Draft National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor (NIETC) Designations;
Comments Received in Public Meeting,
Pittsburg, PA, Wednesday 13 June 2007

BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

In re: Application of Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company

Docket Nos. A-110172, A-110172F0002-F0004 and G-00071229

PROTEST OF: Patricia Blockinger
(Name of person filing the Protest)

INTEREST IN CASE: 112 W. Patterson Road
84, Pa. 15330

SUMMARY OF (factual, legal, and/or zoning) REASONS FOR PROTEST OF:
Application of Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company

a lovely home on 20 acres -
ruined by "monster like" towers.
We have worked hard to achieve
this life-style Now What -
Please read attached Thanks
Mrs. B.

Respectfully Submitted,

Pat Blockinger Date: 5-19-07

Name
Street Address: Patricia Blockinger
City: 112 W Patterson Rd
State: 84 Pa 15330
County: North Strabane
Zip Code: 15330
Phone Number: 724-223-7835
Email: JBLOCKINGER@NETSCAPE.COM

intersection with Hoge Summit Road. A new log house appears to either be on the right-of-way or immediately adjacent to it.

The route continues on the northeast heading crossing State Highway 136 about 850 feet west of the intersection of this road and Brownlee Road. Brownlee Road is crossed next by the route at a point 650 feet northwest of the intersection of this road and State Highway 136. About 1,150 feet north of the intersection of State Highway 136 and Brownlee Road, the route turns to the northwest and follows an alignment east of Brownlee Road. Stark Spur is crossed in a densely forested location 400 feet east of the intersection with Brownlee Road. One residence on Stark Spur appears to be on the west edge of the right-of-way.

The route continues on this northwest heading, making two slight angles, and passing over alternating forest and pasture land. The route crosses Patterson Road in a rolling open area of pasture and hayland about 900 feet west of the intersection of this road and Sugar Run Road and Myers Road. One house on the south side of Patterson Road is either on the right-of-way or adjacent to the west side of the right-of-way.

The route continues to the northwest crossing Green Valley Road in an open area about 3,200 feet northeast of the intersection of this road and Brownlee Road. The route continues on the northwest heading crossing Thomas-Eighty Four Road about 2,600 feet northeast of the intersection with State Highway 519. At a location 400 feet beyond this road crossing, the route turns to the northeast and passes behind the residences along Thomas-Eighty-Four Road and enters the south side of the Prexy Substation site at a point about 800 feet west of Thomas-Eighty Four Road.

The length of the Proposed Route in Washington County is estimated to be approximately 87,750 feet, or 16.6 miles.

That one house is ours! We purchased this home on twenty acres in 1990 with the plan on enjoying our retired years here and then passing the property over to our children to enjoy. Now what?

1st we survived the long wall mining — now this.

PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE ▪ THURSDAY, MAY 17, 2007 ▪

I was aghast to read about the state of rural landowners whose property sits atop coalbeds and how their properties are being exploited, and the total lack of rights or compensation ("Why Gas Bonanza Is No Boon to Landowners," April 29). Silly me, all this time I thought we were living in America, not some Third World communistic dictatorship.

Our thoughts exactly!

MARTI CARLIN

Arthur L Brogley
28 Letherman Bridge Road
Scenery Hill, Pa. 15360

Department of Energy
Draft Proposal of NIETC
Pittsburgh meeting

Hello. My name is Art Brogley. I live in Scenery Hill, Pa. I am apposed to the current process of designating NIETC by the federal government. Prior to 2005, each state had the responsibility of regulating and approving projects that involved siting and construction of electric transmission lines within their borders. I believe we need to go back to that process. There are too many unanswered questions pertaining to granting approvals to private companies that wish to construct long, huge transmission lines, crossing state borders, and moving electricity long distances in an inefficient manner. Concerns of mine include, 1. The Federal govt. granting the power to these private companies to exercise eminent domain on affected property owners. 2. In an unregulated, free market approach to electricity transmission, I question the true motive of private industries deciding where these lines will be built, where they will originate, and where they will end. I fear that possibly the first motivation is based on profits, with reliability and addressing conjestion problems coming second. 3. Is this truly the best way to solve our energy needs by producing electricity with old, dirty, 1970's technology coal fired generation plants and moving it long distances over long, huge transmission lines? Pittsburgh was recently rated the 2nd dirtiest city in the nation. This plan of increasing output of the many current generation plants in our area, plus the newer ones being built, will only add to our pollution problem. 4. It appears that the long range plan is to make our area a hub of electricity generation with multiple large transmission lines radiating out to address the needs of those outside our area. From a homeland security point of view, this is scary. We become a good single target for potentially disabling a large portion of the grid in the eastern portion of the U.S.

TRailCo, a subsidiary of Allegheny Energy, has filed an application with the Pa. PUC, to grant them authority to construct a 500 kv line that will pass through Washington and Greene counties of Pa. An additional approval sought is for the construction of another segment of this powerline to pass through W.V. and Virginia, to move electricity to the east coast. There are other plans in the works by utility companies in our area to possibly construct more transmission lines throughout our area. Everyone in our area needs to be concerned. If the states involved with these proposed projects deny them or fail to rule on them within a year, the companies involved can seek approval from the Federal govt I don't feel the Federal govt. should have this authority.

