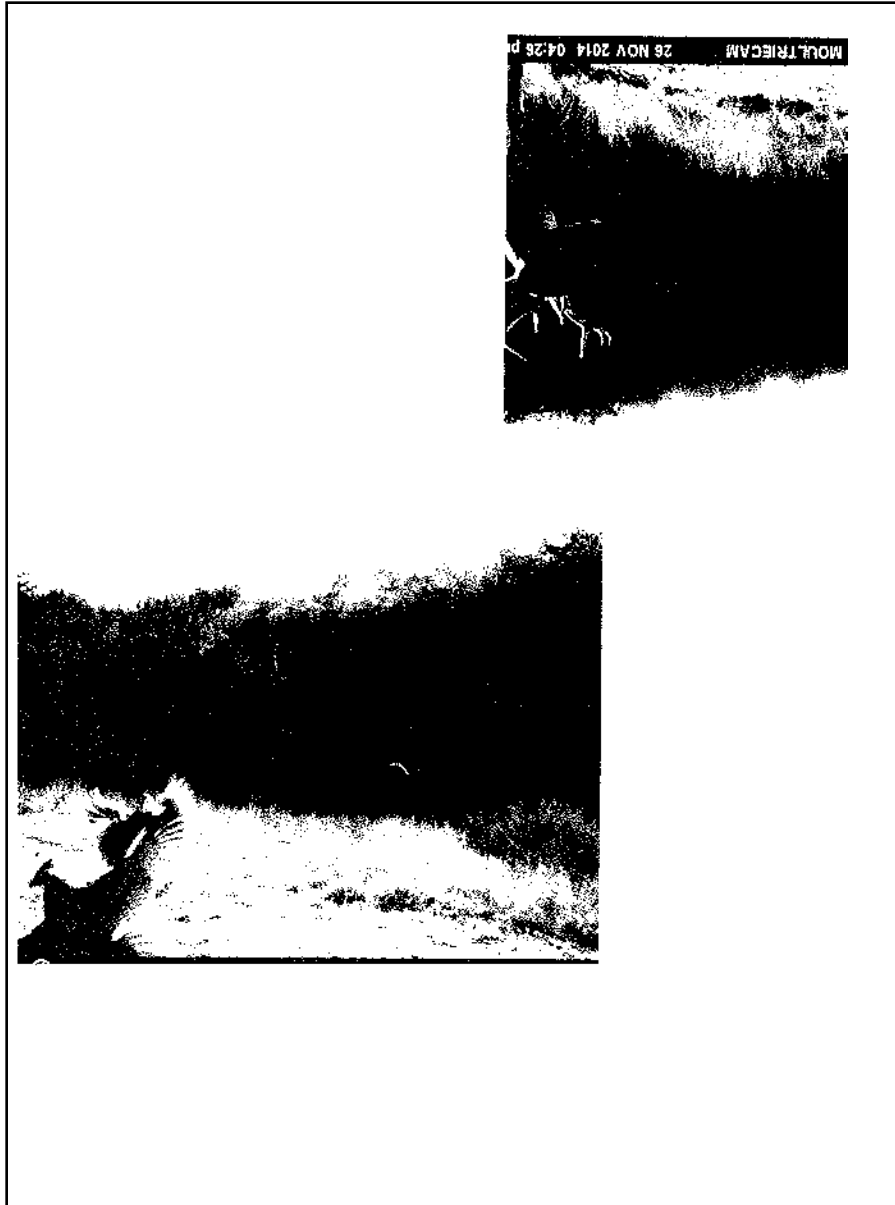
This letter will be copied to Clean Lines, our political representatives at both the state and federal level, along with the Oklahoma Corporation Commissioners and our governor.

Sincerely,

Daniel R. Willits
 P. O. Box 70
 Fairview, OK 73737
 (580) 227-2592 Ext. 407
 (580) 227-0981 cell

Willits, Daniel

Page 6 of 6




Wilson, Ashleigh

Page 1 of 2

AWIL.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED FEB 18 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

My husband and I are young and purchased a home, these lines will come just south of my home. this is a preferred route. Not only could this take my home value down, we have worked so hard to get it. I also have 2 small children that will be affected by this. My children could easily run along with myself and my husband due to the lines. Tell me how this will be addressed? 116
215

We also have endangered species of bats in my area how will this affect the population? 3125

Please tell me how these lines benefit me and my family, my neighbors, and Arkansas? 414C

Crawford County, AR 72952

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Wilson, Ashleigh

Page 2 of 2

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Place Stamp Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

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- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Ashleigh Wilson Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 5318 Wornahay Blvd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Rocky State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72952 Zip Code: _____
 Email: h.hins22@pannco.com Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No


I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Wimpy, Jordan

Page 1 of 11

JWIM.01



GILL RAGON OWEN, P.A.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
425 WEST CAPITOL AVENUE, SUITE 3800
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72201
TELEPHONE: 501.376.3800
FACSIMILE: 501.372.3359
www.gill-law.com

JORDAN P. WIMPY | ATTORNEY
DIRECT: 501.801.3816
EMAIL: jwimpy@gill-law.com

April 20, 2015

VIA EMAIL & CERTIFIED MAIL
NO. 7012 2920 0000 7282 7904
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

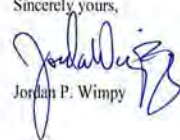
Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202
PlainsandEasternEIS.com

Re: *Plains & Eastern Draft EIS Comments*

Dear Comment Administrator:

On behalf of Downwind, LLC and its individual members, please find the enclosed comments submitted in response to the *Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project* (DOE/EIS 0486).

Downwind, LLC appreciates the opportunity to comment on the impact statement and thanks the Department of Energy for its careful consideration of the same. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me directly.

Sincerely yours,

 Jordan P. Wimpy

Enc.

Wimpy, Jordan

Page 2 of 11

DOWNWIND, LLC'S COMMENTS CONCERNING THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT (DOE/EIS-0486)

Downwind, LLC is a multi-member association of concerned citizens duly organized and operated under the laws of the State of Arkansas. Formed in 2015, Downwind, LLC seeks to protect working agricultural operations and private property rights by uniting disparate interests and coordinating the effort to avoid and/or mitigate impacts from the proposed Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project. Downwind, LLC represents members from Jackson, Poinsett, Cross and Mississippi Counties, Arkansas, and includes many landowners and agricultural operators within or adjacent to the Applicant Proposed Route. For these reasons, Downwind, LLC holds a strong interest in the U.S. Department of Energy's review and analysis of the Project's potential impacts.

General Comments

The following comments apply generally to the U.S Department of Energy's ("DOE") preparation of the *Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project* ("DEIS").

I. The DEIS Does Not Provide Sufficient Basis for the Purpose and Need of the Proposed Action

The DOE declares that the "purpose and need for agency action is to implement Section 1222 of the EPAAct," which authorizes the Secretary of Energy to participate with other entities in designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, or owning new electric power transmission facilities located within the Southwestern Power Administration area of operation.¹ Downwind, LLC (the "Commenter") does not dispute that DOE must perform the action to proceed with this or any other proposed project under Section 1222; however, Commenter avers that DOE failed to first ascertain whether the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Line Project (the "Project") meets and complies with the statutory language of Section 1222.² In the absence of Section 1222 applicability, any consideration of the Project's environmental impacts is superfluous and unnecessary.

Of particular import, Section 1222 explicitly states that "[n]othing in this section affects any requirement of ... any Federal or State law relating to the siting of energy facilities."³ Commenter notes that the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Partners, LLS (the "Applicant") has not received approval from the State of Arkansas to site, construct or operate a transmission-only

¹ DEIS at 1-2.
² See generally, EPAAct of 2005, 42 U.S.C. § 16421(b).
³ 42 U.S.C. § 16421(d)(2) (emphasis added).

Wimpy, Jordan

Page 3 of 11

facility. In fact, the Project was outright denied by the Arkansas Public Service Commission.⁴ Accordingly, the Applicant has no legal authority to site a transmission line in Arkansas and, DOE has no adequate basis to participate with the Applicant in designing, developing, constructing, operating, maintaining, or owning" the Project--i.e. no purpose and need for the DEIS.

II. The DEIS Does Not Adequately Demonstrate that All Significant Background Documents, Including the Technical Support Documents and Environmental Review Documents Prepared and/or Supplied by the Applicant were Independently Evaluated and Verified

The Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing the statutory intent of the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq., require that environmental information provided by the applicant and used by the agency in the preparation of the environmental impact statement must be "independently evaluate[d]" such that the agency becomes "responsible for its accuracy."⁵ In this case, there is no indication that DOE independently evaluated and verified the information from multiple, significant background documents.⁶

To extrapolate on just one example, there is no documentation that the Arkansas Delta Agricultural Economic Impact Study,⁷ which was (i) prepared for Clean Line by an independent contractor, (ii) cited by the DOE throughout the agricultural resources section, and (iii) included as an appendix to the DEIS, was ever independently evaluated by DOE. This is particularly concerning because the study states that "Clean Line is providing th[e] study to [DOE] for their use in preparing the [DEIS]."⁸ Also, the document was only completed at the end of August 2014, just three short months before publication of the DEIS.⁹ Finally, the absence of independent verification is exacerbated by DOE's failure to include the independent contractor on the list of preparers--another requirement of the federal regulations.¹⁰

It is not the intent of the Commenter to impugn the integrity or sufficiency of the underlying reports and information, but the public review process demands that DOE independently verify the adequacy of applicant-provided information and, where appropriate, to document the parties responsible for the information. The failure to provide verification

⁴ See Ark. Public Serv. Comm'n Order No. 9, Docket No. 10-041-U (Jan. 11, 2011).
⁵ 40 C.F.R. § 1506.5(a).
⁶ See e.g., Exponent, Inc., Technical Report: Electrical Environment Assessment of the Plains and Eastern Transmission Project (Jan. 14, 2014); Ecology and Environment, Inc., Groundwater Technical Report (Dec. 2013).
⁷ See generally, Verdant Solutions, LLC, Arkansas Delta Agricultural Impact Study for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line (Aug. 28, 2014) (attached to the DEIS as Appendix J).
⁸ *Id.* at 5.
⁹ *Id.*
¹⁰ See 40 C.F.R. §§ 1506.5(a) and 1502.17; see also, Sierra Club v. Marsh, 714 F.Supp. 539, 551 (D.Me. May 30, 1989).

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Cont. Cont.

312A

Wimpy, Jordan

Page 4 of 11

undermines the public process and raises questions regarding the basis of DOE's review and analysis.

Commenter believes these processes are particularly pertinent when, as here, the federal agency is evaluating not only the merits of an applicant's project but also federal participation in the project, which may include the exercise of the United States' power of eminent domain.

3|2A
Cont.

III. The DEIS and Significant Background Papers Rely on Unproven and Often Unwritten Environmental Protection Measures

Throughout the text of the DEIS and the many significant supportive documents, it is assumed that the Project's impacts will be mitigated by certain environmental protection measures and project plans developed by the Applicant.¹¹ There is no doubt that some potential resource impacts can be mitigated by implementation of protective measures; however, DOE's analysis of Project's impacts improperly relies on unproven and often unwritten environmental protection measures and project plans.¹²

4|33

Because the environmental protection measures and project plans inform DOE's analysis, the measures should also be reviewed in detail to determine their applicability, relevance and standard for success. How are the protection measures implemented? Evaluated? How are they enforced? The absence of further review and analysis of the environmental protection measures and project plans renders DOE's broader analysis of the Project impacts ineffective.

Specific Comments

The following comments apply to specific analysis from the DEIS. For ease of reference, the comments identify the page, section number (where applicable), paragraph or line number, specific concerns and/or recommendations.

I. Routes

- Page 2-35, Section 2.4.3.2.6, Lines 32-34: The DEIS states that DOE and Applicant selected alternative routes outside the Network of Potential Routes in order to "follow-an existing electrical transmission line south of Amagon, Arkansas, and to avoid private airfields, aerial spraying, and agricultural operations in Poinsett County." Commenter agrees that every effort should be made to avoid aerial spraying and agricultural operations. However, Commenter asserts that neither the Applicant Proposed Route nor the DOE Alternatives can be sited anywhere in Regions 5, 6 and 7 without directly

5|8B

6|8A

¹¹ See DEIS at 3.1-3 ("Implementation of the EPMs is assumed throughout the impact analysis for this EIS.").
¹² Id. ("These plans would be developed and implemented by Clean Line to avoid or minimize effects to environmental resources from construction, operations and maintenance, and/or decommissioning, as appropriate.") (emphasis added).

Wimpy, Jordan

Page 5 of 11

impacting those resources. In fact, the only sufficient method to avoid aerial spraying and agricultural operations is to move the line outside of the resource area (Jackson, Poinsett, Cross and Mississippi Counties).

5|8B
Cont. 6|8A
Cont.

II. Agricultural Resources

- Page 3.2-8, Section 3.2.6, Lines 16-18: DOE notes that other sections of the analysis discuss "existing transmission lines." However, that analysis does not address the combined impact to agricultural operations. Throughout portions of Region 5, 6 and 7, the Project is projected to parallel existing transmission infrastructure. Placing the Project parallel to existing transmission infrastructure will directly and indirectly impact agricultural land and agricultural operations in significant ways. It will multiply impacts to cultivation, irrigation, aerial application and harvesting operations. It will increase annual operation costs and reduce annual yields. It will remove land from production and it will alter crop rotations and operations. The DEIS must analyze these impacts.
- Page 3.2-19, Section 3.2.6.2.3.1, Lines 32-33: The DEIS discusses direct impacts to croplands caused by the removal of "irrigation systems." However, the DOE must define "irrigation systems" such that impacted farmers can ascertain the impact to their respective production operations. Does it include irrigation pipelines? Will trenching for fiber optic cable force the removal of pipelines and/or preclude future pipelines? Will constructing the pads for the towers force removal of pipelines? The sensitivity to and demands of water availability and application require an intricate and interconnected irrigation system, whereby impacting one pipeline may impact the irrigation of more acres outside the ROW than inside the ROW.
- Page 3.2-21, Section 3.2.6.2.3.2, Lines 21-24: The DEIS states that "changing and grading land contours" would be prohibited within the ROW during the operations and maintenance period. Effective crop cultivation requires the periodic grading of fields to ensure proper irrigation and drainage. The prohibition on such activities will cause long-term damage to productivity. DOE must better explain the scope of the prohibition on "changing and grading land contours."
- Page 3.2-21, Section 3.2.6.2.3.2, Line 27: DOE concludes that "[p]ole structures may interfere with farming equipment and aerial crop spraying, which may reduce crop yields." However, the impacts will also include increased input costs from overlapping applications of seed and chemical. DOE's review and analysis must better document the perpetual burden on agricultural operations, in both time and money.

7|13

Wimpy, Jordan

Page 6 of 11

- The DEIS does not sufficiently review, analyze or explain the impacts to contour irrigated and precision-level irrigated fields. The construction and permanent placement of Project infrastructure will disturb flood and furrow water management systems (both application and drainage) in Jackson, Poinsett, Cross and Mississippi Counties. Additionally, many acres are now precision leveled (often to zero grade) and, therefore, remain particularly susceptible to disturbance. DOE should analyze the Project's potential impact on flood and furrow irrigation within both contour and precision-leveled irrigated fields. This should include operational constraints, operational adjustments, increased operating costs and reduced yields. 7/13
Cont.
- Section 3.2 - "Agricultural Resources" relies, in part, on a significant background document titled the Arkansas Delta Agricultural Impact Study. The following comments address concerns with that study's analysis **and also indicate areas where the DEIS should be improved with additional review, analysis and documentation:**
 - Page 10, Section 2.1.2.8: The Electrical Environmental Assessment of the Plains and Eastern Transmission Line Project should be independently verified to guarantee no impacts to precision agriculture equipment. 8/15
 - Pages 10-11, Section 2.1.2.9: The Clean Line Agricultural Impact Mitigation Policy needs to be independently reviewed to ensure that protection measures are appropriate, verifiable and enforceable.
 - Page 11, Section 2.1.3.1: The general assumptions for land taken out of production completely fail to account for areas where the Project is co-located with existing transmission line infrastructure. Further, the assumption fails to account for reduced operational capability resulting from the combination of co-located facilities.
 - Pages 13-14, Section 2.1.3.4: The study does not clearly identify whether it considered the increased operational costs and reduced yields caused by the Project and occurring outside the ROW (e.g. inability to irrigate lands outside ROW; increased costs with double applications of seed and chemical).
 - Page 37: "West of Ridge (Western Lowlands)" fails to identify rice as a major crop grown in the area.
 - Page 40: Commenter believes that environmental mitigation measures and project policies need to be independently reviewed to ensure they are appropriate,

Wimpy, Jordan

Page 7 of 11

- verifiable and enforceable. Where appropriate, the measures and policies need to be more specific and less discretionary.
- Page 40: Commenter supports the development of Site Plans for each cropland farm on which construction and/or maintenance is to be performed. Commenter would add that any Site Plan should be incorporated within the appropriate easement or ROW agreement to ensure enforceability.
- Page 42, Section 4.3.2: See previous comment. Where appropriate, effort should be made to allow individual landowners to perform (with compensation) the vegetation and other maintenance operations within the ROW.
- Page 42, Section 4.3.2.1: The analysis needs to more clearly define what types of land leveling are permitted and/or prohibited within the ROW.
- Page 43, Section 4.3.2.2: The Transmission Line Maintenance program should require that ground inspections take place when irrigated crops are not present. Furthermore, prior to aerial inspections the Applicant should provide adequate notification to landowners with livestock so that precautions can be taken to remove the livestock from the ROW during the inspection. Finally, what type of notice to and impact to aerial application operations are anticipated during the Applicant's aerial inspections? 7/13
Cont.
- Pages 48-49, Section 4.4.1.4: Continuous middles are not possible with the Project's permanent transmission structures, as there is no practical way to reconnect furrows below the structure. Accordingly, areas below the structures will become and remain non-irrigated. Furthermore, the areas above the permanent transmission structure cannot drain. The inability to adequately drain those areas will flood crops planted in those areas. Accordingly, the areas above the structures will also become and remain non-irrigated.
- Page 50, Section 4.4.2.3: Commenter agrees with the stated impacts to aerial application and agricultural operations, particularly areas of rice production. However, the study and the DEIS should be revised to address the combined impacts when the Project is sited adjacent to existing transmission lines and transmission line infrastructure. The study and DEIS should also address the Project's impacts on those areas where transmission line infrastructure will transect fields at an angle rather than along field boundaries.

