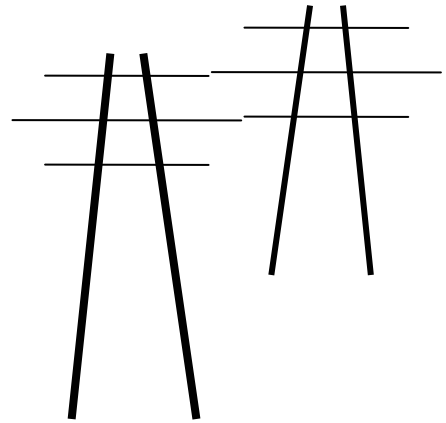


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SUGGESTIONS for EIS Scoping Comments!

- Review your community and affected areas that you're familiar with (parks, wildlife preserves, schools) and let RUS know issues you're concerned about. Routes here: <http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/ees/eis.htm>
- The RUS EIS must address impacts of entire CapX 2020 Phase I. CapX 2020 Phase I is the largest transmission project in the history of the State of Minnesota! The entire project is subject to review as a phased and connected action, a part of a whole. It was developed as a whole, applied for as a whole, it's all connected.
 - Fargo-St. Cloud-Monticello, 250 miles, 345-kV
 - Hampton-Rochester-La Crosse, 150 miles, 345-kV
 - Brookings County-Hampton, 200 miles, 345-kV
- The RUS EIS must address impacts on river crossings of Minnesota and Mississippi Rivers and National and Minnesota Scenic Byways. The planned and alternative routes for CapX 2020 would cross the Minnesota River and the Minnesota River Scenic Byway twice, and would cross the Mississippi River and the Mississippi River Scenic Byway. Both river valleys contain protected wildlife areas that would be affected by the crossings and the impacts must be analyzed. The corridors for CapX 2020 cover much of the state, crossing or paralleling the Mississippi River and the Minnesota River.
- The RUS EIS must independently verify CapX's need claim. The state accepted the applicant's need claims without independent verification. In today's reality of significantly decreased demand, and governmentally mandated and consumer driven conservation efforts, need claims must be substantiated. Demand is down – dramatically, and CapX 2020 isn't needed. More info in NoCapX Exhibits A-D: <http://nocapx2020.info/?p=753>
- The RUS EIS must address system alternatives – the state improperly rejected alternatives if they could not, alone, address the presumed need. System alternatives include conservation, efficiency, SmartGrid distribution to level out load peaks, generalized load shifting, local generation (i.e., the planned Rochester West End gas plant, SE Minnesota wind generation), and siting of generation without new transmission, i.e., Minnesota's Distributed Renewable Generation Study.
- The RUS EIS must address property values, including compensation of affected landowners near, but not under the lines, for property devaluation and other costs.
- The RUS EIS must address impacts of EMF and noise on those living near the lines and substations. For more info: www.powerlinefacts.com
- The RUS EIS must address various scenarios of enabling coal generation. The capacity of the lines is 4,100MVA, and the wind lobby talks of getting 700MW of wind, meaning that capacity attributable PERHAPS to wind is about 1/6 of capacity and the rest would likely be coal. The RUS EIS should address impacts assuming various percentages of coal:
 - 10% - 410 MW
 - 30% - 1,230 MW
 - 50% - 2,050 MW
 - 75% - 3,033 MW
 - 85% - 3,485 MW
- The RUS EIS must address _____ (your issue here!).

SEND YOUR COMMENTS TO:

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