I would like to thank the elected officials and the many groups and organizations, and concerned citizens who realize that designating these NIETC under the current process is not in the best interest of the people of the U.S. I thank all those who have publicly apposed this process, and I urge everyone out there to contact those elected officials who have taken the opposing side, or have not taken a stance either way, to convince them to do what is right, support the citizens, and devise a better way of addressing our energy needs. Thank you. Sincerely,

COMMENTS OF
REPRESENTATIVE H. WILLIAM DeWEESE
MAJORITY LEADER
PA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ON THE
U. S. Department of Energy's
Office of Electric Delivery & Energy Reliability
Draft National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor
Designations

Docket No. 2007-OE-01, Draft Mid-Atlantic Area National Corridor

June 13, 2007
Pittsburgh, PA

My name is Bill DeWeese. I am the Majority Leader of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. I respectfully proffer these comments in my capacity as both the Majority Leader and as the duly elected State Legislator for the 50th Legislative District, which encompasses all of Greene County and parts of Washington and Fayette Counties in Southwestern PA. Accordingly, as the State Legislator for the 50th Legislative District and as a life-long citizen of Greene County, Pennsylvania, I have a very strong interest in this proceeding.

It is important for you to know that I have long and actively opposed § 1221 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, and, thereby, oppose the draft designation of the Mid-Atlantic Area National Corridor as a National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor or NIETC. I believe that § 1221 advances a purported national energy policy which is void of public benefit for the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and nationwide; ignores environmentally clean, renewable, efficient and cost effective energy alternatives; and commandeers the rights of states and their political subdivisions to adopt, administer, and manage land use policies; if such state or local polices would conflict with the ambitions of profit-seeking corporations desiring to stretch high voltage transmission lines from my home in Greene County across parts of West Virginia and the Commonwealth of Virginia to the energy challenged urban centers of the Mid-Atlantic.

The draft Mid-Atlantic Area National Corridor covers geographic areas in eight states, including the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. If this draft National Corridor is implemented, 50 of Pennsylvania's 67 counties, the majority of the land mass in the Commonwealth, would be situated in a National Corridor.

Consequently, the states, including Pennsylvania, situated in the Mid-Atlantic Area National Corridor, either in whole or in part, would become the energy hub for the urban centers of the Mid-Atlantic Region. If the Mid-Atlantic Area National Corridor is approved by the DOE, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, not unlike the other affected states, would have no control, no say, and no recourse, other than expensive litigation, over transmission planning, location and construction within its geographic borders.

Moreover, the designation of a NIETC in this Commonwealth and the accompanying Congressionally conveyed *backstop* authority granted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission would diminish or even eliminate the roles of several state administrative agencies. These agencies were expressly established in statute to protect Pennsylvania's natural, historic, cultural, and recreational resources and, in some cases, to review and comment on transmission line siting applications. These agencies include the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, the Office of Consumer Advocate, the Office of Small Business Advocate, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, the Department of Transportation, the Game Commission, and the Historical and Museum Commission. Although I cannot speak to whether the DOE consulted with any or all of these agencies in its initial proceedings, I can assert that if the DOE designates a NIETC in this Commonwealth with little or no consultation with all the administrative agencies charged with representing the rights and interest of electric ratepayers, protecting natural resources, and assuring that a broad public benefit will result from such designation, it would be difficult if

not impossible to conclude that the designation of a NIETC would be in the public interest.

There is no doubt that the designation of a NIETC of the magnitude proposed in the draft Mid-Atlantic Area National Corridor would have significant negative outcomes for the Commonwealth, its people and political subdivisions. Not only would electric ratepayers living within a NIETC face the possibility of higher electric rates if a transmission facility would be approved for location and construction, they would also endure the fear of losing their American Dream; the homes and property that some struggled and sacrificed to buy. The following is a mere snapshot of Pennsylvania's economic, cultural, historical, natural, and scenic resources whose profitability and sustainability would be jeopardized by a National Corridor designation:

> (1) As of April 13, 2006, 323,366 acres of farmland had been preserved in 53 counties under the Commonwealth's agricultural land preservation programs.
>
> (2) Pennsylvania has 120 state parks on 283,000 acres, 20 state forests on 2.1 million acres of forestland in 48 of 67 counties, and 300 state game lands on 1.4 million acres. Pennsylvania's state forestland is one of the largest expanses of public forestland in the eastern United States.
>
> (3) Allegheny National Forest (500,000 acres), Delaware Water Gap National Recreational Area (70,000 acres), Gettysburg National Military Park (6,000acres), Valley Forge National Park (4,000 acres) and Fort Necessity National Battlefield (900 acres).
>
> (4) Forty-two places in Pennsylvania are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
>
> (5) More than 440,000 acres of land in Pennsylvania has been conserved by the states' land trusts organizations.
>
> (6) There are 158 National Historic Landmarks in Pennsylvania.

I reiterate that the approval of the Mid-Atlantic Area National Corridor as a NIETC would have a devastating impact not only on my constituents in Southwestern Pennsylvania but also on people in most regions of this Commonwealth who may soon discover that their homes, children's schools, businesses, workplaces, and favorite tourist destinations could be situated in or near a proposed NIETC. The likelihood of this inevitability juxtaposed with the possibility that my constituents and other Pennsylvanians may face increased electric rates but receive no economic or quality-of-life benefit from interstate transmission line projects makes the rationale for implementing a profit driven public policy in the name of national interest or national security difficult to understand.

I submit that the lives of my constituents and the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania should not be disrupted because of an energy policy that ignores their quality of life for the benefit of profit driven corporations. With that I will continue to oppose efforts to designate national interest electric transmission corridors and any transmission projects seeking to locate and construct a high voltage transmission lines in a National Corridor situated geographically in this Commonwealth.