Wimpy, Jordan

Page 8 of 11

- Page 53, Section 4.4.4.1.1: The assessment of economic impacts in both the study and the DEIS underestimates the potential impacts beyond the ROW. Acres outside the ROW that fall victim to reduced water or reduced weed management will face substantial yield loss. These costs need to be better explained so impacted landowners and the larger public can better understand the economic costs attributable to the Project's construction.
- Pages 58-59, Section 4.4.4.1.2: See above. Access roads may also dramatically impact acres beyond the immediate area of the ROW.
- Pages 59-60, Section 4.4.4.3.1: The analysis of annual impacts to agricultural water management systems must include contour flood irrigation systems, as most of the rice production operations in Jackson, Poinsett, Cross and Mississippi Counties utilize this method.
- Pages 59-61, Sections 4.4.4.3.1 and 4.4.4.3.2: The discussion of impacts to both agricultural water management systems and aerial application fails to consider the impacts from siting the Project next to existing transmission infrastructure. The combination of two lines will certainly multiply the impacts in both operational costs and reduced yields.

7|13
Cont.

III. Electrical Environment

- Page 3.4-8 thru 3.4-9, Section 3.4.4, Lines 39-40 and 1-4: The DEIS states that the research concerning the impact of transmission lines on GPS units used in precision agriculture and agriculture-related aviation "did not reveal a problem." Precision agriculture is a remarkably successful and widely applied practice in Jackson, Poinsett, Cross and Mississippi Counties. Accordingly, DOE should provide more than three sentences of conclusory analysis that relies exclusively on a single research project from 2002. DOE should also evaluate the combined electrical effects of locating the Project adjacent to existing transmission lines.
- Page 3.4-16, Section 3.4.10, Lines 1-6: The DEIS states that "electrical effects from existing AC transmission lines may influence effects associated with the proposed HVDC transmission line," but calculations of the combined electrical effects were not performed for these situations. DOE should perform the calculations of the combined electrical effects because the failure to consider those effects hinders public review, analysis and comment on the combined, cumulative effect of the lines.
- Page 3.4-65, Section 3.4.11.2.3.2.1, Lines 2-6: The DEIS states that calculated electric fields exceed the ICES and ICNIRP public guidelines within the ROW and exceed the

8|15
Cont.

Wimpy, Jordan

Page 9 of 11

ICES and ICNIRP occupational standards for certain configurations. Elsewhere, the DEIS provides that normal agriculture activities will be allowed to continue within the ROW. How will work continue when "public guidelines" and "occupational standards" are exceeded within the ROW? What are the "public guidelines" and "occupational standards"? The DEIS should further explain the potential impacts to working within the ROW. Stated differently, the DEIS must explain and document the potential impacts of working and operating within calculated DC electric fields exceeding "public guidelines" and "occupational standards."

8|15
Cont.

- Pages 3.4-66 thru 3.4-68, Section 3.4.11.2.3.2.2: The DEIS indicates that calculated DC magnetic fields at the ROW edges are below guidelines for public exposure. However, the DEIS provides no narrative for the exposure at centerline or elsewhere within the ROW. Table 3.4-35 indicates that calculated levels "on ROW" are greatly elevated over those found at the ROW edges. The DEIS should further explain (i) the DC magnetic field guidelines for public exposure and (ii) the calculated DC magnetic field levels within the ROW. Finally, the DEIS should evaluate and explain the potential impacts of working and operating within the calculated DC magnetic field levels expected within the ROW.

IV. Water

- Pages 3.7-35 thru 3.7-36, Section 3.7.6.1.3, Lines (All): DOE's analysis of the Project's impacts on water availability during the construction phase distorts potential impacts to specific areas by spreading projected water use out over the entire length of the 700-mile route. Within Poinsett and Cross Counties (Region 6), the cited critical groundwater designation is based, in part, on "cones of depression" caused by large groundwater withdrawals.¹³ These areas may be particularly sensitive to new industrial water withdrawals. Accordingly, DOE should (i) properly account for projected water use in these key areas and (ii) apply stringent environmental protection measures and best management practices that prohibit the Project from constructing new wells in this area.
- Page 3.7-42, Section 3.7.6.2.3.1, Lines 22-23: DOE utilized a 500-foot corridor to identify wells and account for possible physical damage from blasting within the ROW. Because of particular groundwater concerns in Poinsett and Cross Counties, the DEIS should also identify wells and account for the potential depletion of water availability if new wells are required for Project construction.

9|18

¹³ Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, Arkansas Groundwater Protection and Management Report at 12 (Feb. 2015).

Wimpy, Jordan

Page 10 of 11

<p>V. Recreation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pages 3.12-13 thru 3.12-14, Section 3.12.6.2.3.1, Lines 28-36 and 1-21: The DEIS places emphasis on the impact to “recreation areas.” However, it is not clear that “recreation areas” include recreation that takes place on private lands throughout Jackson, Poinsett, Cross and Mississippi Counties. Within these counties, continued rice production along and among key Central Flyway staging areas for migratory waterfowl has created abundant opportunities for waterfowl hunting. DOE’s review and analysis of the Project’s impact to recreation resources should more fully account for the impact to waterfowl hunting opportunities on private lands. Relatedly, the DEIS should better address the Project’s direct and indirect impacts to migratory waterfowl and associated feeding and staging areas. <p>VI. Socioeconomics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Page 3.13-52, Section 3.13.6.2.5, Line 11-12: The DEIS states that “[i]n theory, the value of each easement should be equal to the difference in value of the affected property before and after the acquisition and construction of the facilities.” This formula fails to account for the exponential increase in potential liability to landowners, and particularly agricultural landowners, within the ROW’s path. There is a stark difference between the Applicant’s payment for the difference in fair market value for agricultural land and its siting, constructing and operating a multi-billion dollar industrial project. DOE should evaluate and document the potential burden of increased landowner liability due to the siting of an industrial project on agricultural land. Page 3.13-53, Section 3.13.6.2.6, Lines 8-14: The DEIS evaluation of economic impact to agricultural property values cites primarily to one study conducted on rural lands in Wisconsin. In Jackson, Poinsett, Cross and Mississippi Counties, the cultivation of rice remains a key commodity. As discussed above, rice cultivation is uniquely impacted by the Project because of the necessity for aerial application and flood irrigation. Furthermore, the heavy emphasis on rice production and the location along and among key Central Flyway staging areas for migratory waterfowl has created unique recreational value to property in the above referenced counties. Accordingly, DOE’s review should better account for the impact to the property value of lands with unique agricultural operation and recreation attributes. The exceptional waterfowl hunting activities in Regions 5, 6 and 7 help facilitate a secondary economy for individuals and communities in the impacted counties. DOE’s review and analysis of the Project’s impact to recreation resources should account for these activities. 	<p>10 23</p> <p>11 6</p> <p>12 24</p> <p>10 23 Cont.</p>
9	

Wimpy, Jordan

Page 11 of 11

<p>VII. Project Description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appendix F, Page 19-20, Sections 2.2.6 thru 2.2.7: The DEIS discusses the use of fiber optic cable to facilitate communication between the converter stations. The use of fiber optic cable requires the additional siting, construction and operation of regeneration sites to amplify the data signal. The Commenter maintains concerns with the limited explanation of these activities and their associated impacts, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appendix F, Page 19, Section 2.2.6: Explain what “other communication purposes” may include. Would it include commercial purposes? Appendix F, Page 19-20, Section 2.2.7: The DEIS should better evaluate the potential impacts caused by the inclusion of electric distribution lines to provide power to Applicant’s regeneration sites. Will these lines be sited within the proposed HVDC right-of-way or adjacent to the proposed right-of-way? What are the combined, or cumulative, impacts of the additional distribution lines? What entity will own, possess and maintain the new distribution line rights-of-way? How will the rights-of-way for the distribution lines be acquired? <p>VIII. Cumulative Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Page 4-29, Section 4.3.2, Lines 18-23: The DEIS properly identifies a key source of concern being those impacts to continuing agricultural operations caused by the long-term presence of Project components (<i>i.e.</i> transmission infrastructure). The concern applies fully to all agriculture operations, but is perhaps more acute in those areas burdened by existing transmission line infrastructure. In those areas where the Project is co-located with existing transmission infrastructure, the DEIS must fully review and document the impact of multiple lines on agricultural activities and operations. <p>Conclusion: Downwind, LLC appreciates the opportunity to comment on the DEIS and thanks DOE for its consideration of the foregoing comments and concerns. For the reasons outlined above and because this proposed Project cannot be sited, constructed and operated in Jackson, Poinsett, Cross and Mississippi Counties without severely impacting agriculture operations, Downwind, LLC, stands opposed to the proposed Project. Accordingly, Downwind, LLC requests that DOE select the No Action Alternative and elect not to participate under Section 1222.</p>	<p>13 12</p> <p>7 13 Cont.</p> <p>14 34</p> <p>7 13 Cont.</p> <p>15 7 2 4 Cont.</p>
10	

Wimpy, Ralph

Page 1 of 2

From: [Brad W.](#)
 To: [CES.CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Draft EIS Comments
 Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 8:38:43 PM
 Attachments: [scan0002.pdf](#)

Attached is the Plains and Eastern Draft EIS Comments from Ralph Wimpy INC.

Wimpy, Ralph

Page 2 of 2

RALPH WIMPY, INC.'S COMMENTS CONCERNING THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE PLAINS & EASTERN CLEAN LINE TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT (DOE/EIS-0486)

The included comments are being offered on behalf of, Ralph Wimpy, Inc., a small closely held family farm located in western Poinsett County, Arkansas.

General Comments

It does not seem possible, much less probable, that the entire Department of Energy(DOE) scoping and comment process would prove to be of no avail to many landowners when the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was released. However, that is exactly what happened.

1|2C

The proposed routing of the Plains & Eastern clean Line Transmission Project included land that had never been identified as within possible corridors for the project. The altered routing precluded the newly identified landowners from having the opportunity to address concerns. This is a perceived unethical position for the DOE'S stated objective for public awareness and input.

Specific Comments Reference: Segment "L" Region 6 APR Link 4,5,and 6

Within the area penetrated by the proposed line[Section L, Region 6, APR Links 4,5, and 6] the primary cropping sequence includes rice production. As supported by DEIS referenced information accurate aerial application is absolutely necessary for normal rice production.

2|8

The proposed routing exasperates matters by [1] not following existing recognized ownership boundaries (a stated objective of the DOE)and [2] paralleling an existing transmission line.

This has a compounding and therefore potential devastating effect.

[1] The proposed routing adversely assigns the line away from DOE suggested placement on landowner boundaries. It meanders through western Poinsett County, Arkansas, slicing through fields, dividing them into unmanageable smaller segments, potentially limiting them from any rice production.

[2] Also, along many areas the proposed links parallel an existing transmission line that transverses at an angle through the countryside. Working around the existing angling line has been managed with careful aerial and ground operations around its ROW. However, placing a monstrous new transmission line paralleling the existing one will create hazards in working among two ROWS that will effectively eliminate rice production for many fields. This, a truly devastating effect of the field environment and economy!

Closing

Given these concerns, DOE should more appropriately analyze the combined compounding impacts caused by not following existing recognized property ownership boundaries and by paralleling an existing transmission with the proposed new Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission line.

Because of these and other concerns Ralph Wimpy Inc. is opposed to the project and would suggest that the Secretary take a "no action" response to the applicant's request

3|7

Wintory, Ken

Page 1 of 1

KWIN.01

From: kwininc@aol.com
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Arkansas Easement for Transmission Lines
Date: Wednesday, January 28, 2015 8:23:25 PM

I am totally opposed to this project!

I will continue to try to spread the truth and expose all of the misinformation and flat out lies your company continues to spread. These towers and the amount of land they require are detrimental to the environment, local land owners, property values, public health and not near the jobs created, if any, that are claimed. In addition, the Government involvement is mainly to allow your company to claim Imminent Domain to confiscate property. 1|34

I only hope that more government officials throughout our area continue to realize all of these detrimental aspects, and others, and speak out against this project. It is NOT good for Arkansas!! 2|4

Ken Wintory
 Van Buren, AR

Wise Brister, Judy

Page 1 of 2

JBRI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Friday, April 17, 2015 2:40:02 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Alternate Route, Section 30, Township 9, Range 7, White County AR

Comment

I would like to state my opposition to the placement of Transmission Lines across our property. The property in question is one of the alternate routes on your maps. My family has owned this land for over one hundred years. It is our inheritance. We have already been subjected to gas lines running through the property. I own 8 acres between my Mother's house and my sister's home. The proposed line will go right through the middle of my property. My husband and I just turned 65 last year and have plans to build a home on this 8 acres. I also want to mention that a section of the historic Southwest Trail is also on this land. Below is a description from the Department of AR Heritage. . The Southwest Trail is a general term for the network of routes connecting the St.Louis/St. Genevieve are of Missouri and the Red River Valley of Texas. In Arkansas, what had been little more than a footpath before Arkansas became a territory in 1819 became a major emigration route in the 1820s. More than four-fifths of Arkansas's population by the 1830s had entered the territory along the Southwest Trail. The road was improved by the U.S. Army during Andrew Jackson's presidency. The section north of the Arkansas River saw its use decline during the late nineteenth century, but the route south of there was still in use for decades afterwards. THE SOUTHWEST TRAIL ROUTE THROUGH ARKANSAS Start at Missouri border follow Hwy 166 to Maynard then Hwy 328 to Attica then Hwy 251 to Hwy 115 through Pocahontas to US 62 to Imboden then Hwy 115 through Smithville to Jesup then Hwy 117 to Strawberry then Hwy 25 to Walnut Grove then Walnut Grove Road to Hwy 233. Next is two possible routes: 1.Hwy 233 to Sulphur Rock then Hwy 69 to Batesville then US 167 to Southside 2.Hwy 233 to Newark then Hwy 122 to Hwy 14 through Oil Trough to Southside US 167 to Pleasant Plains then Hwy 157 to Sunnydale then Hwy 124 to Hwy 305 to Hwy 16 to Letona Road to Mount Pisgah Road to Morris School Road to Hwy 36 to Center Hill then Hwy 305 to Floyd then El Paso Road to Hwy 5 through El Paso to Hwy 89 then Tates Mill Road to Batesville Pike Road through Gibson to 1|34 2|8B 3|20

Wise Brister, Judy

Page 2 of 2

Remount Road to Hwy 176 to Hwy 365 through North Little Rock then US 70 through Little Rock to Hwy 5 through Bryant and Benton to US 70 then Hwy 229 to US 67 then Old Military Road to Rockport then Hwy 84 to Social Hill then Old Military Road to US 67 to Caddo Valley then Old Military Road to Hwy 8 then Mt Olive road to Hollywood then Hwy 26 to Antoine then Hwy 29 to Hwy 19 to Hwy 29 through Blevins to Hwy 32 then US 278 to Washington then Hwy 195 to Fulton then US 67 through Mandeville to Rondo Road through Rondo to US 82 through Texarkana. I want to repeat that I am opposed to the alternate route that intersects our property.

3/20
Cont.

2/9B
Cont.

Attachment

* First Name Judy Wise
* Last Name Brister
* Email brister.j@att.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization

Title

Mailing Address 1

138 Meadow Brook

Mailing Address 2

City S
State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Witherspoon, Gene

Page 1 of 4

GWIT.01

RECEIVED JAN 21 2015

SECTION #19 WOODWARD COUNTY

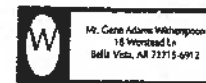
YOUR 1464 VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION TOWERS ENTER SECTION 19 AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER AND START ANGLE 30 DEGREES SOUTH EAST BY TAKING THIS ANGLE YOU WILL BE CORRODING 20 TO 41 ACRES OF CULTIVATED AND WITH NATURAL SPRINGS AND I DON'T THINK REMOVING TRANSMISSION LINES & TOWERS ACROSS CULTIVATED LAND IS A GOOD IDEA.

1/8A

I SUGGEST GOING 60° EAST FROM THE NW CORNER TO A POINT 100 YARDS WEST OF THE EAST SIDE OF SECTION 19 THEN SOUTH TO ROAD 50B. THIS PATH WILL KEEP THE TRANSMISSION LINE & TOWERS ON PASTURE LAND. WILL REQUIRE MINIMAL CLEARING ALL THE WAY.

2/13

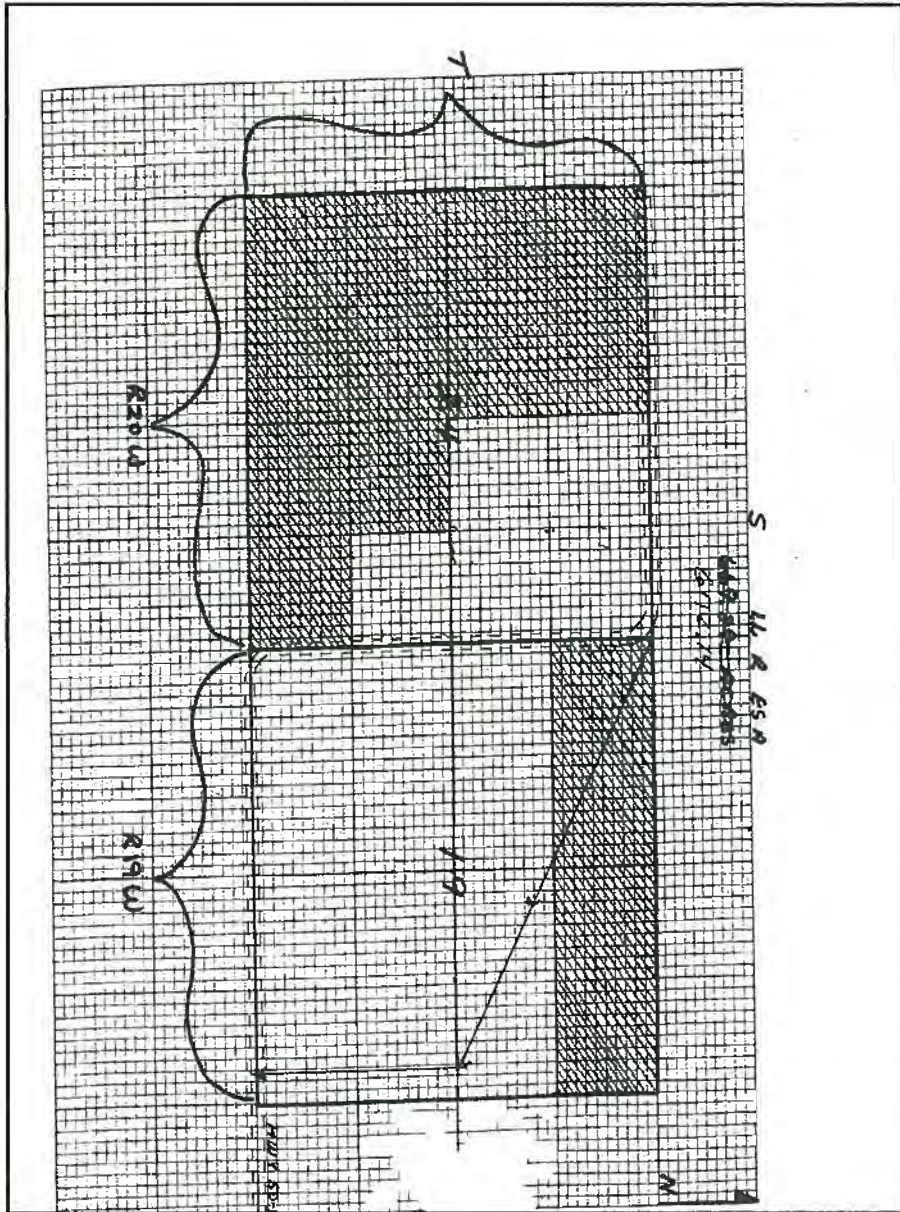
WE WILL NOT APPROVE ANY CORRIDOR WITH TOWERS ETC. ACROSS CULTIVATED LAND.