I thank you for your consideration of my comments and your willingness to consider the consequences that any NIETC would have on the lives of people in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and nationwide, and on our natural resources.

Date: 6/13/2007
Subject: Public Comments

By: David Katch
114 Barr Rd
Finleyville, PA. 15332

On May 24 2007 Theodore Gallagher Filed a petition to Intervene of Columbia Transmission Corp + Columbia Gas of PA. Inc.

Columbia is an Interstate natural gas Transmission + gas storage Company subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under the Natural Gas Act.

Concerns:

1. Possible Interference with safe + Efficient operation of Applicants Natural Gas Pipeline facilities by Electric Currents Emitted by the Proposed Project.
2. Potential Loss of Applicants Rights of way Easements, Leases and other Validly Held Land Rights Interfere with Safe and Effective operation of Applicants Natural Gas Pipe-Line facilities.

(over)

SINCE WE HAVE TWO BUSINESSES BOTH ENERGY RELATED AND THE PA. PUC HAS THE AVAILABLE OPTIONS IN PLACE TO RESOLVE THE ISSUE LET THE PUC ADDRESS THIS ISSUE AT THE STATE LEVEL!

Testimony
June 13, 2007

United States Department of Energy
Public Hearing
National Interest Electrical Transmission Corridor(NIETC)

DOE National Energy Lab, Pittsburgh PA.

Joseph P. Kirk

Mon Valley Progress Council

435 Donner Ave., Suite 410

Monessen PA 15062

724-684-3381

www.monvalleyprogress.org

jkirk@dp.net

Good afternoon. My name is Joe Kirk and I serve as Executive Director of the Mon Valley Progress Council. I welcome this opportunity to appear before you on the issue of the draft National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor designations. As an economic development professional with more than 30 years of experience, it is clear to me that low-cost and reliable electricity is a key factor in both the location of firms and efforts to retain and grow existing firms in our region.

Our region still lags far below other areas in business development and job growth. We need to do everything possible at the local level to maintain the economic development

advantages we do have to attract new firms and to maintain those already here. Reliable and low cost electrical power in areas of southwestern Pennsylvania served by Allegheny Power does make a difference in our efforts to promote economic development.

Let me give you an example. We were successful in relocating a small solar power firm into our area from Allegheny County. Solar Power Industries, located at Rostraver Airpark in Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County has grown into the 25th largest producer of solar cells in the United States. This vertically integrated plant processes high-grade silica into ingots that are cut into solar cells. Their output is equivalent to the capacity of the power serving their plant. Currently they are a 25-megawatt plant. They are embarking on a plan that will more than double their current capacity and increase their current employment of 120 to 400.

A major factor in Solar Power Industries' phenomenal growth plans is the availability of low cost electrical power. While cost is a major factor, reliability is also crucial. Power disruptions would result in significant damage to equipment and costly shutdowns. It is not out of the question that Solar Power

Industries could choose to locate future growth in other states or counties if factors of cost and reliability deteriorate in the future.

The lack of a reliable power grid is not just a factor for major employers. Small business would also suffer if power disruptions or brownouts begin to occur on a regular basis. Anyone who uses a computer can understand the frustration of power outages.

Just like highways, most folks are not excited about having an electrical distribution system in their area. But we drive on roads that passed other neighborhoods. And everyday we use products delivered by trucks traveling on highways and roads in other communities. The last time I went on vacation in Delaware, I traveled on five interstates that crossed three states before getting to my location. And I passed by countless communities.

As to health issues relative to lines, I would ask those concerned about this project to look at numerous studies done on utility line workers. They are truly the canaries in the coal mine on this issue. Please look at these studies before reaching any conclusions. And, just for the record, I live just three blocks from high power lines and my son attended a high school with high power wires just across the street.

I also ask those concerned to remember that the electricity they use to run their appliances, televisions, air conditioners and most equipment where they work would not be possible without power transmission lines that crisscross communities located in other regions.

In conclusion, the proposed corridor designation under the National Interest Electrical Transmission Corridor process will help to ensure that in the future we have a reliable and low cost energy to serve the community and support economic development efforts.

Thank you.

June 13, 2007

Thank you very much for this opportunity. I am here to speak strongly against allowing Allegheny Energy to build its Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line as part of a Department of Energy "National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor" in Southwestern Pennsylvania. Instead of this plan, we need to provide energy plans that will safeguard our children, our grandchildren, our environment, and our history.

According to the Pittsburgh *Post-Gazette* (Monday, June 11, 2007), the power for the 240-mile line will come from a power station to be built in Dunkard, Greene County, and will transfer power from coal-generated plants in our region to the Eastern United States. Western Pennsylvania's power plants are already among the dirtiest in the nation. We have four of the nation's ten dirtiest power plants for sulfur dioxide emissions. Our plants also produce among the most dangerous levels of mercury emissions in the nation. We don't need to add to the emissions burdens our citizens in Western Pennsylvania already face, particularly to produce power for the use of citizens in other areas.

Further scientific study also needs to be done on the potential health risks from exposure to high-voltage electric or magnetic fields. The National Environmental Policy Act requires that there be an assessment of impacts on human health and the environment, and Allegheny Energy absolutely must provide the public with the necessary data to understand these impacts.

The proposed power line has enormous potential to harm human health and the environment, including the extremely important environmental, historic, scenic, and cultural resources in the proposed corridor. We need to put in place strong energy conservation measures; we need to emphasize the development of renewable sources; and we need to create alternative transmission technologies. As responsible citizens in the 21st century, we need to put the welfare of our children and grandchildren first.