Gene A. Witherspoon
479-268-4228

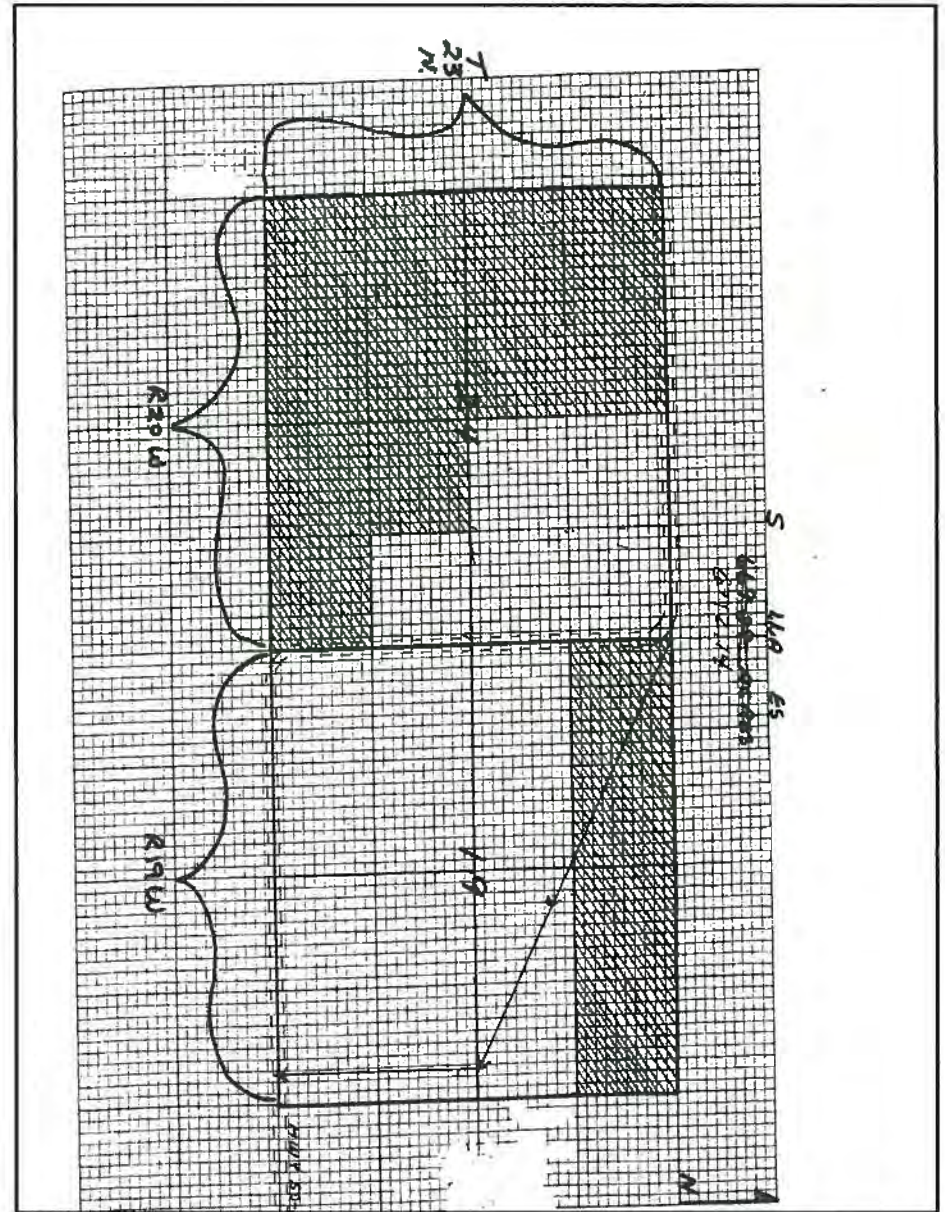
Witherspoon, Gene

Page 2 of 4



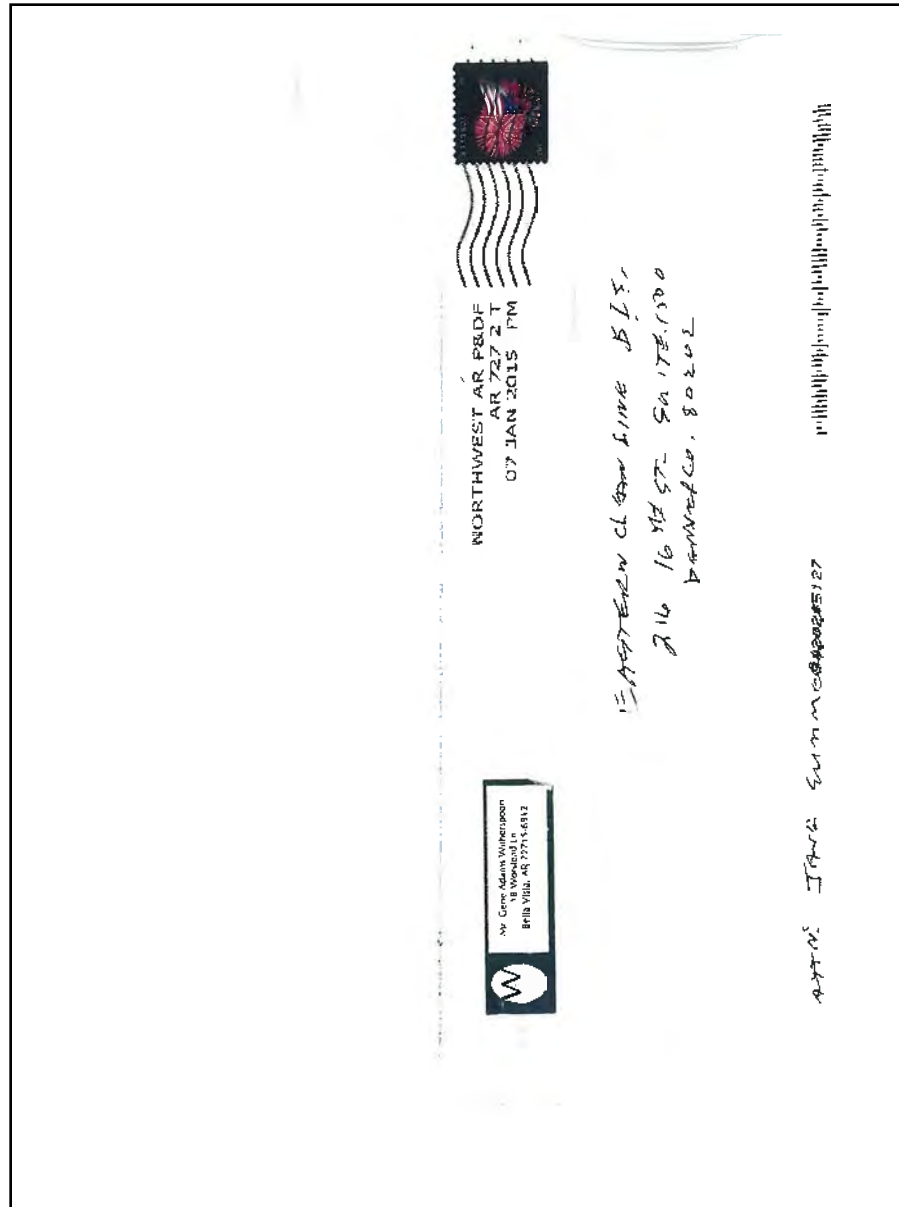
Witherspoon, Gene

Page 3 of 4



Witherspoon, Gene

Page 4 of 4



Witt, Debbie

Page 1 of 2

DWIT.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF **ENERGY** RECEIVED MAR 18 2015 **Draft EIS Comment Form**
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Debbie Witt
2103 Center St
Dardanelle, AR 72834

My property lies in Pope County Arkansas at the corner of Pollard Cemetery Road and Hwy 7. The address is 18 Pollard Cemetery Road and it's found on Map # 49. This proposed line will run within 200 feet of my home. It starts at the NW corner of my property and runs diagonally to the SE corner.

I am directly opposed to this "Claudine" for many reasons. Property owners have not been considered, nor has the economic impact of this "line" been thoroughly studied.

This line will negatively effect our whole state of Arkansas, its people, its resources, and the natural beauty of our state.

I am asking you to oppose this line!

Thank you.
Debbie Witt

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Witt, Debbie

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

9 MAR 2015 PM 3 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Debbie Witt Representing (Optional): _____
Mailing Address: 2103 Center St. Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
City: Dardanelle, AR State: AR City: _____ State: _____
Zip Code: 72834 Zip Code: _____
Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Wood, Dale

Page 1 of 2

JWOO(hand-in)

Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

February 17, 2015

Re: The following comments and attached Resolution is offered to US Dept. of Energy by AR Wildlife Federation, Inc. in response to your Draft EIS solicitation regarding Plains & Eastern Clean Line Project DOI/EIS-0486.

Dear Sir/Madam,

AWF appreciates the opportunity to comment on Clean Line documentation developed under NEPA procedural requirements at 40 CFR 1500-1508 and respectfully ask that the attached Resolution be included in DOE's information base and considered when formulating the Final EIS and Record of Decision. Our comments are general in nature.

Since 2010 AWF has researched the Scope of beneficial, adverse, cumulative impacts and Issues associated with this proposed 600 KV HV Transmission Line Project. We find the DEIS passes the procedural requirements of NLPA's, "to the fullest extent" mandate to identify cumulative impacts, both beneficial and adverse, the proposed Project presents to the Human Environment. Moreover, we find this Project, various Alternative routes and converter stations, to be in the public interest. This tax paying investor owned HV Line and Converter Stations is a remarkable opportunity to add great plains wind energy to AR consumers present mix of nuclear, gas, oil, coal and hydropower.

AWF has reviewed what we find to be rather uninformed opposing comments from local elected officials and a couple quorum courts along segments of the Proposed routes. After AWF's 5 year review, we find should their local opposing rational apply to AR's existing transmission line grid that supports Nuclear 1 500 KV, Corps of Engineer hydropower 167 KV, AR Valley Coop, and others, then their opposition would apply to and fit AR entire power grid. Opponents seem to display a notable lack of technical understanding how this 700 mile HV DC line functions to add a competitive wind energy power mix that benefits consumers while coping with reactive power loss common to HV three phase alternative current transmission systems.

Through the attached Resolution, AWF supports Purpose and Need for this DC energy Project. And appreciate the opportunity to comment on the DEIS and find the Project to be environmentally sound, minimize adverse impacts, and a remarkable opportunity for AR power consumers to benefit from OK and TX wind energy. Should you have questions please contact me at 479-229-4449 or e-mail jrwiaim@centurylink.net

Respectfully Submitted,
Jim Wood
Jim Wood, Director at Large
AR Wildlife Federation, Inc.
Cc file

AR KANSAS WILDLIFE FEDERATION

JIM WOOD
ARKANSAS WILDLIFE FEDERATION
56 Delaware Hwy Rd.
Dardanelle, AR 72834

PH: 479-729-4449
e-mail: jrwiaim@centurylink.net
Rep. Sta. Corps of Engineers Reform Network
12 AR River Study Committee

EXHIBIT # 5
DATE 2-17-15
DEPARTMENT Hearings
600.371.1008

Wood, Dale

Page 2 of 2

POLICY RESOLUTION: ARKANSAS WILDLIFE FEDERATION

PLAINS & EASTERN DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

WHEREAS, US Department of Energy is currently soliciting public comments under the NEPA Process regarding the Agency's Draft EIS for converter stations and a proposed 600 KV Direct Current transmission line within OK, AR and TN, and

WHEREAS, this proposed 700 mile, 3,500 Megawatt Clean Line Project is planned to transmit and share TX and OK wind generated energy resources with AR power system consumers, and

WHEREAS, AWF strongly supports this Clean Line Project as a remarkable opportunity to capture wind energy and lower AR dependency upon nonrenewable coal and other fossil fuels, and

WHEREAS, Clean Lines preferred route avoids intensively managed AR Game & Fish Wildlife Areas, as well as major floodplains and wetlands to the extent practicable.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Arkansas Wildlife Federation, at their January 31, 2015 Board Meeting held in Yell County, respectfully requests that the above be considered by US Dept. of Energy as our organizations findings and support for this HV Direct Current transmission line Project within the State of Arkansas.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED where adverse impacts to AR Game & Fish Wildlife Areas, as well as major floodplains and wetlands are unavoidable, we respectfully request that such impacts be functionally quantified and mitigated according to the Corps of Engineers Charleston Method.

Ellen McNulty
 Ellen McNulty, President
 Arkansas Wildlife Federation

Woods, Bruce

Page 1 of 1

BWO0.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
 To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
 Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
 Date: Friday, February 20, 2015 4:23:35 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment

Comment 1/35
 In Favor of because allows *federal use of private enterprise is good economics *allows a means to better utilize alternative energy sources

Attachment

* First Name Bruce
 * Last Name Woods
 * Email blwoods@suddenlink.net

Receive Email Notifications

Organization
 Title
 Mailing Address 1
 Mailing Address 2
 City
 State AR
 Country US
 Contact Preference Email

* Protect Private Information?

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Wright, Beth

Page 1 of 2

BWRI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 12:04:52 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Kirby Farm, Franklin County Arkansas

Comment I am opposed to this transmission line going through my Grandparents farm. The farm has been in the family for more than 100 years. This is an illegal taking of personal property for private gain. Every court has held that a project must be "necessary." That burden has certainly not been met. This entire project is illegal. Also, I consider myself an environmentalist. What ever happened to conservation in this country? We don't need more transmission lines. We need to conserve more electricity. Finally, the government is going to step in and take our land for the benefit of a private corporation. Corporations control our country now. And unfortunately, our government does whatever the corporations want. If you are reading this...and you work for the Dept of Energy, you should stop this entire project. It just takes one person to do the right thing. You could be the one.

|1|34
 |2|4
 |3|1
 |2|4
 Cont.
 |1|34
 |Cont.

Attachment

*** First Name** Beth
*** Last Name** Wright
*** Email** renabeth@yahoo.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Wright Law Firm

Title

Wright, Beth

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1 429 Private Road 3135

Mailing Address 2

City Clarksville

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?**

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Wright, Kevin

Page 1 of 2

KWRI.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlains&EasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Monday, April 20, 2015 1:44:51 PM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Region 6 APR 1000-ft Wide Corridor Link 7

Comment The line that will lie within the 1,000-ft wide corridor in Region 6-Link 7 could have a considerable impact on approximately 400 acres that lies on the banks of the St. Francis River. We are calculating that this project will impact 13 fields totaling 668 acres. Of the 668 acres in the identified fields, 272 acres fall in the 1,000 ft. corridor. The placement of the line along these field boundaries could render at least 3 of these field unable to grow rice depending on the placement of the line inside the corridor. Profitability for both the land owner and the farmer will be impacted. The lines will not allow for the efficient use of aerial applications of fertilizer and chemical both of which are critical in the production of rice in this area. We ask that if the proposed route does come through this property that the placement be as close to the St. Francis River bank as possible to have the least amount of impact on crop production.

1|13
2|24
3|8D

Attachment

*** First Name** Kevin
*** Last Name** Wright
*** Email** kevin.wright@ritterag.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Ritter Agribusiness

Title

Wright, Kevin

Page 2 of 2

Mailing Address 1 10 Elm Street

Mailing Address 2

City Marked Tree

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

*** Protect Private Information?** 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Yeary, Brady


Yeary, Brady

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

BYEA.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

135 *I have lived in this area about my life and I am a third generation farmer and rancher. We operate approximately 13 miles W of Fortson. The impact that we've experienced from many miles of underground pipelines and overhead power lines have been noticeable. Since that we have experienced the completion of our on-farm wind tunnel we can see first hand that the impact was very minimal to our land. No changes have been observed with respect to wildlife. Also as a local community banker, I have seen the positive impact that the wind industry is having on our farmers and ranchers. In times when depressed farm prices coupled with devastating price crash of the oil industry we need additional diversities in our local economy. Wind is abundant, clean and renewable. Our area is perfect for the development of wind energy. This can be imperative to making the above report possible. Thanks*

BRADY YEARY

219A

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

ON FEB 2015 12:03 PM

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8020235129

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Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: BRADY YEARY Representing (Optional): _____

Mailing Address: _____ Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____

City: _____ State: _____ City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: _____ Zip Code: _____

Email: bradyeary@plainsandeastern.com Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Young, Gary & Glen

Page 1 of 7

GYOU.01
RECEIVED FEB 12 2016

PROPOSED ROUTE CHANGE
for Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project

Date: 1-23-15

Section: _____ Township: _____ Range: _____ See attached sheets

Comments:

See attached sheet

First Name: Gary

Last Name: Young

Email: _____

Mailing Address:

Gary R. Young
P.O. Box 235
Sallisaw, Okla. 74955

Gary R. Young
Property owner signature

Young, Gary & Glen

Page 2 of 7

Comments:

I am a landowner in the subject area. I could better support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project if the proposed route change is accepted.