Claudia A. Kirkpatrick
3763 Orpwood Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

RE: NATIONAL INTEREST ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION CORRIDOR DESIGNATIONS	Docket No. 2007–OE–01, Draft Mid–Atlantic Area National Corridor

Public Meeting – Pittsburgh Pennsylvania, June 13, 2007

Comments of John A. Levin, Assistant Counsel
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

Thank you for scheduling this meeting in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania to receive public comment regarding your Department's May 6 notice of proposed designation of National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors, pursuant to the Energy Policy Act of 2005.[1] We welcome the opportunity to submit written comments regarding your proposed NIETC designations and will do so by the due date of July 6, 2007 or as extended. Please note that nothing in these remarks is intended to relate to any case or matter of fact or law which may be pending before the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("PaPUC").

DOE and FERC have been set a difficult task by Congress. Section 1221 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 has directed you to study the national transmission grid and issue a report that "may" designate geographic regions that are "experiencing electric energy transmission capacity constraints or congestion that adversely affects consumers as a national interest electric transmission corridor."

Congress has declared the factors which it considers relevant to this task:

> [Where] "the economic vitality and development of the corridor, or the end markets served by the corridor, may be constrained by lack of adequate or reasonably priced electricity;"
>
> [Where] "economic growth in the corridor, or the end markets served by the corridor, may be jeopardized by reliance on limited sources of energy; and"
>
> [Where] "a diversification of supply is warranted;"

[1] Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability; *Draft National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor Designations*, 72 F.R. 25838 (May 7, 2007).

[Where] "the energy independence of the United States would be served by the designation;"

[Where] "the designation would be in the interest of national energy policy; and"

[Where] "the designation would enhance national defense and homeland security."[2]

In comments submitted to you in 2006, the PaPUC noted that Section 1221 is a marked departure from prior law. States and state judicial systems have shouldered the principal transmission siting responsibilities of the Nation since the advent of interstate electricity grids; indeed, the existing 500 kV transmission backbone grid that serves both Pennsylvania and the larger PJM region was constructed by private utilities acting under the supervision of state siting authorities. It is evident that Congress, in drafting Section 1221 did not intend to indiscriminately "federalize" the entire U.S. transmission grid, and Congress' expressed intent should carefully guide NIETC designation in a way that results in the least intrusion on traditional state siting authority consistent with Congressional intent.

Reliance on Geographic Limits of Political Subdivisions

The methodology employed by the Department in its designation of NIETC corridors has resulted in the designation of more than three-quarters of Pennsylvania being located within the northeastern designation region, defined on the basis of the political boundary limits of counties. As your department doubtless recognizes, interstate electricity flows do not recognize political boundaries, and do not necessarily travel in straight lines. Our October 10, 2006 comments stated that "political subdivisions have no impact on the physical flow of electricity, or on the physical limitations of the conductors, transformers, substations and other infrastructure of the interstate grid."

Congress's intent is best carried out by making conservatively determined designations targeted at actual "national interest" congestion and consistent with the physical laws governing electric transmission. Designations should take into account electrical congestion boundaries between sources and sinks that your department has determined, based upon solid evidence, rise to a level of importance affecting a clearly defined national interest, consistent with Congressional intent. Only those transmission projects that clearly link well defined sources and sinks and cross a previously identified transmission

[2] EPAct 2005, Section 1221 (a).

congestion interface determined to involve the declared national interest should be deemed to be within a Section 1221 NIETC corridor.

It is not sufficient simply to establish that transmission congestion exists in the region; there is congestion inherent in every transmission grid. Congress did not intend to make a broad brush change in the balance of federal / state authority over the interstate transmission grid.

Your Department has not clearly identified specific flows, related national interests or congestion interface boundaries. Under the Notice's designation process made upon the basis of political boundaries, transmission project developers may ask for a federal override of state authority within a NIETC zone whether or not the project actually reduces any significant congestion and whether or not the project relieves congestion affecting any "national interest" locations.

The draft designations rely primarily upon FERC's asserted ability, in reviewing Section 1221 NIETC federal siting applications by transmission developers, to sort out the wheat from the chaff. This risks excessive, unnecessary and undue federal involvement with state transmission siting proceedings that have no impact on the national interest, a result that Congress surely did not intend. It burdens States such as Pennsylvania by making it possible that virtually every Pennsylvania developer might appeal an adverse state siting decision to a federal agency. It is unlikely that was the intent of Congress.

Revised NIETC Designation – June 7, 2007

The initial May 6th Federal Register notice listed affected counties included within the proposed NIETC corridor, and included a somewhat imprecise map of the regions affected. When the designated Pennsylvania counties were subsequently plotted out on a map, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission observed that two counties, Cumberland and Carbon, apparently within the draft NIETC corridor, were not designated.

On June 7, 2007, your Department published a supplemental notice[3] which "corrected" the original May 7, 2007 designation by the additional designation of six counties in three States, including Cumberland and Carbon counties in Pennsylvania (see Appendix). It is not clear whether the error involved was clerical or methodological. The PaPUC would appreciate a more detailed explanation of the error.