18D

The proposed route better respects a more remote passage for the line. This would ease concerns regarding the current path layout so close to two residences on my property. I would still have property involved in the alternate proposed route but in a more remote location.

Gary R. Young

Young, Gary & Glen

Page 3 of 7

Gary Young Owner

Section Township Range
100 Ac. 22-12-23
S/2 NENE & SENE & W/2 E/2 SE

Section Township Range
100 Ac. 22-12-23
W/2 SE & S/2 SW NE

Section Township Range
10 Ac. 21-12-23
NE SENW

Young, Gary & Glen

Page 4 of 7

Gary R. Young & Glen L. Young Co-ownership

1/2 Ac. Section 22 Township 12 Range 23
Pt. SW SW SW Bgn 245 N of SW cor. N220 S8900
E240 S220 N8900 W140 to POB

120 Ac. Section 21 Township 12 Range 23
W/2 NE & S/2 NE SE & N2 SE SE

80 Ac. Section 15 Township 12 Range 23
W2 SW 15-12-23

20 Ac. Section 16 Township 12 Range 23
E2 SE SE 16-12-23

10 Ac. Section 22 Township 12 Range 23
NE NE SE 22-12-23

10 Ac. Section 23 Township 12 Range 23
NW NWSW 23-12-23

Young, Gary & Glen

Page 5 of 7

PROPOSED ROUTE CHANGE
for Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project

Date: 1-26-15

Section: _____ Township: _____ Range: _____ See attached sheet

Comments: *I am a landowner in the subject area. I could better support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project if the proposed route change is adopted. The proposed route better respects a more remote passage for the line. I would still have property involved in the alternate proposed route but a more remote location.*

1)8D cont.

First Name: Glen

Last Name: Young

Email: _____

Mailing Address:
457983
E 1040 Rd

Glen L. Young
Property owner signature

Comment:
We already have two cross country lines across our property. How many more are we going to be asked to absorb???

Young, Gary & Glen

Page 6 of 7

Gary R. Young & Glen L. Young Co-ownership

1/2 Ac. Section 22 Township 12 Range 23
Pl. SW SW SW Bq 245 N of SW Cor. N220 S8900
E240 S220 N8900 W240 to POB

120 Ac. Section 21 Township 12 Range 23
W/2 NE & S/2 NE SE & N2 SE SE

80 Ac. Section 15 Township 12 Range 23
W2 SW 15-12-23

20 Ac. Section 16 Township 12 Range 23
E2 SE SE 16-12-23

10 Ac. Section 22 Township 12 Range 23
NE NE SE 22-12-23

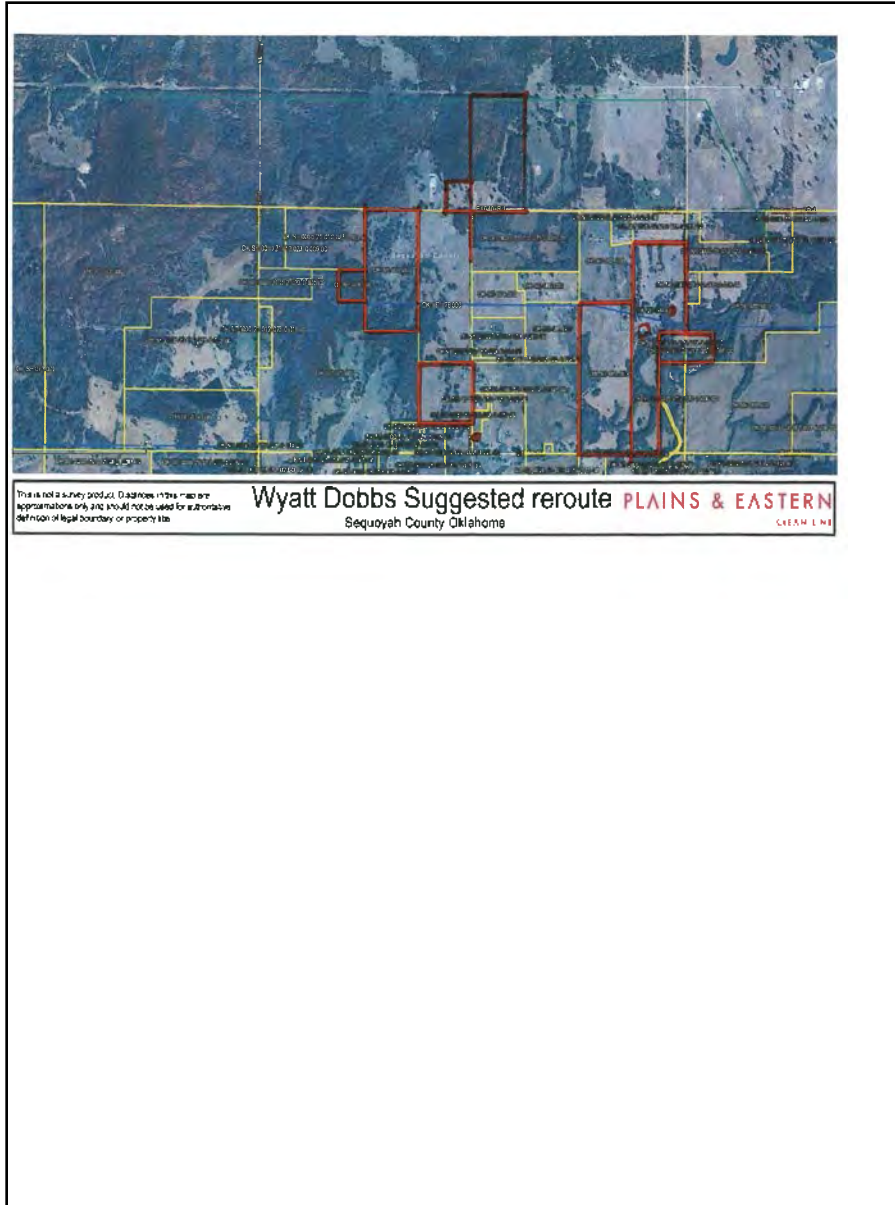
10 Ac. Section 23 Township 12 Range 23
NW NWSW 23-12-23

Young, Gary & Glen

Young, Ron

Page 7 of 7

Page 1 of 1



RYOU.01

From: [Ron Young](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Stop
Date: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 9:06:05 PM

Stop the high voltage power project ! | 1|34

Sent from my NOOK

Young, Ron

Page 1 of 1

RYOU.02

From: young5933@windstream.net
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: stop
Date: Wednesday, January 28, 2015 8:14:35 AM

Stop clean energy project NOW! We do not want 200' towers on or near our property. Let's run them over your house and see how you like it! |1|34
 --

Ron Young

Youngblood, Christine

Page 1 of 2

CYOU.01

From: [Plains and Eastern Website](#)
To: [CES CommentsPlainSandEasternEIS](#)
Subject: Plains and Eastern Website feedback
Date: Wednesday, March 04, 2015 8:30:37 AM

Comments Form

Please include if your comment pertains to a specific route segment Arkansas Converter Station Alternative Siting Area

Comment I am not opposed to the Plains and Eastern Line going through Arkansas but I do have a few concerns. The Arkansas Converter Station, the Alternate Site that will be placed on the edge of the Pope County and Conway County boarder, is fairly close to many creeks in the area. What I am concerned about is how the construction of this site will affect the environment in the area. With the construction vehicles going back and forth, I'm afraid that the extra dust in the air will add additional sediments into those creeks, drying them up and limiting the amount of water the surrounding farms get from those creeks. This would impact the local economies when the farmers will be forced to use other water sources, such as city water or they will have to draw more from their wells. How will this issue be addressed when construction takes place? |1|26

Attachment

*** First Name** Christine
*** Last Name** Youngblood
*** Email** firebabe.103@gmail.com

Receive Email Notifications 1

Organization Arkansas Tech University
Title Student
Mailing 308 Clay Street

Youngblood, Christine

Page 2 of 2

Address 1

Mailing Address 2

City Morrilton

State AR

Country US

Contact Preference US Mail

* Protect Private Information? 1

Submitted by 10.5.6.10

Zimmerman, Angie

Page 1 of 2

AZIM.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY **Draft EIS Comment Form**
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

RECEIVED APR 14 2015

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

RE: REGION5 HVDC ALTERNATIVE ROUTE AR5-B

I oppose the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes (AR 5-B) transmission lines!!!!!! I cannot imagine any person wanting to potentially harm the health of people, especially our children, the health of animals and the great and beauty of our environment. Design had specifically stated that they DO NOT need this. This is simply for a few select people's personal gain. Do you face the possibility of your children being sickened by this, so needed line. It is simply not fair and inhumane. Do you want to live and in some possible cases of childhood leukemia? What if a child strikes an illness hold within them the full for cancer and we lose that wisdom? Please STOP this line!

Angie Zimmerman

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Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

1|8B
2|34
3|1
2|34 Cont.
4|15
2|34 Cont.

Zimmerman, Angie

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

LITTLE ROCK AR 722
TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)
07 APR 2015 PM 2 L
07 APR 2015 PM 2 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

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Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

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- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Angie Zimmerman Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 229 Wonderview Dr Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Hatherville State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72003 Zip Code: _____
 Email: mrszimmernd@yarrco.com Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please select one of the above options

Zimmerman, John

Page 1 of 3

JZIM.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RECEIVED MAR - 8 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

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I OPPOSE THIS LINE, PLEASE SEE ATTACHED STATEMENT. |134

John C. Zimmerman

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Zimmerman, John

Page 2 of 3

RECEIVED MAR - 3 2015

My name is John C. Zimmerman. I live in the community of St. Vincent, Arkansas. I have property located in alternate AR5-B. My son, wife and three grandchildren live on a portion of this property. The clean air line will be located on the north edge of this property and I oppose this because:

1. I believe we should not have the noise level raised in our small community. We chose to live in the country because we like peace and quiet. | 2/15 | 3/8B, 4/10
2. I oppose the effect it could have on our health and the health of our children and grandchildren. If there is a small chance of this line contributing to the incidence of cancer or any other health risks, I think the line should be constructed on land which is uninhabited. Or, the line could be underground in existing right of ways. | 5/13
3. The line will run along a county road which is a school bus route. It is traveled by the school buses every day. | 6/24
4. Many people have family gardens and other crops. It has come to our attention that this line will affect the number of bees in the area and that will be detrimental to crops. Those of us who respect and preserve our environment find this objectionable. | 2/15 Cont.
5. It is reported that this project would create jobs in a number of communities or towns—Little Malvern and Van Buren being three mentioned. I would suggest that you construct your powerlines in those areas, seems that would be environmentally sound also. | 7/32
6. Being a rural community we struggle with tv reception, radio reception, cell phone service, internet service. Clean Line has no right to make this an even greater and more costly problem for our families. | 8/6
7. We have land in three sections in this community. Each of these sections now contain a natural gas pipeline. I think we have given up enough for clean energy. And we have received little in increased benefits, especially in the public service area. | 1/34 Cont.
8. Property values will decrease. Our taxes will not. | 3/8B Cont. 4/10 Cont.

The benefits we MIGHT receive from this project will be outweighed by what it will cost us in many ways. And, once the line is built there will be no going back for any of us. We will be stuck!

There are undeveloped areas of this state or other states where people have not chosen to build homes and make lives. Take your line to those areas. Better yet, bury it in undeveloped areas. We have relatively cheap power in Arkansas, cheaper than what we were told yours would cost. So take the line somewhere where you are wanted.

John C. Zimmerman
John C. Zimmerman

Zimmerman, John

Page 3 of 3

TAPE HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

John Zimmerman
50 Hall Branch Rd
Solgohachia, AR 72156

LITTLE ROCK AR 722

26 FEB 2015 PM 4 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

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- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: JOHN C ZIMMERMAN Representing (Optional): SELF

Mailing Address: #50 HALL BRANCH RD Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____

City: SOLGOHACHIA State: ARKANSAS City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: 72156 Zip Code: _____

Email: J.ZIMMERMAN@HUGHES.NET Daytime Phone: 501-354-2792

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Zimmerman, Julia


Zimmerman, Julia

Page 1 of 3

Page 2 of 3

JZIM.01

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
MAR - 3 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

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My name is Julia A. Zimmerman. My residence is located in St. Vincent, Arkansas. I am opposed to the proposed alternate route listed as AR5-B, for many reasons, a few I have listed below. 1|8B

1. Page 16 of your information contains this statement:

Is there an association between power line configurations (wire codes) and childhood leukemia?

No.

Is there an association between measured fields and childhood leukemia? Yes, but the association is weak, and it is not clear whether it represents a cause-and-effect relationship.

In this country, at this time, projects are denied, forbidden and rabidly opposed when they will affect any species' habitat, especially if the species can be shown to be rare and adversely affected by said project. Does it not make reasonable sense that if the construction of this line would result in even the remotest possibility that the health of A CHILD could be adversely affected then this line must be constructed ONLY in an area where there is NO human habitation? And surely this can be done. 2|15

It seems relatively simple to me. If there were a small darter or an albino possum which could be adversely affected by the construction of this line, the line would not even be considered. The DOE and environmental groups would vehemently oppose and deny the project.

My challenge to you is to admit that you have no right to adversely affect the environment and the living conditions of humans already residing in the proposal area.

2. Energy "partners" and energy providers claim that our community will experience "increased economic activity during construction and by providing a new stream of taxes and other revenues." Traffic on Highway 95 has increased tremendously with the natural gas production in the area. Your group will only serve to add to the destruction of our highway. It has been approximately 20 years since highway 95 was resurfaced north from Morrilton to past the Wordenview Schools location. The project to control the flooding in the area of Lake Overcup is ongoing, as it has been for a while. This flooding 3|27

Continued, page 2

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. 4|32

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RECEIVED MAR - 3 2015

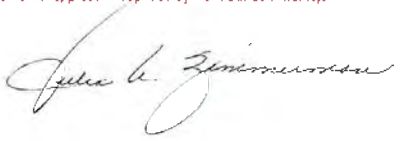
-2-

has rendered 95 totally impassable many times in the past. We have yet to see anyone in our area becoming rich from energy; and I would really like to know which areas of the state and which roadways benefit from the taxes collected in this area due to increased natural gas activity. In this community we are still awaiting increased public-works benefits in many areas. 4|32 Cont.

3. We have no cell phone tower in our area, even though my husband and I have offered to give land for construction of a tower. Cell phone service is spotty in most areas and not available at all in others. Land lines must be retained at additional monthly cost to maintain reliable connections. We have no broadband service except at the schools, and that costs them plenty. Most folks have to search for a provider of decent internet service. Many, who must have internet access for whatever reason, are required to install satellites at considerable monthly cost to their budgets. It appears that your proposed line could interfere with these services and perhaps others. If this possibility exists it would be irresponsible and negligent for you to go forward with this project. 2|15 Cont.

Once your line is built, we will have to live with the results. I suppose we can keep the attorneys busy with repeated suits against your company if children develop leukemia; if the tax windfall fails to materialize; if we cannot use the rudimentary services that cost us much of our monthly budgets. But after the fact, is too late. You and your cohorts in the DOE can condemn land and take it from property owners who live in this area and who work hard to raise their families in homes they sacrificed to build. You can destroy lives without a backward glance. And for what, so you can make more money. 5|4

I will add that if environmental groups think this is such a windfall for their cause, they should offer their backyards as a construction site and maintain silence when it comes to offering another person's life and/or property. Emotional, you dern right it is, because when you play with folks' lives, it is emotional. I would respectfully suggest that you consider construction in the communities which you listed that were receiving the greatest economic benefit—Malvern, Van Buren etc. Perhaps they would be the ones to welcome you into their backyards, please stay out of ours. Bury it, build it in an area where there are no humans; please keep it away from our community. 6|11 7|24 8|10



Zimmerman, Julia

Page 3 of 3

TAPe HERE (DO NOT STAPLE)

Mrs. Julia Zimmerman
50 Hall Branch Rd
Solgohocula, AR 72156-9524

OCT 14 2015 7:41 L

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

80202512975

FOLD HERE

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- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Julia L. Zimmerman Representing (Optional): _____
 Mailing Address: 50 Hall Branch Rd Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): _____
 City: Solgohocula State: AR City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72156 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: 501-354-2792

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

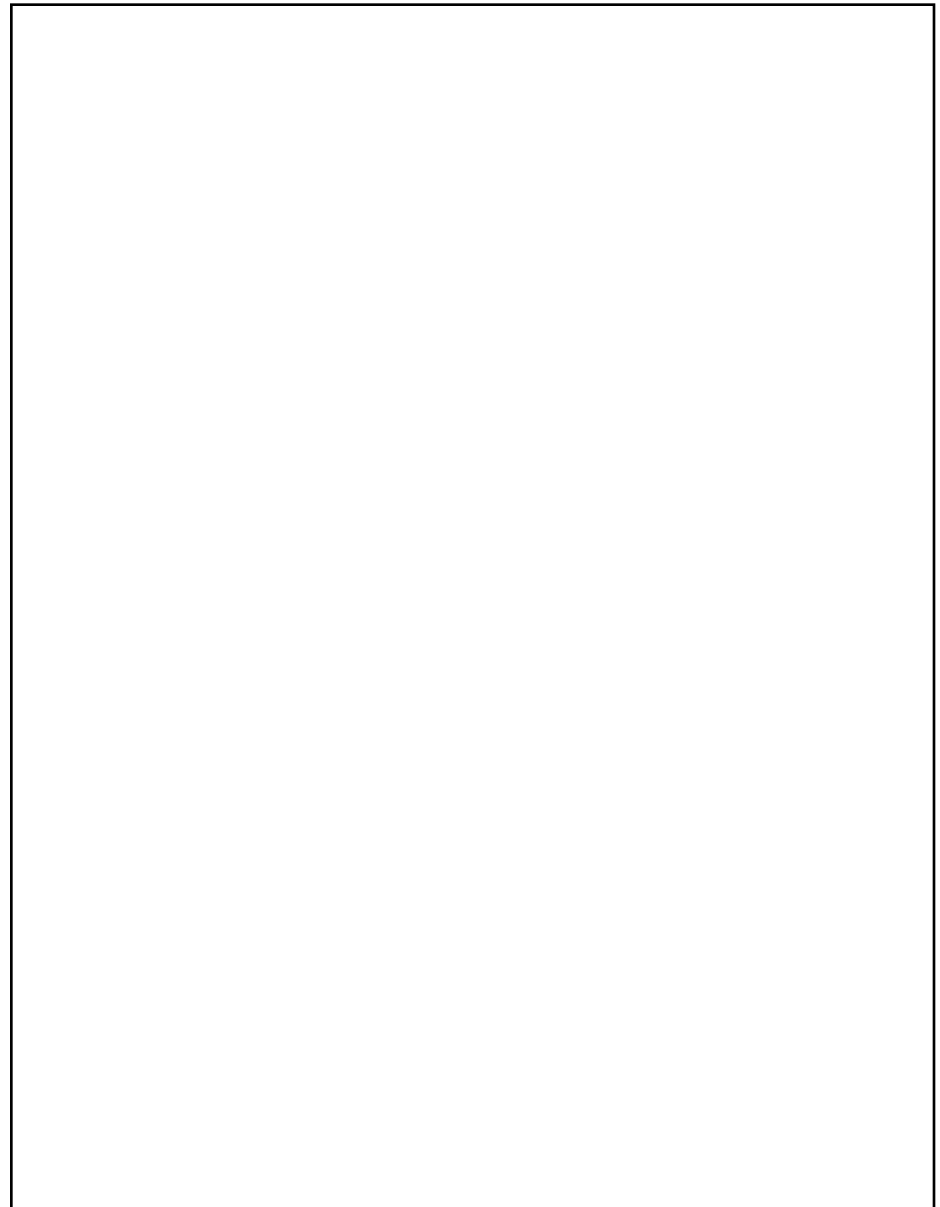
A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list



Campaign 1

Page 1 of 2

SACLA.01

Stephen and Alina Clair
P.O. Box 1330
Dover, AR 72837

April 15, 2015

Plains & Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Dear Sir/ Madam:

We are not opposed to clean energy. We welcome all innovative ideas to produce new clean energy.

We are deeply concerned that the proposed route Region 5 APR Link 1 (HVDC Applicant Proposed Route) located Northwest of Dover, Arkansas, routes through a legal-binding covenant (Walnut Valley Estates Phase 1) that contains approximately 130 acres divided into 20 Lots. In addition, Region 5 APR Link 1 also affects the new addition of approximately 110 acres purchased recently (Walnut Valley Estates Phase 2) to expand the covenant subdivision which will include an additional 20 lots. This will bring the total of lots to 40 in a legal binding covenant.

1|8A

2|21

The covenant subdivision has underground utilities and strict enforcements on architecture and landscaping codes. Additionally, it is comprised of homes that are of significant value.

3|6

Sincerely,

Stephen and Alina Clair

Campaign 1

Page 2 of 2



**WALNUT VALLEY ESTATES PHASES I AND II VICINITY MAP
RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS REQUIRE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES
OVERHEAD UTILITIES ARE RESTRICTED BY COVENANT**

Campaign 10

Page 1 of 1

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason:

Section 3.3.6.2.4.1 - Construction Impacts discusses impacts from construction of the high voltage line/towers. The DOE admits that construction will emit criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases. Construction equipment emissions for selected chemicals/particulate matter are estimated in Table 3.3-18, and on-road emissions are estimated in Table 3.3-20; both are in units of tons per 140-mile segment. Emissions, in units of parts per million (ppm), parts per billion (ppb), or micrograms per cubic meter of air (ug/m3), are not given. These units are the actual amount of pollutant per volume of air, and are the units used by the U.S. EPA in the standards for these substances. For example, the estimate of carbon monoxide emissions is 61.2 tons per 140 mile segment of line for non-road emissions, and 26.8 tons per 140 mile segment for on-road emissions. Misling is the means to compare the estimated airborne concentration of carbon monoxide emissions in the work zone with the values given in the tables. It is unclear if the DOE assumes (or has calculated) that 61.2 tons and 26.8 tons of carbon monoxide per 140 mile segment comports to an airborne carbon monoxide concentration that is below, equivalent to, or higher than the standard of 9ppm per 8-hur averaging time and 35 ppm over one hour. Fugitive dust emissions for the particulate matter are also given in units of tons per 140 mile segment. It would be useful to know the expected particle concentration (and size) in the construction zones in units of cubic units of air, and also useful to know how residents and other people in the area are expected to be impacted by particulate matter generated from the construction. If particle concentrations are above a certain level, some individuals (e.g. those with heart or lung disease, asthmatics) would need to limit their exposure. These are valid concerns for anyone living in the affected area.

114

Regards,

Tom Wheeler
1206 Kelly St
Ozark, Ar
72449

Campaign 11

Page 1 of 2

JAKIM.01

RECEIVED FEB 16 2015

2-11-2015
(date)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Problem: There are many reasons that the draft EIS published in December 2014 should be rejected. One is:

Corona noise is poorly quantified and places nearby homes and potential home sites at financial risk.

Evidence:

1. There is a marked lack of financial consideration given in the EIS to corona noise pollution and how it may adversely affect property values. Some noises, like that of a surf along an isolated beach are soothing and add value to adjoining property. Other noises such as corona noise are characterized as an irritant especially if it is unrelenting. This noise if heard by potential buyers has to ability to make existing homes and home sites unsellable. Due to the nature of sound being capable of propagating over long distances, property owners beyond those whose land is impinged by the physical presence of the transmission line easement may be measurably affected. 2/6
2. The standards and measures provided by EPA are limited to health and nuisance issues failing to account for quality of life considerations that are of measurable value especially in library quiet rural areas. This kind of husbed environment is a valued quality sought by those who would make their homes away from the noise of towns and cities. 2/6 Cont.
3. The analysis does not attempt to quantify or characterize the discernable increase in noise caused by the corona effect overriding different ambient noise levels at varying distances. For example, a 35 dBA corona noise may not be noticeable as it blends into the background of a 45 dBA ambient background noise. However, a 40 dBA corona noise may be financially devastating nuisance as it overrides the quiet 30 dBA ambient background noise found in a rural area. 1/15 2/6 Cont.
4. The corona noise analysis takes a "flat earth" approach to noise propagation failing to recognize the sound carrying qualities found among mountains and valleys. Those who live in these areas are familiar with sound channeling and amplifying characteristics found in these regions—a phenomenon not unlike an outdoor amphitheater where a whisper on stage can be heard throughout the audience. Rural areas with their quiet ambient background noises are particularly sensitive to, and may be disturbed by, propagation of unnatural noises such as corona noise. As mentioned in paragraph 1 above, there may be adverse financial consequences that reach beyond property owners 2/6 Cont.

BP/PT/ER Draft Dec 2014 Corona Noise.doc

Campaign 11

Page 2 of 2

whose land falls under the power lines. This collateral damage has the capability to remove measurable value from property owners. |2|6
Cont.

5. The EIS also fails to illustrate corona noise level and propagation under conditions of varying voltages. This is particularly troublesome as the noise vs. distance graphic makes no note of voltage and the maximum allowable operating voltage is left unstated.

Solutions:

1. Openly address the financial impact of noise pollution from the corona effect as it applies to the full range of property owners that may be within earshot. Extend compensation packages that make reparations for any measurable lost property that may result. |2|6
Cont.
2. Establish benchmarks for corona noise pollution that go beyond EPA health and nuisance levels. Quantify the levels that may have the potential for measurable financially adverse affects. |1|15
Cont.
3. Quantify or characterize the discernable increase in noise caused by the corona effect overriding different ambient noise levels at varying distances.
4. Assuming noise propagation in mountainous areas will be difficult to predict, both applicant and landowner may have to wait for the line to be put into operation to know what the affect from corona noise will really be. Therefore, the applicant should commit to compensate for noise related property devaluations that surface afterwards.
5. Analyze corona noise level data depicting its affect over the full operating voltage range that the line may ever be allowed to function at.
6. Publish the results from the expanded analysis mentioned above and allow a reasonable period for comment.

Judd Kimbrough
(signature)

Judd & ALISA KIMBROUGH
(printed name)

199 P.R. 2595
(street address)

Lamar, AR, 72846
(city, state, zip)

479-754-0123
(area code - telephone number)

REF/77 EIS Draft Dec 2014 - Corona Noise.doc

Campaign 12

Page 1 of 2

4-18-15 (date)

RECEIVED APR 23 2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

There has been total silence and lack of transparency when it comes to comparing the potential use of public lands to the routes currently proposed by Plains & Eastern Clean Line. Why is that data being hidden from public view? Why is it more acceptable to take away and destroy the value of property held by hard working citizens than to route the transmission line along nearby public lands such as the national forest where there will be much less adverse impact? |1|2F
|2|8D

To do a reasonable and fair cost analysis, other currently hidden costs need to be included. For example, the cost to property owners that reaches far beyond the right-of-way has been ignored. The true extent of financial impact borne by them has to take into account how 55 dBA corona noise may degrade or destroy property values 1,000 to 2,000 ft on either side of the transmission line. The intrusive noise levels generated from line voltage that is five (5) to ten (10) times greater than typical will propagate across unprecedented distances making affected homes impossible to sell and building sites useless. Towers that are two (2) to four (4) times taller than typical will have an unprecedented four (4) to sixteen (16) times visual impact on property values. This will permanently mar irreplaceable scenic land and degrade property values to the extent that the towers can be seen. |3|6
|4|15
|5|29

I ask you to remove the cloak that hides the cost of using public lands for routing this transmission line. I ask you to uncover and present the true costs borne by property owners who will be negatively impacted by corona noise and visual pollution. I ask you to present a true and completely honest picture of costs for all routing options. |1|2F
cont. |4|15
cont. |2|8D
cont.

As long as Clean Line and the EIS continue to hide the costs for alternative routing on public land, and to cover up the full and honest impact of the proposed project, I and my neighbors will fight vigorously against its approval. |6|34

B. D. Clark (signature)
B. D. CLARK (printed name)
2095 CR 3456 (street address)
Clarksville, AR (city, state, zip)
72830

Other comments (continue on back if needed):

Campaign 12

Page 2 of 2

April 18, 2015

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

Our very scenic property lies along the proposed route of this transmission line in Johnson County, Arkansas. We feel our property values would be greatly degraded by this line. Like many others, this is an unfair burden for us.

Janice Clark
B. D. Clark

Campaign 13

Page 1 of 1

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: 134

The Corporation proposes that it will "work with landowners" to minimize impacts to specialty crops (e.g., organic crops). If land is not currently used for specialty production, but such use could occur in the future, would installation of the high voltage line/towers mean that the land could not be considered for specialty use? If landowners wish to convert their land to specialty use after construction of the high voltage line/towers, would the Corporation "work with landowners" whose land is already in specialty production? 213

Best Regards,

Donna Brumley

Campaign 14

Page 1 of 1

From: Ernest Banis
 To: CES.CommentsPlains&EasternEIS
 Subject: Support Clean, Wind Energy for the Southeast
 Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 1:16:45 PM

To Whom It May Concern:

I support the development and use of wind power for the Southeast. The proposed Plains and Eastern Clean Line wind power transmission project would connect substantial amounts of wind energy resources from the Plains to the Southeast. The project would also create tens of thousands of high quality jobs. Several utility companies are already purchasing wind power resources via existing alternating current (AC) transmission lines. These purchases are significant because much of our region has few or no requirements for the development or use of renewable energy resources; therefore, the existing purchases of wind energy are predominately dependent on low cost wind energy resources. But because existing transmission routes are limited, adding additional wind power resources from the Plains to the Southeast will be difficult without the Plains and Eastern Clean Line wind power transmission project.

1|12

Conservatively, the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project would support tens of thousands of high quality jobs over the life of the project. Supporting the Plains and Eastern Clean Line high voltage direct current transmission project would provide job benefits to the Southeast, and potentially beyond. Clean Line's project is anticipated to have its greatest jobs impact during the construction phase, with many fewer jobs for maintenance and operations. Clean Line has signed an agreement with General Cable for up to 25 million conductor feet of transmission line to be manufactured in Malvern, Arkansas. Pelco Structural LLC in Oklahoma will be providing tubular steel transmission structures (towers).

2|24

Thank you for this opportunity to comment and please ensure the project is responsibly sited in order to provide access to wind power resources to the Southeast.

Ernest Banis
 PO Box 368
 Folly Beach, SC 29439

Campaign 15

Page 1 of 2

RECEIVED APR 23 2015

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before ~~March 19, 2015~~
April 20,

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Re: Alternate Route - AR-4E April 18, 2015

I am opposed to Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed 720 miles project across Arkansas for many reasons. The proposed alternate route will cross 80 acres of our homestead which my family has owned since 1886. We farm this property and are raising our family presently.

1|34

Our home is 20 feet from the proposed transmission line. We will be unable to have freedom to live our life because of the electric field associated with a power line of this magnitude. Several studies have shown that many problems such as cancer, mental fatigue, dizziness, alzheimers and many other problems have developed from similar electric fields. The corona noise associated with a transmission line and the constant hissing will be very detrimental.

2|15

The possibility of fire associated with lightning storms and wild fire possibilities with short brush and shrubs would be detrimental to our families.

3|19

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection in their entirety.

Campaign 15

Page 2 of 2

Denver, CO 80202

Place Stamp Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Alisa Kimbrough Representing (Optional): self

Mailing Address: 199 P.R. 2595 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): Same

Lamar, Ar.

Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy and CD of the EIS

Campaign 16

Page 1 of 1

RECEIVED APR 17 2016

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: |34

Section 3.4 - **Electrical Environment** discusses various electrical fields and their potential effects on health and implanted devices and noise levels. The DOE does not believe that the high voltage line/towers will interfere with radio or television reception or provide an unacceptable source of noise. Missing is evidence from existing operations that such impacts do not occur, and a discussion of what is proposed by the Corporation should they occur. The DOE states on page 75 that "At ROW [right-of-way] edges (75 feet from centerline of the transmission line), calculated audible noise levels typically exceed the EPA standard." This appears to be a contradiction to DOE claims of no unacceptable noise. Does the DOE know how many homes, businesses, or other entities are located within areas that could be affected by noise from the high voltage line/towers? There is a great deal of public concern that there will be no recourse for residents experiencing excess noise levels? |215

Regards,

Shawn Bowman
Opal Ar.

Campaign 17

Page 1 of 1

EMINENT DOMAIN

RECEIVED APR - 8 2015

I am signing this letter to express my opposition to the use of federal eminent domain to accomplish the construction of the Plains and Eastern Clean Line electrical transmission line. Section 1221 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 grants the federal government the power to bestow the right of eminent domain on third parties to permit construction of electrical transmission projects within the National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors. This law removes all oversight from the states' governing bodies. The Arkansas General Assembly Joint Committee on Energy wrote Department of Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz opposing the use of federal eminent domain and the circumvention of our state's processes. And, Arkansas legislators have just introduced HB1592 strengthening the state's process of utility oversight.

In addition, federal legislation, S.485, the "APPROVAL" act has been introduced by Senators Cotton and Boozman from Arkansas, returning the oversight of the use of eminent domain to the authority of the states, as it has always historically been.

I, the below signed, state my support for all of the above legislation and my opposition to the partnership of any entity of the federal government with any private, for-profit company for the purpose of granting eminent domain. As stated in the S.485 press release by Senators Cotton and Boozman, "this decision should not be in the hands of Washington bureaucrats".

NAME: Cyril Adams
 ADDRESS: 207 E. 7th St. Mulberry, AR
 EMAIL/PHONE: Nully0125@yahoo.com

Campaign 18

Page 1 of 1

EPM LU1

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

**Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202**

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason:

The Corporation proposes that it will "work with landowners to ensure that access is maintained as needed to existing operations (e.g. to oil/gas wells, private lands, agricultural areas, pastures, hunting leases)" (EPM LU-1). The Corporation does not specify who is the arbiter of "as needed". Can circumstances arise where landowners are denied access to their private property, where workers from oil/gas companies are denied access to their facilities, where hunters are denied access to their customary hunting areas, etc.? I am concerned how the Corporation proposes to communicate and enforce whether or not it allows access.

Sincerely,
 Casen R. Clark 6930 Hwy 352 Ozark AR 72449

Campaign 19

Page 1 of 1

JFAR.01

January 27, 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This transmission project will facilitate billions of dollars in new investments, increase economic development and provide thousands of jobs. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production.

1|35
| 2|4C

While the U.S. has some of the best renewable resources in the world, the transmission infrastructure does not yet exist to connect the bulk of these resources, which are located predominantly in remote areas, to distant load centers. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line helps solve this problem, and will also serve the public interest by stimulating economic development, creating new jobs, enhancing energy security, expanding inter-regional transmission capacity, and improving system reliability. The project is privately financed and does not rely on federal subsidies.

2|4C
cont.

Today, there simply is not enough transmission capacity to move abundant renewable power from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to utilities and customers in Arkansas, Tennessee, and other markets in the Mid-South and Southeast. At the same time, the ability of Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to develop substantial amounts of economic renewable energy in their service territories is limited by low wind speeds. Energy delivered by the Plains & Eastern Clean Line will enable Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to achieve significant reductions in pollution and water use, while providing affordable and reliable service to their customers.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will use high voltage direct current (HVDC) technology, which is the most efficient means of moving large amounts of electric energy over long distances. The direct controllability of HVDC technology is an especially helpful characteristic for integrating large amounts of variable generation while maintaining the reliability of the bulk electric transmission system.

In conclusion, the Plains & Eastern Clean Line is a unique opportunity to bring together private investment, proven technology, public benefits, and government leadership to add substantial new renewable generation to the country's energy mix. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Sincerely,

Name: Ray Jarman
Title: Partner
Company/Organization: Jarman Family Trust
Address: 1222 Jackson Circle, Sulphur OK 73942

Campaign 2

Page 1 of 1

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

4-12-15 (date)

~~17246~~
17246

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

The right of eminent domain and approval of the Plains & Eastern Clean Line Transmission project under Section 1222 of the 2005 Energy Policy Act should be denied.

1|4

The 3,500 Megawatt, 600 KVDC, line uses "Advanced Transmission Technologies" (as described in Section 1223) that have measurable damaging impacts on property owners which extend far beyond the right-of-way. The towering structures are four times taller than those commonly encountered thus creating sixteen times the visual impact. The financially damaging impact of corona noise emanating from transmission lines operating at extremely high voltages (ten times typical) has not been recognized by the U.S. Department of Energy or in the 2005 EPA.

2|15

3|29

2|15

cont.