Regardless of the source of the error, it is recommended that the written comment deadline of June 8, 2007 be extended by to permit commentors and

[3] *Notice of Errata and Meetings*, *72* FR 31571 (June 7, 2007)

affected residents of the newly designated counties to review any issues arising out of the newly designated areas and provide your Department with their views

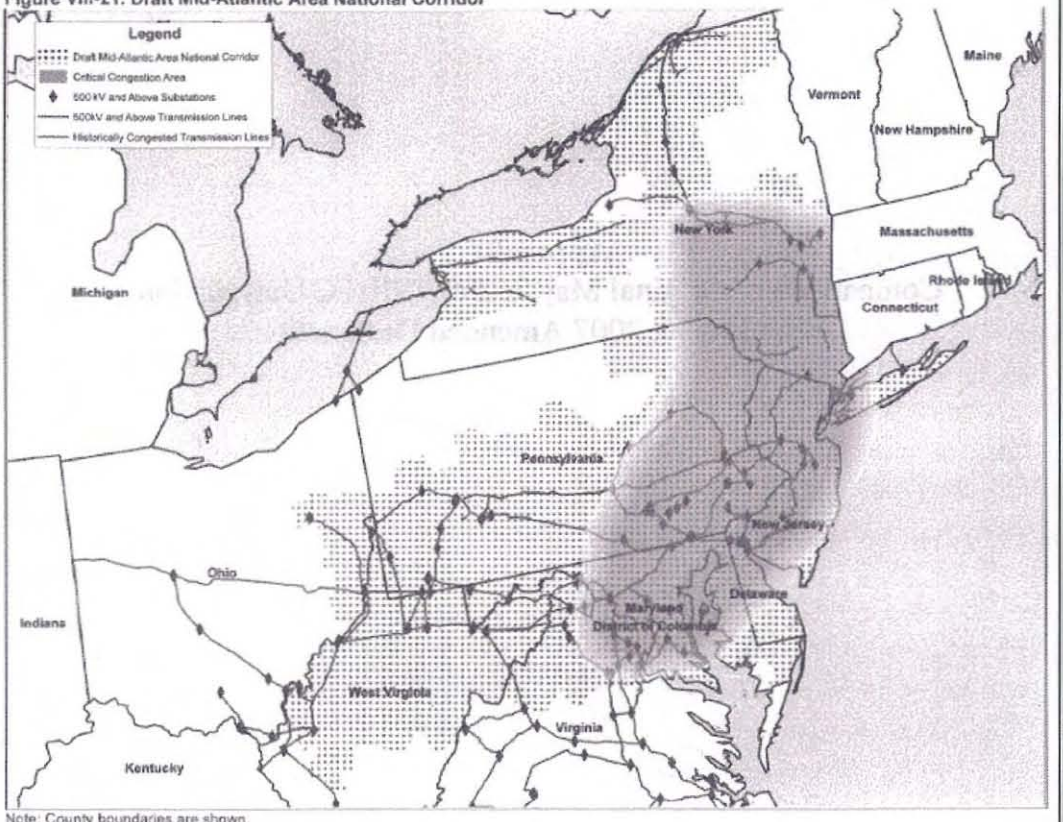
Conclusion

We wish to thank the Department for its commitment to hearing the views of Pennsylvanians and ask that these views be carefully considered in the final corridor designations.

Appendix

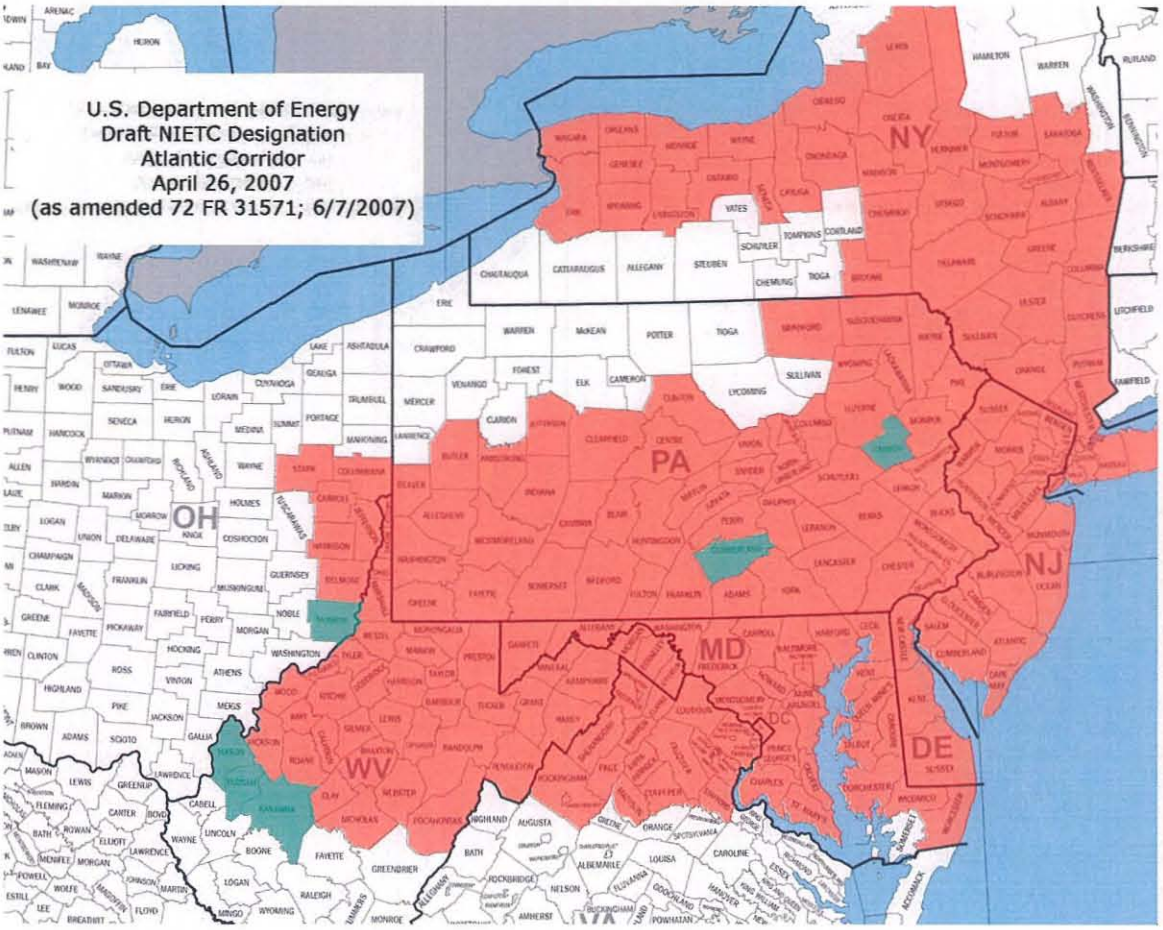
Comparison of Original May 7, 2007 NIETC Designation
With June 6, 2007 Amended Designation