Most troubling, the Noise Technical Report and The Electrical Environment Assessment for the project provide data showing that corona noise from this "Advanced Technology" transmission line may be heard 2,000 ft or more away in quiet rural environments. This means that adjacent property owners can be financially affected as well as those under the right-of-way. While these reports and the Environmental Impact Statement consider Environmental Protection Agency standards, they fail to recognize just how damaging corona noise may be to home property values. Exacerbating the problem, Section 1224 provides financial incentive for the use of this advanced technology that carries unintended consequences.

4|22

5|6

The unjust consequences of approving this project have the potential to destroy hundreds of millions of dollars of property value along the path of the line. No compensation is provided to property owners financially impacted by corona noise.

Bob Dretter (signature)

(printed name)

168 Lee Ln (street address)

Somer, Ar 72246 (city, state, zip)

Other comments (continues on back if needed):

Alternate Route - Ar-4E

Campaign 20

Page 1 of 1

Health Affects

RECEIVED APR - 8 2015

I am signing this letter to express my opposition to Plains & Eastern Clean Line due to the fact that this will be the highest voltage direct current power line (600 kV) to ever be built in the United States and the many health risks this project will force on our communities. The World Health Organizations International Agency for Research on Cancer states, "The panel classified power-frequency EMF as possibly carcinogenic to humans based on fairly consistent statistical association between a doubling of risk of childhood leukemia and magnetic field exposure." This is particularly concerning to our community because the purposed route is approximately within 200 feet of residential houses and 1300 feet from public schools with in Crawford County. Since a power line with this voltage has never been built in the United States, there are no studies on how this project will affect the health of our children, there are no guarantees of safety, and this essentially will make us along with our children the "guinea pigs" for this transmission project. The Environmental Impact Statement cites in regards to pacemakers and the proximity to the power line that, "even brief periods of interference, could be life-threatening." Our community is devastated by the lack of consideration that was put into the Environmental Impact Statement and the blatant disregard "Clean Line" has displayed towards our children and the health of our community. I strongly urge for the Department of Energy to not partner with "Clean Line" but to see what is rightfully ours; our health, security, and safety.

1|34

2|15

1|34 cont.

I, the below signed, state my support for all of the above statements regarding the detrimental affects the transmission lines will have on the health of our community.

Name: Travis Brown
 Address: P.O. Box 235 Van Buren
 Email/Phone: 479-657-4528

Campaign 21

Page 1 of 1

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
 216 16th Street Suite 1500
 Denver, Colorado 80202

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the Following reason:

1|34

The DOE states on page 3.2-13 that "*Herbicide spraying for weed control along the transmission line representative ROW could affect organic farmers if fields of organic crops are sprayed inadvertently.*" Although this statement appears under the heading "Aerial Crop Spraying" it appears to apply to the Corporation spraying herbicides along the high voltage line/towers route during maintenance and operation. It is unclear whether the Corporation proposes to use aerial spraying all along the right-of-way, or whether the Corporation proposes to apply defoliant with personal or vehicle-mounted devices. It is noted that the DOE recognizes that organic fields could be impacted by spraying chemical herbicides along the right-of-way. However, the DOE did not state whether it recognizes that landowners, even those who may not be organic farmers, may object to such chemical use on their lands. I suspect that no provision exists to communicate to landowners the specific chemicals used, the spraying schedule, the method of spraying, the application rate, and any potential human/animal health effects of exposure. It is unclear whether landowners have recourse if they do not wish such chemical application on their land. If labeling for the specific chemicals used prohibits use around livestock (and/or other animals or humans), I question whether provisions will be made for their protection.

2|13

3|19

Regards,



Lynn Culver
 20 Box 815
 8920 Highway 262
 Mont AR 72949

Campaign 22

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Campaign 22

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before ~~March 19, 2015~~
April 20,

RECEIVED APR 23 2015

Ref: Alternate route - AR-4E April 16, 2015

I am opposed to Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed 720 miles across Arkansas for many reasons. The alternate route is proposed to cross my property on 80 acre easement. Christian Kuernerschild purchased this tract in 1896 and we were recognized last year as been in an elite group of Century Farm Program. I am proud of this distinction in the county of northwest Arkansas. Presently we farm 50 hd of cattle, cut hay, raise corn, timber and promote wildlife such as deer and turkey.

We also have 2 historic sites located on this route, a house which belongs to my nephew and a 1-room school house (the only remaining building) of St Paul Lutheran Church, parsonage & school that was established in 1882. My grandparents Christian & Anna are chartered members of St Paul. The St Paul cemetery is 3 acres across the road where my 9 parents, parents, aunts, uncles, siblings and daughter are all buried.

This proposed project will affect the environment and surroundings with her annual homecoming events in June!

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals

216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Place Stamp Here

ENERGY

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Brian Gilbert Representing (Optional): Self

Mailing Address: 11504 Mundo Road Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): Same

City: No. LITTLE ROCK State: AR City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: 72118 Zip Code: _____

Email: _____ Daytime Phone: 501-851-7113

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices

A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website

A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices

Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Campaign 23

Page 1 of 2

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Bob Duttler
 Your Name
1068 Lee Ln
 Your Address
Lamar, Ok 73846
 City, State, Zipcode

 Email (if desired)
4-12-15
 Date

ERNEST J. MONIZ, Secretary
 U.S. Department of Energy
 DOE-S
 1000 Independence Ave, SW
 Washington, DC 20585

Dear Secretary Moniz,

Regarding: High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Power Transmission Line, Plains and Eastern Cleanline (PEC), proposed by Clean Line Energy Partners (CLEP) in response to the DOE Request for Proposals (RFP) under the 2005 Energy Policy Act/Public Law 109-58, Section 1222, "Third Party Finance", Sub-section (b), "New Facilities"

I ask that you review the application by Clean Line Energy Partners in their proposal and determine that their proposal is not responsive to DOE's RFP for the following reasons:

1. CLEP's proposal contrives a "congestion of electric transmission" based on speculation that wind generation facilities **will** be built that need 14,000 megawatts on transmission capacity to be transmitted by CLEP's 4 proposed HVDC transmission lines including PEC.
2. Wind generated electricity is inherently unreliable. By transmitting such a large estimated amount (3,500 MW on PEC) of unreliable and variable wind power to the Tennessee Valley Authority's (TVA) service area, the reliability in TVA is compromised rather than improved.
3. TVA and any other utility using this proposed wind power will have to sustain the variability of the wind power with existing generation capacity and therefore will not be able to decommission any existing generators since they will have to support their base load with reliable forms of generation.

114B

Campaign 23

Page 2 of 2

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

4. By utilizing HVDC rather than traditional high voltage alternating current (HVAC) transmission there are no reasonable methods to distribute from or provide backup reliability to this transmission line along its path.
5. By utilizing HVDC from a remote area of negligible demand, this PEC transmission line is only a one-way path from Guymon, OK to Memphis, TN and adds no value in reliability or capacity in the reverse direction because there is no demand at the Oklahoma end. Since this proposed HVDC line is effectively one-way, it does nothing to improve efficiency of our transmission grid.
6. Transmitting energy such a long distance, one-way, and with no availability of distribution along the path adds excessive transmission costs and as described before does very little for reliability or efficiency of our transmission grid.
7. If DOE decides to partner with CLEP on this or any of their other HVDC lines, DOE then shares Federal eminent domain authority with CLEP to take citizens land for this adventure. Eminent domain should only be used as a last resort at any level of government. It should absolutely not be used for a privately owned speculative proposal such as CLEP has tendered.

114B cont.

214C

Again I ask that you review and halt DOE's participation in this proposal by Clean Line Energy Partners. I welcome your response and thank you for consideration of my requests.

Sincerely,

Bob Duttler

Campaign 24

Page 1 of 1

10/31/2014

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585
RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This innovative transmission project will facilitate a half-billion dollar investment in Arkansas, increase economic development, and generate hundreds of jobs in our state. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production. | 1|35
| 2|4
| 3|24

The additional reasons I support this project are:

- Job Creation
 - New Wind Energy Generation
 - Powering Homes at a Lower Cost
 - HVDC Technology
- | 1|35
| cont.

Additional comments:

To increase jobs and help support our state with lower cost energy. | 3|24
| cont.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line represents an exciting opportunity for Arkansas and other states in the Mid-South and Southeast. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Sincerely,

Kimberly Baker
Hot Springs, AR

Campaign 25

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10/22/2014

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585
RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

Dear Secretary Moniz,

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| 2|4
| 3|24

The additional reasons I support this project are:

- Job Creation
 - New Investment
 - New Wind Energy Generation
 - Powering Homes at a Lower Cost
 - Pollution Reduction
 - Water Savings
 - HVDC Technology
- | 1|35
| cont.

Additional comments:

The Clean Line project will support jobs in Arkansas both with the install and raw material supply | 3|24
| cont.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line represents an exciting opportunity for Arkansas and other states in the Mid-South and Southeast. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Sincerely

Randy Bridges
Jones Mill, AR

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12/17/2014

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This innovative transmission project will facilitate a half-billion dollar investment in Arkansas, increase economic development, and generate hundreds of jobs in our state. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production. 1|35
2|4
3|24

The additional reasons I support this project are:

- New Wind Energy Generation 1|35
- Pollution Reduction cont.
- Water Savings

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line represents an exciting opportunity for Arkansas and other states in the Mid-South and Southeast. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward. 3|24 cont.

Sincerely

Sarah Carter
Tumbling Shoals, AR

Campaign 27

Page 1 of 1

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: 1|34

The Corporation proposes that it will "work with landowners to avoid and minimize impacts to residential landscaping" (EPM LU-3) How, specifically, will residential landscaping be affected by the high voltage line/towers? The Corporation gives no specifics about how it expects the project to disturb, destroy or otherwise affect residential landscaping. It also does not list an approximate number of households it expects to be affected. If the DOE/Corporation expect the high voltage line/towers to be in such close proximity to residences that the landscaping would be disturbed, it is reasonable to assume there would be other, unavoidable impacts to daily living for such residents. 2|33

Sincerely,
Anthony E. Bennett

Campaign 28

Page 1 of 1

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

RECEIVED APR 17 ...

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: 1|34

Not stated in the EIS is how disputes arising between landowners and the Corporation during construction and maintenance of the line would be resolved. 2|21

The DOE states on page 3.2-11 that "The acres of lands used for livestock and grazing that would be affected by the project represent a small share of the total acres used for livestock area within the representative ROW (right-of-way) and would result in the relatively small temporary and long-term reductions in the area available for grazing within the representative ROW." For Region 4, it is stated on page 3.2-3 that the majority of land use is for pasture/hay. So in this region, at least, the impact to livestock operations may not be relatively small. 3|13

Regards,

Donny Bowman
Ozark, AR

Campaign 29

Page 1 of 2

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



RECEIVED APR 23 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
April 20

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

April 19, 2015

I am Opposed to Plains and Eastern Clean Line proposed 720 miles project across northwest Arkansas for many reasons. 1|34

Arkansas is known as the "Natural State" on our license plates. What is natural about 100-520 ft right-a-way being bulldozed or chemical treated to the ground level for 99 years. This is man made destruction to our state and destroys the beauty of western and northwest Arkansas. The majority of landowner that you propose to cross with your private enterprise project are completely opposed. Sure some landowners, timber companies and transient families welcome a bonus of money and welcome you, but its not affecting their ability to caring for our lands especially timber lands in Arkansas. My family chose many years ago to live our life in Arkansas with this "natural" type of living. We see no benefits from your proposed project! 2|29

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals

Campaign 29

Page 2 of 2

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

Place Stamp Here

Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Alisa Kimbrough Representing (Optional): Self
 Mailing Address: 199 P.R. 2515 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): Same
 City: Luman State: Ar. City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: 479-754-0123

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Campaign 3

Page 1 of 1

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

4-13-2015 (date)

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

I'm in favor of clean energy initiatives that are in our national interests. However, I cannot support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project as long as it fails to protect lives and property rights. There are those who will suffer financial loss due to the proximity of their homes, farms, and land to massive structures (four times taller than typical) and corona noise emanating from a 600 KVDC transmission line (voltage 10 times greater than typical). Corona noise associated with this extremely high voltage, and visual pollution from structures of unprecedented height travel far beyond the right of way. It inflicts substantial financial damage thus victimizing many who will receive no compensation for their loss.

The lack of just outcomes for those impacted by the project means that Clean Line Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Department of Energy will be picking winners and losers. Clean Line ends up profiting from the financial loss of those along the destructive path of their project. This is an unjust outcome that should not be tolerated.

Bear Duttler (signature)
 _____ (printed name)
1068 Leo Ln. (street address)
Luman, Ar. 72846 (city, state, zip)

Other comments (continue on back if needed):
Alternate Route: AR-4E

Campaign 30

Page 1 of 1

September 10, 2014

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20585

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz:

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This transmission project will facilitate billions of dollars in new investments, increase economic development, and provide thousands of construction jobs. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production.

1|35
2|4

With an approximately \$500 million investment in Arkansas, the Plains & Eastern Clean Line is an unprecedented opportunity to bring low-cost clean energy to Arkansas. Low-cost electricity has been a major driver of economic development in Arkansas and the region, supporting the growth of manufacturing, logistics, and other energy-intensive industries. The project helps the Natural State sustain this advantage by stabilizing electricity rates against volatile fuel prices.

3|24

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the new wind farms made possible by the transmission line project will create demand for manufacturers of other wind turbine and transmission components in Arkansas. Finally, the infrastructure project will generate hundreds of thousands of dollars per year in additional ad valorem tax revenues to counties and local communities.

4|12

3|24
cont.

In conclusion, the Plains & Eastern Clean Line is a unique opportunity to bring together private investment, proven technology and public benefit to serve the greater good of our region and the nation. I urge you to approve the Department of Energy's participation in the project, so that businesses, communities, and consumers in Arkansas can enjoy its economic benefits.

Sincerely,

Name: Claudia K. Connerly
Title: Executive Director of Sales
Company/Organization: Chi Development LLC
Address: 1421 Kings Mtn Dr, Little Rock, AR 72211

Campaign 31

Page 1 of 1

RECEIVED APR - 8 2015

September 11, 2014

Mr. Ernest Moniz, Secretary
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20585
Phone: 202-586-5000
Fax: 202-586-4403

Dear Secretary Moniz:

I am in opposition to Clean Line Energy's petition for eminent domain power to construct a power line across Arkansas. It is my understanding that there is little need or demand for this project, and as such, I fail to see how anyone can support project and grant eminent domain powers, especially since they are not considered an actual utility company. Moreover, the governors of several eastern states have gone on the record as opposing this project. These states wish to develop their own wind power and have no need to import it from Oklahoma. Therefore, I strongly urge you deny Clean Line Energy's request for eminent domain powers.

1|4
2|1
3|34
2|1
1|4
Cont.
Cont.

Sincerely,

Lillie Aguilar
Lillie Aguilar
411 Jefferson St
Van Buren, AR 72956

Senator John Boozman
213 West Monroe, Suite N
Lowell, AR 72745

Senator Mark Pryor
500 Clinton Ave, Suite 401
Little Rock, AR 72201

Representative Tom Cotton
Johnson County Courthouse
215 W. Main St, Room 300
Clarksville, AR 72830

Representative Rick Crawford
2400 Highland Drive, Suite 300
Jonesboro, AR 72401

Representative Tim Griffin
1501 North University, Suite 150
Little Rock, AR 72207

Representative Steve Womack
3333 Pinnacle Hills, Suite 120
Rogers, Arkansas 72758

Campaign 32

Page 1 of 1

Campaign 33

Page 1 of 1

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Project for the following reason:

1|34

The project is apparently not necessary to supply the power grid of the eastern United States, yet heroic measures are proposed to install the high voltage line/towers, and adverse impacts to Oklahoma and Arkansas from construction and operation of the high voltage line/towers will be experienced for decades and perhaps generations, according to the draft EIS. This project can be considered analogous to removal of a healthy appendix now because the patient may be a risk for appendicitis in the future. It is counterintuitive to risk the known complications of surgery because of possibilities about the future. Likewise unless it is known that the southeastern United States does need this energy, there is little point in shipping it across two states if it can be used closer to where it is generated. (e.g., Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas). TVA has already stated they will have **NO** need for this type project until 2025 or 2030. By then, technologies will have advanced far beyond where they are today.

2|1

2|1
cont.

3|12

Please review the latest findings as addressed by the TVA Draft IRP. Too expensive and not on the list for 10 to 15 years.

Regards,

Meg Bush
Ozark Ar

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to the Clean Line project for the following reason:

1|34

Section 3.2.6.2.3.2- **Operations and Maintenance Impacts** describes the ongoing disturbance that would be produced by operating the high voltage line/towers. The DOE states on page 3.2-21 that "most of" the land in the right-of-way "could be" returned to its previous use. However, the Corporation would prohibit the following: the building of structures, changing the grading, and changing land contours; the Corporation would restrict the following: building fences and irrigation lines. The landowners will not be able to access their land during maintenance. Additionally, the Corporation proposes to construct five to seven pole buildings, 28 feet x 28 feet, every mile, and to build access roads. No information is available on the access roads, because the Corporation has not decided where it would locate them. Based on this information, it is not clear how the DOE concluded that "Operation and maintenance impacts would not irreversibly convert prime farmland to non-agricultural uses in the representative ROW (right-of-way)." The DOE did not cite studies or give examples of the existing high voltage lines/towers that run along prime farmland and demonstrate that the land was able to be used as it was before the lines were built. I truly suspect no such information exists.

2|21

Regards,

Ashley Cher
6430 Hwy 352 Ozark AR 72949

Campaign 34

Page 1 of 1

10/22/2014

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585
RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This innovative transmission project will facilitate a half-billion dollar investment in Arkansas, increase economic development, and generate hundreds of jobs in our state. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production.

1|35
2|4
3|24

The additional reasons I support this project are:

- Pollution Reduction

1|35
cont.

Additional comments:

Great to see alternative energy becoming a reality in Arkansas.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line represents an exciting opportunity for Arkansas and other states in the Mid-South and Southeast. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Sincerely

Marty Brown
Hot Springs, AR

Campaign 35

Page 1 of 1

11/15/2014

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585
RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This innovative transmission project will facilitate a half-billion dollar investment in Arkansas, increase economic development, and generate hundreds of jobs in our state. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production.

1|35
2|4
3|24

The additional reasons I support this project are:

- Job Creation
- New Investment
- New Wind Energy Generation
- Powering Homes at a Lower Cost
- HVDC Technology

1|35
cont.

Additional comments:

Bring low cost electric power to Arkansas

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line represents an exciting opportunity for Arkansas and other states in the Mid-South and Southeast. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Sincerely

John Chambers
Alma, AR

Campaign 36

Page 1 of 1

Campaign 37

Page 1 of 1

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: 1|34

The DOE states pm [age 3.2-22 that land "could be" returned to its previous uses (this implies that the DOE knows that land cannot be used as it was previously while the line is operational) if/when the line is deactivated. It is not stated upon whose authority rests the decision whether or not to restore land so it could be used as it was previously, nor is it stated who would bear financial responsibility for such restoration. 2|37

Regards,

Candice Cunningham

2/6/2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This transmission project will facilitate billions of dollars in new investments, increase economic development and provide thousands of jobs. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production. 1|35
2|4
3|24

While the U.S. has some of the best renewable resources in the world, the transmission infrastructure does not yet exist to connect the bulk of these resources, which are located predominantly in remote areas, to distant load centers. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line helps solve this problem, and will also serve the public interest by stimulating economic development, creating new jobs, enhancing energy security, expanding inter-regional transmission capacity, and improving system reliability. The project is privately financed and does not rely on federal subsidies. 4|4C

Today, there simply is not enough transmission capacity to move abundant renewable power from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to utilities and customers in Arkansas, Tennessee, and other markets in the Mid-South and Southeast. At the same time, the ability of Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to develop substantial amounts of economic renewable energy in their service territories is limited by low wind speeds. Energy delivered by the Plains & Eastern Clean Line will enable Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to achieve significant reductions in pollution and water use, while providing affordable and reliable service to their customers. 5|12

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will use high voltage direct current (HVDC) technology, which is the most efficient means of moving large amounts of electric energy over long distances. The direct controllability of HVDC technology is an especially helpful characteristic for integrating large amounts of variable generation while maintaining the reliability of the bulk electric transmission system. 6|4B

In conclusion, the Plains & Eastern Clean Line is a unique opportunity to bring together private investment, proven technology, public benefits, and government leadership to add substantial new renewable generation to the country's energy mix. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Bob Allen
Martinsville, IN

Campaign 38

Page 1 of 1

Dear Secretary Moniz: Date: 11/14/10

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and ask the Department of Energy to complete the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This innovative transmission project will make possible new wind farms in the Oklahoma Panhandle region, facilitate billions of dollars of new investment in Oklahoma and create thousands of construction and manufacturing jobs in the state. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production.

Name: John Austin

Address: 3317 NW 16th St
405-919-1876

Phone: _____

E-mail: jae.austin@gmail.com

PLAINS & EASTERN
CLEAN LINE

1|35
 2|4
 3|12
 4|24

Campaign 39

Page 1 of 1

4/14/2015
RECEIVED APR 23 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This innovative transmission project will facilitate a half-billion dollar investment in Arkansas, increase economic development, and generate hundreds of jobs in our state. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line represents an exciting opportunity for Arkansas and other states in the Mid-South and Southeast. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Sincerely

Teri Borton
Maumelle, AR

1|35
 2|4
 3|24

Campaign 4

Page 1 of 1

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

4-13-2015

Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

I'm in favor of clean energy initiatives that are in our national interests. However, I cannot support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project as long as it fails to protect the beauty of pristine land. The mile long ridge and bluff situated immediately southwest of Lake Ludwig will become permanently scarred by the construction and placement of massive structures and line along the edge of this bluff. Property owners in the area have homes, or have reserved for their children scenic property having an unfettered view of the valley below: Lake Ludwig and the two mountain ranges rising beyond. Not only do these homes and building sites have increased value because of the view, they are also becoming increasingly hard to find.

1|34
2|29

Corona noise emanating from the 600 KVDC line (voltage 10 times greater than typical) reaches far beyond the right of way. The loud hissing and crackling noise induced by this extremely high voltage cannot be easily drowned out by the characteristically quiet background noise found in rural locations. This intrusive noise will destroy the present desirability of existing homes and future building sites. No home buyer or home builder will want to purchase or build a home in a location permeated by constant corona noise pollution.

3|15

Property owners directly under the right of way, and adjacent property owners will not receive just compensation for their loss. The lack of just outcomes for those impacted by the project means that Clean Line Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Department of Energy will be picking winners and losers. Clean Line ends up profiting from the financial loss of those along the destructive path of their project. This is an unjust outcome that should not be tolerated.

4|6

Ben Drutler (signature)

(printed name)
1069 Leo Ln. (street address)
Fowler, Ar. 72846 (city, state, zip)

Other comments (continue on back if needed):

Alternate Route: AR-4E

Campaign 40

Page 1 of 1

4/15/2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

RECEIVED APR 23 2015

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This transmission project will facilitate billions of dollars in new investments, increase economic development and provide thousands of jobs. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production.

1|35
2|4
3|24

While the U.S. has some of the best renewable resources in the world, the transmission infrastructure does not yet exist to connect the bulk of these resources, which are located predominantly in remote areas, to distant load centers. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line helps solve this problem, and will also serve the public interest by stimulating economic development, creating new jobs, enhancing energy security, expanding inter-regional transmission capacity, and improving system reliability. The project is privately financed and does not rely on federal subsidies.

4|4C

Today, there simply is not enough transmission capacity to move abundant renewable power from the Oklahoma Panhandle region to utilities and customers in Arkansas, Tennessee, and other markets in the Mid-South and Southeast. At the same time, the ability of Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to develop substantial amounts of economic renewable energy in their service territories is limited by low wind speeds. Energy delivered by the Plains & Eastern Clean Line will enable Mid-South and Southeastern utilities to achieve significant reductions in pollution and water use, while providing affordable and reliable service to their customers.

5|12

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line will use high voltage direct current (HVDC) technology, which is the most efficient means of moving large amounts of electric energy over long distances. The direct controllability of HVDC technology is an especially helpful characteristic for integrating large amounts of variable generation while maintaining the reliability of the bulk electric transmission system.

6|4B

The additional reasons I support this project are:

1|35
cont.

Clean energy needs to be a greater part of our power supply. Lower greenhouse gases, etc.

In conclusion, the Plains & Eastern Clean Line is a unique opportunity to bring together private investment, proven technology, public benefits, and government leadership to add substantial new renewable generation to the country's energy mix. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Charles Castles
Denver, CO

Campaign 41

Page 1 of 1

Property Value

RECEIVED APR - 8 2015

I am signing this letter to express my opposition against the Plains and Eastern Clean Line electrical transmission line and its devastating affects it will have on property value. This transmission line will devalue property anywhere from 10% to 90% depending on the proximity of the property to the transmission line. If the property is within 1,000 feet of this 200 foot tall tower, property could be unsaleable.

1|34

2|6

The Crawford County Judge, John Hall stated at the DOE meeting in Fort Smith, Arkansas that Crawford County is the forth largest growing county in the state of Arkansas and if these power lines come through it will stop our growth.

3|24

I, below signed, state my support for all of the above statements regarding the devastating affects the transmission lines will have on our property value.

NAME: Cynthia Atkins

ADDRESS: 202 E. 7th St

EMAIL/PHONE: Natty0125@yahoo.com
479-223-2198

Campaign 42

Page 1 of 1

From: Janet Callum
To: CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Support Clean, Wind Energy for the Southeast
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 10:57:13 AM

A newly proposed transmission project would connect high quality wind power to the Southeast. The proposed Plains and Eastern Clean Line project would provide up to 4,000 megawatts of wind power from western Oklahoma and Texas to the Southeast.

By using wind power instead of dirtier forms of power generation, the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project is anticipated to cut air pollution. Specifically, the U.S. Department of Energy calculated the project could displace up to 11,100 tons of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur oxides (SOx) by up to 33,000 tons annually per year. NOx and SOx emissions can cause asthma and other respiratory diseases, as well as premature death. They can also create smog, acid rain and nitrogen-polluted waterways.

1|14

Finally, the Department of Energy estimates Clean Line wind power will reduce carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions by up to 14,000,000 tons per year. That's about as much carbon dioxide released by 1.9 million homes' electricity use for one year, or about four coal-fired power plants. CO2 is a primary greenhouse gas, as well as contributor to ocean acidification.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment and please ensure the project is responsibly sited in order to provide access to wind power resources to the Southeast.

2|8

Janet Callum
1069 Berne St. SE
Atlanta, GA 30316

Campaign 44

Page 1 of 1

Department of Energy Comment Period for Plains & Eastern Project

<http://www.plainsandeastereis.com/contact-us/comment-form.html>

Route 4 is the route comes thru Sequoyah County. Always start your comments with I OPPOSE then list your reason, just one reason.

1/34

---- Please Select 1 issue you want as your comment ----

- Oklahoma is energy independent and not one watt of energy will benefit anyone in Oklahoma
- the closer one lives to this power line the more decrease in property value, I'll lose my home equity
- Property owners adjacent to power lines will not be compensated for their loss of property value
- devaluation of my property due the property adjacent that has the tower(s)
- Clean Line should not be given Utility Status as they only build the power line.
- destruction of culture and our way of life, rural family farms and farm land split into pieces
- appreciation of land will be lost for heirs and theirs
- tourism dollars lost both during construction and post construction
- Clean Line's Scoping is flawed. Property owners were not properly notified
- what impact if the 3,500MV drop be handled. Backup energy output will have to be online continually-
- wind generated energy will not close a single coal plant
- cost of the line is not justified, i.e., cost vs benefit
- TVA can add renewables without this line
- alternatives have not been fully investigated. Burying the cables or rebuilding existing line to handle the new energy
- Clean Line is not being truthful as the width of easements the tower fall zone is wider than the right of way
- Scenic highway and country roads will be impacted
- who is going to buy my property with towers within 500'?
- loss of Ad Valorem taxes due to decrease of property will property raise taxes
- damage done to county roads and other infrastructure
- decades old oak and hickory trees will be cut down eliminating habitat for animal species
- invasion of privacy when access to the easement is granted 24 hours a day 7 days a week.
- loss of control over development of land in the easement
- fair market value is ridiculous. We're giving up more than will ever be returned to us
- the full force of the Federal Government taking private land for private gain
- towers could be a target from terrorist attempting to shut down the grid. Bury them.
- the noise pollution produced. The closer one lives to the lines the louder the noise will be
- health impacts have not been fully investigated (see page S 50)st paragraph of the EIS Summary)
"...no conclusions regarding the health impacts can be drawn based on what is presently known about the health impacts of magnetic fields."

Name: Tiaji Abell
 Address: PO Box 1141
 Email: ~~tabell@satlls.w.k12.ok.us~~

Mail to: The Honorable Ernest Moniz, Secretary
 U.S. Department of Energy
 1000 Independence Ave., SW
 Washington, DC 20585
 Email: The.Secetary@hq.doe.gov Call him: 202-586-5000

Campaign 45

Page 1 of 1

RECEIVED MAR - 2 2015

Plains & Eastern EIS
 216 16th Street, Suite 150C
 Denver, Colorado 80202

I am strongly opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line application for the use of Section 1222 of the Energy Policy Act. It would be highly inappropriate for the DOE to partner with a private company and act as its surrogate land agent.

1/4

Eminent domain should only be used when absolutely necessary and that is not the case with this or any of Clean Line Energy Partners' proposals. The DoE's own wind studies show that excellent wind resources exist along the Atlantic coast very close to the population centers where the bulk of the electricity from the proposed lines would flow.

2/6

3/1

The precedence of the federal government using its eminent domain authority to acquire private land for a private corporation sends a signal to the investment community that property rights are for sale to private corporations by our federal government.

2/6

cont.

The DOE partnering with Clean Line Energy Partner's would raise significant issues including constitutional private property rights and state's rights.

I urge you to please deny the Plains and Eastern Clean Line application for section 1222. I would greatly appreciate your support.

1/4

cont.

Respectfully,

Tanna Adams
Donna Adams

Campaign 46

Page 1 of 1

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

To Whom It May Concern:

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason:

The DOE admits that soils will be negatively impacted: "the loss of soil resources used for agricultural activities within the Project footprint during construction and operations and maintenance of the Project is unavoidable." The proposed route of the high voltage line/towers is through a great deal of prime farmland, which will clearly be affected and permanently damaged. This consequence should be kept in mind when evaluating this project.

Regards,
Steph Heller
72956

Campaign 47

Page 1 of 2

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

RECEIVED APR 23 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form
Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
April 20

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Ref: Alternate Route - AR-4E April 18, 2015

I am Opposed to Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed 720 miles project across Arkansas for many reasons. The proposed alternate route will cross 80 acres of our homestead which my family has owned since 1886. We farm this property and presently are raising our family.

The transmission line towers are two to four times taller than those elsewhere and our local REA power line poles are 60-80 ft tall that you hope to parallel. These will be only 20 ft from our home along with two different gas and oil lines. The actual impact alone will annihilate any property value should we decide to sell. This project and the others are at the greatest scenic viewpoint. The view that will be left will open the door to others with such a big gaping hole in the timber.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection

Campaign 47

Page 2 of 2

216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

Place
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Plains & Eastern Clean Line
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

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Written comments on the scope of the Plains & Eastern EIS and requests to be added to the EIS distribution list may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

----- FOLD HERE -----

Name: Alisa Kimbrough Representing (Optional): self

Mailing Address: 199 C.R. 2595 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): Same

City: Lamar State: Or City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: _____

Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

<input type="checkbox"/> An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices
<input type="checkbox"/> A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and appendices	<input type="checkbox"/> Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Campaign 48

Page 1 of 1

From: Janet Baksh
To: CES.CommentsPlainsandEasternEIS
Subject: Support Clean, Wind Energy for the Southeast
Date: Sunday, April 19, 2015 2:58:27 PM

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed Plains and Eastern Clean Line transmission project would greatly expand wind energy access to the Southeast. The project could positively impact land and natural resource use.

While the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project will use land, this project may actually help reduce natural resource usage overall. As noted in the EIS, the project would likely displace other forms of energy usage, like coal or natural gas powered generation. 1|32

Compared to other threats to land use, the Clean Line project uses a relatively small amount of land. According to the Farmland Information Center, nearly 2.5 million acres of rural land was lost to development nationwide from 2007-2010. That's a loss of about 0.2% out of the nearly 1.4 billion acres of rural land. According to the National Resources Inventory by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the United States loses about an acre of agricultural land every minute. Additionally, every year, about 7-11 million acres of cropland fails or is abandoned. That's about 3-5% of all cropland. Specifically in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Texas, about 122,000 acres of agricultural land are lost annually across the four states due to development. 2|21 3|13

Given that Clean Line's one-time-use of 5,916 acres is a very small portion of rural land development, many of the acres used can ultimately be returned to production, the project footprint is smaller than other forms of existing power generation, and that the clean wind power produced can offset the negative effects that other energy resources have on natural resources and public health, it's clear the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project is a net benefit to land and natural resource conservation.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment and please ensure the project is responsibly sited in order to provide access to wind power resources to the Southeast.

Janet Baksh
8129 Granada Blvd.
Orlando, FL 32836

Campaign 49

Page 1 of 1

9/24/2014

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585
RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This innovative transmission project will facilitate a half-billion dollar investment in Arkansas, increase economic development, and generate hundreds of jobs in our state. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production.

1|35
2|4
3|24

The additional reasons I support this project are:

- Job Creation
- New Investment
- New Wind Energy Generation
- Powering Homes at a Lower Cost
- Pollution Reduction
- Water Savings
- HVDC Technology

1|35
cont.

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line represents an exciting opportunity for Oklahoma and other states in the Mid-South and Southeast. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

Sincerely,

Kevin Bruce
Muldraw, OK

Campaign 5

Page 1 of 2

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



RECEIVED APR 23 2015

Draft EIS Comment Form

Must be received on or before March 19, 2015

April 20,

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Ref: Alternate Route - AR-4E April 18, 2015

I am opposed to Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed 720 miles project across Arkansas for many reasons. The proposed Alternate route will cross 80 acres of our homestead, which my family has owned and paid taxes on since 1886. We farm other property and presently are raising our family.

We are already impacted by a REA transmission lines crossing our property. Why do we have to suffer additional loss and disruption? The proposed transmission line crosses my farm which has been in my family for three generations. Our heritage, pristine, quiet environment and way of life are being threatened. The line crosses my farm disrupting my livelihood. The damage extends far beyond the right-of-way and will cause irreparable financial harm as long as I live here. I recently retired to spend more time with my wife and family and do many repairs, maintenance and forestry accomplishments but am interrupted by another private company to force me to comply providing right-of-way that will not benefit our family.

1|34
2|32
3|20
4|24

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection.

Campaign 5

Page 2 of 2

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Denver, CO 80202

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Denver, CO 80202

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- Electronic comments via the EIS website at <http://PlainsandEasternEIS.com>
- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Alisa Kimbrough Representing (Optional): Self
 Mailing Address: 199 P.R. 2595 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery):
Same
 City: Lamar State: Ar City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: 479-754-0123

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No
 I would like to receive the Final EIS:
 An emailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of EIS and appendices
 A mailed notice of availability and directions to download the EIS on the Plains & Eastern EIS website A hard copy and CD of the Executive Summary and EIS including appendices

Campaign 50

Page 1 of 1

RECEIVED APR - 8 2015
Sept. 10, 2014

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of the U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20585
Phone: 202-586-5000
Fax: 202-586-4403

Dear Secretary Moniz:

I am a landowner who will be directly affected and personally harmed by the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project if it is approved by U.S. Department of Energy.

Clean Line has been denied utility status and its attendant power of eminent domain by the Arkansas Public Service Commission and is now seeking to obtain the power of eminent domain from DOE for this project. I will never voluntarily sign an easement to sell my private property rights to the federal government for the benefit of a privately held company constructing an unneeded, speculative electric transmission line.

I urge you to carefully weigh the financial interests of wind energy investors against the very real harm that will be caused to the people of Arkansas if you allow Clean Line Energy to condemn private property for this project. As such, I strongly urge you to not grant Clean Line Energy eminent domain powers.