Figure VIII-21. Draft Mid-Atlantic Area National Corridor



Note: County boundaries are shown.
Source: U.S. Department of Energy, 2007.

May 7, 2007 Notice



Revised Designation of Six Additional Counties (June 7, 2007)
(omits portion of northern New York)

originally designated counties shown in red,
newly designated counties in green

Department of Energy
Public Hearing
June 13, 2007

Re: NIETC Designation

My name is Bonnie Lindley. I represent 3 generations of family who have been dairy farming more than 50 years in Washington County, PA.

We oppose the NIETC designation for the following reasons:

1. The NIETC designation cites approximately ¾ of the state of PA as a corridor. It ignores critical factors for Pa industry. PA is a leader in renewable and sustainable fuels--- a selling point for attracting business and industry to the Commonwealth. Increasing the cost of energy is counterproductive to Pennsylvania's interest in attracting future business.

2. The NIETC designation diminishes states' rights. The legislation that proposes the corridors, and the FERC process that accompanies it, have virtually superseded any right of states to carefully and deliberately evaluate and determine what is in their best interest. Within one year and one day of the state receiving a proposal at the state filing level, FERC can take up the proposal.

3. It would appear that the NIETC designations are a backdoor to avoiding state level approvals. Companies can simply wait out the state filing process knowing they can eventually appeal to the federal eminent domain statutes.

4. Section 1221 of the Energy Policy Act should be repealed. All data and "needs studies" should be made public.

5. At a time of heightened national security concerns, development of larger energy systems increases the risk of large-scale security issues. Smaller, more localized energy systems decreases the opportunity for large scale blackouts.

6. Before areas are designated as "corridors", Environmental Impact Studies should be made. Specific needs should be identified and specific methods for addressing those needs should be developed.

7. This legislation does not address achieving balance or equity with regard to considering the needs of one state against the rights of another. It is conceivable that PA could be designated to produce almost all of the energy needed for surrounding states because those states refuse to produce their own.

In light of the points just cited, we are looking to you to preserve the integrity of our homes, communities and businesses.

Thank you.

Bonnie Lindley
211 Lindley Road
Scenery Hill, PA 15360

724-945-5101

Testimony of Rachel Martin

Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. My name is Rachel Martin, and I am a resident of Wilkinsburg, PA. I am fortunate to be able to speak today, as I live in one of the only four cities where public hearings on this proposal are being held. Other people also deserve to have their voices heard on this issue, and four hearings are simply not sufficient to get the input of the 50 million people who will be directly impacted by this proposal, not to mention the millions of other people who will be less directly, but nevertheless significantly impacted by the increased pollution and global warming emissions that are likely to result from this proposal.

There are so many reasons why this proposal is misguided, many of which have been mentioned already, so I'll just touch on a few.

First is the impact that this proposal will have on efforts to curb global warming. This proposal runs absolutely contrary to the developing consensus of actions that need to be taken in order to stop global climate change as well as promote energy security. Resources spent on this project would be far better used to develop aggressive energy conservation, energy efficiency, and distributed renewable energy programs. The proposal as it stands does none of this, and serves only to increase reliance on dirty, greenhouse gas-emitting coal-fired power plants.

This proposal usurps state and local control, allowing the taking of private land regardless of state and local plans and regulations. At risk are resources that have been protected at the local, state, or federal level such as parks and open space, bird habitats, and areas protected under conservation easements.

A programmatic Environmental Impact Statement has not been prepared for this project, despite the scope of the proposal and the likelihood of significant environmental impacts. An EIS must be done for this proposal that analyzes impacts to sensitive lands, impacts to air quality, and that outlines alternatives such as energy conservation, energy efficiency, and more localized distributed generation.

In sum, I urge the Department of Energy to:

- Withdraw the proposed "National Interest Electric Transmissions Corridors"
- Preserve state and local powers to review and permit transmission lines, and
- Adopt aggressive energy efficiency, energy conservation and renewable energy programs to fight global warming, save money, create jobs and eliminate the need for new power plants

Thank you.

Ann B. McCune, M.D.

Statement in front of DOE

I am a property owner who will be affected by this power line, a concerned citizen and a physician.