Sincerely,



GARY G. ALECK
PO Box 526
VAN BUREN, AR 72957

- cc:
- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| Senator John Boozman
213 West Monroe, Suite N
Lowell, AR 72745 | Senator Mark Pryor
500 Clinton Ave, Suite 401
Little Rock, AR 72201 | Representative Tom Cotton
Johnson County Courthouse
215 W. Main St., Room 300
Clarksville, AR 72830 |
| Representative Rick Crawford
2400 Highland Drive, Suite 300
Jonesboro, AR 72401 | Representative Tim Griffin
1501 North University, Suite 150
Little Rock, AR 72207 | Representative Steve Womack
3333 Pinnacle Hills, Suite 120
Rogers, Arkansas 72758 |

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Campaign 51

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RECEIVED APR - 8 2015

September 9, 2014

Mr. Ernest Moniz, Secretary
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20585
Phone: 202-586-5000
Fax: 202-586-4403

Dear Secretary Moniz:

I am writing you in opposition to the Plains & Eastern Clean Line project. If this project is approved by U.S. Department of Energy, my property will be negatively impacted by it. Clean Line is not a public utility status and should not be given the power of eminent domain. The Arkansas Public Service Commission refused to extend this power to them as should the Department of Energy. There is no need for this project or a benefit to anyone besides Clean Line Energy. Therefore, I strongly urge you deny Clean Line Energy's request for eminent domain powers.

Sincerely,

Mary Kay Alark
Mary Kay Alark
P.O. Box 526
Van Buren, AR. 72952

Senator John Boozman 213 West Monroe, Suite N Lowell, AR 72745	Senator Mark Pryor 500 Clinton Ave, Suite 401 Little Rock, AR 72201	Representative Tom Cotton Johnson County Courthouse 215 W. Main St., Room 300 Clarksville, AR 72830
Representative Rick Crawford 2400 Highland Drive, Suite 300 Jonesboro, AR 72401	Representative Tim Griffin 1501 North University, Suite 150 Little Rock, AR 72207	Representative Steve Womack 3333 Pinnacle Hills, Suite 120 Rogers, Arkansas 72758

Campaign 6

Page 1 of 2

Plains & Eastern Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY **Draft EIS Comment Form**

RECEIVED APR 23 2015 Must be received on or before March 19, 2015
April 20

Note: If your comment pertains to a specific route segment (example: Region 1 HVDC, AR 1-A), or project component (example: Applicant Proposed Routes, Converter Station, AC collection system), please indicate details in the space below. If your comment pertains to a specific section of the Draft EIS, please reference the chapter, section, page, and line numbers, or the table, figure or map number related to your comments.

Ref: Alternate Route - Ar- 4E April 18, 2015

I am opposed to Plains & Eastern Clean Line proposed 720 mile project across Arkansas for many reasons. The proposed alternate route will cross 80 acres of our homestead which my family has owned since 1886. We farm this property and are raising our family presently. During summer months bats fill the sky during late evening and into the night. Bats eat their worth in food of all insects. This is important to our family and our farming interest. A main drainage in the north that has rock led left, holes waterfalls and crevices that bats can raise their young and are protected during winter weather. I also know of two caves in the immediate areas. The electric charged field near and underneath your wind power transmission line will undoubtedly cause severe damage to our bat population in Pope/Johnson Counties.

It is DOE's practice to make comments, including names and addresses of respondents, available for public review. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information with your comments, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time.

Although you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations and businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be available for public inspection.

Campaign 6

Page 2 of 2

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Denver, CO 80202

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216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

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- Email to comments@PlainsandEasternEIS.com
- Insert in comment box at a public hearing
- U.S. Mail to: Plains & Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, CO 80202

FOLD HERE

Name: Wendy Kimbrough Representing (Optional): Self
 Mailing Address: 199 PR 2595 Physical Address (for Final EIS delivery): Same
 City: Lamar State: Or City: _____ State: _____
 Zip Code: 72846 Zip Code: _____
 Email: _____ Daytime Phone: _____

I would like to receive email announcements through the project email address (circle one): Yes No

I would like to receive the Final EIS:

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 A CD copy of the Executive Summary and EIS and Please take me off the EIS distribution list

Campaign 7

Page 1 of 1

Plains and Eastern EIS
216 16th Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202

RECEIVED APR 21 2015

I wish to state my **opposition** to the proposed Region 5 HVDC Alternative Routes (AR 5-B) transmission lines. I am opposed to the Department of Energy partnering with the private owned company Plains and Eastern Clean Line and their partners, which would give them the power to use Section 1222 of the Energy Act (the use of eminent domain to take land without consent of the landowner). 1/8B 2/4C

I have great concerns regarding the following:

- Health of those in my community regarding pacemakers, hearing aids, and cancer and the possible use of herbicides and toxins.
- EMF's (Electromagnetic fields from power lines) affecting cell phone, radio frequencies, internet and HDTV's causing poor reception that could endanger the health and welfare of many during an emergency. 3/15
- Birds, Bats and Wild bees possibly losing their navigational abilities and flying into high voltage lines because of the EMF's, endangering these species
- Loud noise emitting from the transmission lines devaluing property, causing hearing problems, disturbing the peace and disturbing the wildlife habitat
- Decreased property values of landowners and surrounding property because of unsightly towers and loud noise 4/6
- And the destruction of the beauty of our community and country...unsightly towers and lines 5/29

There are alternate ways such as bury it in the Federal Forest or along the side of interstate 40 (I-40), but I strongly oppose the current route and Clean Line's application to use Section 1222 of the Energy Act. 6/8D

Respectfully,
Bernard Alvey
 1025 Whispering Pine Rd
 Little Rock, Ar. 72205

Campaign 8

Page 1 of 1

1/29/2015

The Honorable Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

RE: Support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line

Dear Secretary Moniz,

I am writing to express support for the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and the regulatory approvals required for the project to move forward. This innovative transmission project will facilitate a half-billion dollar investment in Arkansas, increase economic development, and generate hundreds of jobs in our state. The Plains & Eastern Clean Line is critical to continuing the nation's leadership in clean energy production.

1|35
2|4
3|24

The Plains & Eastern Clean Line represents an exciting opportunity for Arkansas and other states in the Mid-South and Southeast. I support the Plains & Eastern Clean Line and urge you to provide the regulatory approvals required to move the project forward.

1|35
cont.

Sincerely,

Bob Allen
Dover, AR

Campaign 9

Page 1 of 1

Plains and Eastern Clean Line EIS
216 16th Street Suite 1600
Denver, Colorado 80202

RECEIVED APR 17 2015

To Whom, it May Concern:

I am opposed to the Plains and Eastern Clean Line project for the following reason: 1|34

The Corporation proposes a lengthy list of conditions it will meet (e.g., EPM GE-8 states that it will install, maintain, repair, or restore "as required by regulation, road authority, or as agreed to by landowner") access controls such as cattle guards, fences, and gates. The DOE did not state how this will be accomplished. In the above example, would regulation outrank road authority? Would either regulation or road authority outrank a landowner's wishes? Does the Corporation take responsibility for loss of agricultural products such as escaped livestock that can reasonably be expected to occur when the Corporation accesses pastures in the maintenance of the line (the DOE acknowledged on page 3.2-11 that livestock may escape or be killed during construction). Does the Corporation agree to remunerate owners for livestock that are killed? 2|33
3|13

Sincerely

Cathy Culver

Franklin Co

Petition 43

Page 1 of 1

PETITION
CONCERNING PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT POWER TRANSMISSION LINE

RECEIVED APR - 8 2015

We, the citizens of Arkansas, having been informed of an HVDC power line proposed to pass through Arkansas, and having had many residents attend meetings with Clean Line Energy, and scoping meetings with the D.O.E. in various cities and communities, after much discussion and research, do agree that there will be no long-term gain in or near our state. Further that it will produce long term reduced value and restricted use of our properties should this be routed through Arkansas. As residents of the state, we realize that there are other proposed routes which would not involve our growing population, our 200+ year old hardwood forests, and many acres of family farms. Other factors that should be considered the historical buildings, historical routes such as the Butterfield Trail Stage Route, the Trail of Tears, and area battlefields, amongst others. The very short-term gain, if any, does not mitigate the permanent devastation left in the wake of a transmission line of this magnitude.

Date	Printed Name	Signature	Address	City & State
	Joyce Hill	Joyce Hill	218 Shady Grove	Clarksville, AR 72830
	Rita Yancey	Rita Yancey	313 CR 3661	Clarksville, AR 72830
	Terry Yancey	Terry Yancey	313 CR 3661	Clarksville, AR 72830
	Mary Warr	Mary Warr	835 - CR 4451	Clarksdale, AR 72830
	Diana Hester	Diana Hester	1700 River Overlook Loop	Van Buren, AR 72956
	Patricia Harmon	Patricia Harmon	1700 River Overlook Loop	Van Buren, AR 72956
	Doug Morgan	Doug Morgan	1005 CR 3220	Hartman, AR 72890
	Michelle Morgan	Michelle Morgan	1005 CR 3220	Hartman, AR 72904
	Roscoe Davis	Roscoe Davis	4002 Clearview Rd	Wetzel, AR 72893
	Lorraine Williams	Lorraine Williams	207 Park Ln	Hartman, AR 72890
	Senora Steiner	Senora Steiner	711 Louise	Clarksville, AR
	Cornelia Riley	Cornelia Riley	662 CR 3537	Clarksville, AR 72830
	Patricia Riley	Patricia Riley	260 P.R. 3124	Hartman, AR 72890
	Sara Stucky	Sara Stucky	180 S. Birch St	Knoxville, AR 72845

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Page 1 of 1

RECEIVED APR - 8 2015

PETITION

CONCERNING PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT POWER TRANSMISSION LINE

We the citizens of Arkansas, having been informed of an HVDC power line proposed to pass through Arkansas: And having had many residents of Arkansas attend meetings with Clean Line Energy and scoping meetings with the D.O.E. in various cities and communities; And after much discussion and research, do agree that there will be no long-term gain here in and near our state, but will produce long-term reduced value and long-term reduced use of our properties if this proposed route through Arkansas is chosen for the Plains and Eastern Clean Line Transmission Project. As residents of the state we realize that there are other proposed routes which would not involve our growing population, and 200+ year old hardwood forests, as well as the family farms many of us have worked so hard for. Other factors that should be considered are the historical buildings, and historical routes of significance in our county including the Butterfield Trail Stage Route, the Trail of Tears, and the area battlefields and routes connecting those. The very short-term gain does not come anywhere close to being satisfactory compared to the permanent devastation left in the wake of a transmission line of this magnitude.

We, the undersigned, respectfully request that an alternate route be used if this transmission project continues across the state of Arkansas.

DATE	NAME PRINTED	SIGNATURE	ADDRESS
8/25/14	Randy Bowman	Randy Bowman	12224 Wadley Rd PO Box 1315 Ozark AR
8-28-14	The Conroy	The Conroy	3736 Leroy Hill Rd
8-28-14	Beatha Bearden	Beatha Bearden	309 N. 26 Ozark, Ar.
8-28-14	Tom Meadows	Tom Meadows	13 Bay 124 Millbury
8-28-14	Lydon Rhee	Lydon Rhee	121 Marina Dr Clarksville
8-28-14	Gary Keese	Gary Keese	102 Fisker Man Ad
8-28-14	Clair Gurney	Clair Gurney	Clarksville
8-28-14	Shane Jagers	Shane Jagers	529 Corbett Blvd Ozark, AR
8/28/14	Clara Schbach	Clara Schbach	305 Atlasta St Ozark, AR 72949
8/28/14	Don Higgin	Don Higgin	4128 Hwy 113 Hartman, AR

Petition 53

PETITION

CONCERNING PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT POWER TRANSMISSION LINE

We the citizens of Arkansas, having been informed of an HVDC power line proposed to pass through Arkansas, and having had many residents attend meetings with Clean Line Energy and sooping meetings with the D.O.E. in various cities and communities; after much discussion and research, do agree that there will be no long-term gain in or near our state further, that it will produce long term reduced value and restrictions of our properties should this proposed route go through Arkansas.

As residents of the state we realize that there are other proposed routes which would not involve our properties, 200+ year old hardwood forests, as well as the family farms of our state. We would like to see the route of the proposed line be rerouted to avoid these areas. We would like to see the route of the proposed line be rerouted to avoid these areas. We would like to see the route of the proposed line be rerouted to avoid these areas.

As residents of the state we realize that there are other proposed routes which would not involve our properties, 200+ year old hardwood forests, as well as the family farms of our state. We would like to see the route of the proposed line be rerouted to avoid these areas. We would like to see the route of the proposed line be rerouted to avoid these areas. We would like to see the route of the proposed line be rerouted to avoid these areas.

As residents of the state we realize that there are other proposed routes which would not involve our properties, 200+ year old hardwood forests, as well as the family farms of our state. We would like to see the route of the proposed line be rerouted to avoid these areas. We would like to see the route of the proposed line be rerouted to avoid these areas. We would like to see the route of the proposed line be rerouted to avoid these areas.

We, the undersigned, respectfully request that an alternate route be used if this transmission project continues across the state of Arkansas.

Printed Name	Signature	Address	City & State
Kim D. Vaden	[Signature]	705X 281 5918 SE 164w	Dover, AR
Ronan S. Johnson	[Signature]	PO BOX 772	Dover, AR
LEE PERE	[Signature]	PO BOX 1227 Dover	DOVER ARK
Johnny Ragbale	[Signature]	9943 Market St	Dover ARK
Joe E. Linton	[Signature]	521 Lincoln Ln	Dover, AR
Thomas J. Dover	[Signature]	46 Cedar St	Dover AR
Charles Smith	[Signature]	3224 Cloud Mt Rd	Dover, AR
Robert Dwight Davis	[Signature]	515 Walnut Valley Lane Dover, AR	Dover AR
Bobby Ross	[Signature]	5051 Walnut Valley Rd	Dover AR
Ginger Clary	[Signature]	251 Walnut Valley Rd	Dover AR
Steve Milles	[Signature]	799 SE 12th	Dover AR
Lindsey Ingire	[Signature]	Dover AR 72837	Dover AR
Jessica Herr	[Signature]	512 Potard Cemetery Rd.	Dover AR
Sandra Freeman	[Signature]	2930 SE 164w Dover, AR	DOVER AR
		343 Watson Lane	Dover ARK

Petition 54

PETITION

CONCERNING PLAINS AND EASTERN CLEAN LINE HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT POWER TRANSMISSION LINE

We the citizens of Arkansas, having been informed of an HVDC power line proposed to pass through Arkansas, and having had many residents attend meetings with Clean Line Energy and sooping meetings with the D.O.E. in various cities and communities; after much discussion and research, do agree that there will be no long-term gain in or near our state further, that it will produce long term reduced value and restrictions of our properties should this proposed route go through Arkansas.

As residents of the state we realize that there are other proposed routes which would not involve our properties, 200+ year old hardwood forests, as well as the family farms of our state. We would like to see the route of the proposed line be rerouted to avoid these areas. We would like to see the route of the proposed line be rerouted to avoid these areas. We would like to see the route of the proposed line be rerouted to avoid these areas.

We, the undersigned, respectfully request that an alternate route be used if this transmission project is to be done across the state of Arkansas.

Printed Name	Signature	Address	City & State
Dayna Mae	[Signature]	2400 Keller Trail	VA
Victorie LeRue	[Signature]	8937 Summit Terrace	VA
Dwain LaRue	[Signature]	8937 Summit Terrace	VA
Mike Mich	[Signature]	2926 Keller Trail	VA
Kelly Harris	[Signature]	916 Lincoln St	VA
John Harris	[Signature]	916 Lincoln St	VA
Diane Anthony	[Signature]	805 Lisa Ln	VA
Breen Parrish	[Signature]	10824 Lancaster Rd	VA
Tom Walker	[Signature]	10824 Lancaster Rd	VA
Megan Chuck	[Signature]	1343 Richmond Road	VA
Leah Kethel	[Signature]	2112 Lee St	VA
William Alldrough	[Signature]	2112 Lee St	VA
Teresa Finner	[Signature]	6411 Uniontown	VA
Conne Family	[Signature]	2610 Mass Rd	VA
Brenda Watson	[Signature]	2510 5th Lane	VA

Petition 55

Page 1 of 1

66

PETITION for OKLAHOMA GOVERNOR,
LEGISLATURE and MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

To the Governor, the Members of the State Legislature, and our Members of Congress.

we, the undersigned, are asking for just treatment for all Oklahoma landowners/homeowners and for the respect of private property rights. Currently, landowners impacted by electrical transmission lines and substations for the wind farms are not receiving just compensation for right of way for this developing industry. WE SUPPORT THE EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT OF WIND ENERGY IN OKLAHOMA. All we ask is that private property owners receive JUST COMPENSATION ANNUALLY for land taken for this development and for the regulation of a public utility of transmission lines and substations. We also ask that wind developers not be granted utility or partial utility status and with this the power of eminent domain. This would further erode our private property rights and limit a landowner's ability to negotiate leases for wind turbines, transmission lines and substations.
PLEASE HELP US PROTECT OUR PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS!!!

116
214
116 cont.

<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>PRINTED NAME</u>	<u>TELEPHONE</u> (OPTIONAL)	<u>ADDRESS / EMAIL</u> (OPTIONAL)
<i>Joe Herzog</i>	JOE Herzog	254-2200	1210 E Hawk's Trail
<i>John Herzog</i>	John Herzog	254-2114	JMFD@windhead.com
<i>Howard Adams</i>	Howard Adams	698-2803	RR1B05 W, W 73202
<i>R.W. Clark</i>	R.W.	254-2181	
<i>Timothy R. Clark</i>	Timothy R. Clark		
<i>Judy Clark</i>	Judy Clark	254-5204	4930 N. Drew Circle
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<i>Frank Patton Jr</i>	Frank Patton Jr	254-6613	4700 S. Church Rd 205 W 73209
<i>Robert Gates</i>	Robert Gates	254-1921	RR 3 Box 113 Kaveer 73208
<i>Brian Knowles</i>	Brian Knowles	580-682-0683	106 Graylock Ln Hobart 73651
<i>Joni Miller</i>	Joni Miller		309 W. Creek Lindsay, OK 73041
<i>Letisha Miller</i>	Letisha Miller		309 W. Creek Lindsay OK 73041
<i>Lisa Giles</i>	Lisa Giles	326-1777	9820 S. Luther Newsalla, OK 74848
<i>James Baird</i>	James Baird	522-6309	14400 G. Ford Dr. Edmond OK
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<i>Max Lesue</i>	MAX LESUE	581-327-2398	521 1st St. Chickasha OK
<i>Letisha Laelle</i>	Letisha Laelle		"
<i>Donna Oellner</i>	Donna Oellner	520-288-0229	2315 N. Edmond Rd Edmond, OK 73111
<i>Bill Taelner</i>	Bill Taelner		" " donna.oellner@yahoo.com