I am aware the forum of this meeting is to discuss the NIET designation issue. It is not to address the health concerns of this line, the loss of property value we will incur, the pollution this line will generate, or the effect it will have on the aesthetics of our region. You and we know all those issues. We know that the power lines are associated with an increase in the risk of childhood leukemia. We know that power lines produce radioactive particles and contribute to global warming. We know the power companies will spray toxic herbicides that will blow in the air for us to breathe, and we know that these same herbicides could pollute our water. You and we already are aware of all these issues.

No, the purpose of this meeting is to discuss the NIET designation and the current proposed route of this line.

After researching this issue, the problem to be addressed is that the Washington D.C. area needs more electricity. Despite what is being stated by the power companies, I do not believe that western Pennsylvania needs this line to meet its electrical needs. I read recently that the population of western Pennsylvania is declining. With the loss of the steel industry there is ample reserve of electricity already in place to meet the gradual increase in business we have. The fact people are leaving our area instead of moving here is an indicator that our future electrical needs may actually be less than predicted rather than more.

It is my understanding the NIET legislation is currently under scrutiny in the House of Representatives due in large part because it violates states rights. Why consider us living in the state of Pennsylvania when this legislation would allow the federal government to take over as many as 50 out of 67 counties? Where does that leave the state of Pennsylvania? With 17 counties? The justification for this is under the guise of national interest and ultimately national security.

My patients and other citizens I talk to about this issue react to it as if it is a done deal. They say there is no way to fight big business, big government, and big money. That is because in our area people feel powerless when it comes to big business, especially the utilities. Money talks. It also indicates unfortunately general mistrust and cynicism in the way our government operates. Many believe this meeting is inconsequential—just something that is held to make the citizens feel they have had their say. Ultimately the majority of people feel that that my speech here today as well as our presence at this meeting won't make any difference at all. I hope and pray they are wrong. I hope and pray that my comments today will make a difference. That you will listen. That you will reconsider this plan.

I argue that we have made a big mistake allowing this NIET legislation to go through. It is wrong to override states rights and shove this line down our throats. It is absolutely wrong to think this project and corridor designation makes sense in the current world of pollution, global warming and environmental decline.

Advocates for this line argue that it is important for our national security. That without this line in place the D.C. area could suffer significant power outages by the year 2011. What about national security and this line? Do you really think 230 miles of megavoltage lines as high as 765 kV as high as 200 feet in the air enhances our national security? I am obviously no authority but to me it makes more sense that transmitting power closer to the source where it is needed would be safer and more secure than to try to protect 230 miles through at least three states.

This NIET corridor has so many negatives. The only positives I can see is that it will allow easy less expensive power to be generated and moved to the D.C. area at the expense of the states violated. It will provide huge profits for the power companies involved. It takes less brain power to implement this plan because towers and electrical lines have been the time honored method used for over a hundred years.

If Washington D.C. needs power then with American technology and innovation there is no reason that an alternative can't be brought to the table without establishing this gigantic NIET corridor. It is crazy to term it a corridor. What is proposed is practically taking over our entire state.

The plan is counter to the direction our country should be going. The environment suffers, the health of the citizens near the line will suffer, our wildlife will suffer, and the beauty of lands will be gone forever. We should be thinking ahead to make our country better, not continue with a status quo that will lead to such destruction. I urge you to reconsider this plan. Figure out a way to generate power to D.C. without making the rest of us your victims. I have faith you can do it. Thank you.

Margaret Passmore
390 Oak Spring Road
Marianna PA 15345
DOE NIETC Meeting
Pittsburgh, PA
June 13, 2007

My name is Margaret Passmore, and I live in Marianna PA. I would love to take my two minutes to tell you how the Mid Atlantic Corridor and the AP TrAIL are going to ruin the neighborhood I love and the home my husband and I have worked so hard to build. However, I think my time is better spent commenting on some human health impacts of the Mid Atlantic Corridor that are regional, national and even global in scale, and why the DOE, by Federal Law, is required to consider and minimize them.

The DOE and other federal agencies are required by Federal Law to complete a programmatic environmental impact statement (PEIS) concerning the NIETC policy. This PEIS should prove that there is a real need, reliability problems or severe congestion; it should take a broad view of the human health and ecological impacts and it should completely explore all possible alternatives to the proposed long distance high voltage transmission lines. It is ignorant at best and dangerous to public health to ignore or take a narrow view of the impacts of the NIETC policy. I would like to mention three examples of human health impacts associated with the NIETC policy: local, regional and global air pollution.

Many of the generating plants which will feed electricity to the lines proposed for the Mid Atlantic NIET Corridor are older power plants. Many of these power plants are not in compliance with the Clean Air Act. A quick check of the USEPA compliance database indicates that the four largest power plants operated by Allegheny Energy, the parent company of TrAIL Co, are all considered "High Priority Violators" by the USEPA. The term "high priority violator" means these plants are in long term violation of the Clean Air Act, or they pose immediate harm to human health. Again, it is artificial and dangerous to public health to ignore the fact that the Mid Atlantic NIETC transmission lines will draw power from some of the oldest and dirtiest generation plants in the country. Western Pennsylvania is the national bull's eye for sulfur, nitrogen, acid rain, particulate matter and mercury deposition from these plants.

Mercury is a neurotoxin. Pennsylvania, like many other states, already "enjoys" a statewide fishing consumption advisory, primarily due to the regional extent of mercury contamination from air deposition. When rain washes mercury from the air into streams and lakes, the mercury is transformed to a highly toxic form that builds up in fish and bioaccumulates as it moves through the food chain. Mercury collects in the fish's muscle and cannot be reduced by cleaning and cooking methods. Individuals are then exposed to mercury through fish consumption. Women of childbearing age, pregnant women, breast feeding women, and their children are most vulnerable to harm.

The leading sources of this mercury in western PA are power plants upwind of our region, including those that will feed power to the NIET Mid Atlantic Corridor. Currently, the federal government does not require electric plants to control mercury at the source, even though it is a proven neurotoxin. Instead, mercury is part of a "cap and trade" program that allows older, dirtier plants to buy mercury credits and continue to pollute our environment with mercury. (http://www.fish.state.pa.us/fishpub/summary/)

Particulate matter smaller than 2.5 microns can be inhaled and causes lung cancer, emphysema, heart disease and other life threatening ailments. Recently the American Lung Association found that particulate matter pollution was increasing in the East. Terri E. Weaver, PhD, RN, and the American Lung Association Chair said "The increased particle pollution in the East is a particularly troubling trend, because exposure to particle pollution can not only take years off your life, it can threaten your life immediately. Even in many areas EPA currently considers safe, the science clearly shows that the air is too often dangerous to breathe, particularly for those with lung disease. Protecting Americans from potentially deadly air pollution means we need more protective federal standards, so that every community in the United States can have truly clean air." Western PA is one of the places the American Lung Association identified as an unhealthy place to breathe the air.

The report goes on to say that, "Higher soot levels in the East are linked to an increase in electricity generated by heavy polluting power plants. " Therefore, it is my opinion that any analysis of the human health and environmental impacts of the Mid Atlantic NIET Corridors and proposed transmission lines should include an assessment of generating plants feeding the line, the effects of regional air pollution on citizens downwind of the plants, and the costs of these health impacts. http://www.lungusa.org/

Turning to a global scale, the power plants are also a massive source of carbon dioxide. The Supreme Court recently ruled that the Environmental Protection Agency does have the authority to regulate greenhouse gas emissions which cause global warming and other climate changes. Clearly, climate change poses a risk to the public health and safety. The US and the world are currently debating the effects of greenhouse gases on global warming and other climate changes. Considering the potential severe global effects of climate change, the federal government should be required to consider the broad effects of any energy policy, including the NIETCs. This analysis should include the generating plants feeding the proposed transmission lines.

It defies common sense that the federal government would move forward with an energy policy that has not proven the need, congestion or reliability problems, that does not explore the numerous alternatives to meet any proven congestion or reliability concerns, or that promotes long distance transmission lines as the proper solution without a thorough and balanced consideration of all the human health and environmental costs associated with the policy. As others have said, the long distance high voltage transmission lines, carrying power generated by some of the oldest and dirtiest plants in the country hundreds of miles across the countryside, sounds like a 20th century solution to a 21st century problem. DOE should be required to lead the country toward a better

energy policy by carefully considering where and how the country should best invest billions of dollars in new energy infrastructure. The DOE and other federal agencies should be required to prepare a thorough PEIS, with outside peer review to ensure scientific defensibility, before moving forward with the designation of NIETCs.

I thank the DOE for holding this meeting, and I thank the individual DOE representatives for making the trip to Pittsburgh. I would ask that for one week, before you go to bed each night, that you ponder the health of people like me, my neighbors, and our children. Think about the fact that our air is unsafe to breathe, our fish are unsafe to eat, and our climate may be changing forever. Think about how your NIETC policy will affect our health. And, I guess if you don't care about our health, you should consider that the three impacts I discussed are regional, national and possibly global in scope, so they will affect you and our loved ones' health as well.

My name is Cheryl Piroch and I want to beseech you to please stop the towers! What qualifies this area to make the electricity for other places? Some of that power is lost in transit, and the air quality around Pittsburgh is already rated second worst in the nation!
The cost for this proposal is huge-and WE will be paying for it in not only higher bills but in lower property values, higher risk of health problems, and ruination of our beautiful scenery, but we will reap absolutely no benefit from it. What about the chemical spraying-through our yard where our young children play, our pastures, hayfields, and over our livestock and water sources?
Friday's storm left us without power for 20 hours. It looks like they can't keep up with their existing lines-ones that actually benefit us. Please consider alternatives, not only for these proposed lines but for the entire so called national interest energy corridor. Coal can be shipped from here. How about burying the lines? Think of the savings in maintenance, the better health and landscape! No outages because of storms, no spraying and clearing, no repairing of downed lines. Or what about harnessing the wind power-it is being done off shore now. It is much closer to the need and much more environmentally friendly.
What about Columbia Gas's concerns about the high voltage lines going through areas where they have existing gas lines? It could cause a danger of explosion. There are many gas wells and lines running through our area.
In closing, I would ask you to also consider Allegheny Power's intent of right of way at the time they purchased them-the people who sold their land, many of whom are now dead, could not have understood the intent of such a monstrocity coming through and, having known many of them personally, I cannot imagine that they would approve of such a thing. I also take offense at the sneaky way Alleghany Power has been going about this-seems like it's a money and power issue with them.
Thank you for listening and I pray you will be led to the best decision for our state and our people.

6/13/07

written comments:

1. the DOE press release states,
"Within a National Corridor, transmission proposals could potentially be reviewed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), which would have siting authority supplementing existing state authority."

to "supplement," strictly speaking, means "to extend." However, your usage of the term is misleading, in that FERC would primarily be called upon to overrule state decisions. Please amend the press release by replacing the word "supplementing" with the phrase, "usurping, destroying and mocking."

2. In your 87 page summary of previous public hearing comments, there is no response to the public comments arguing against use of eminent domain. In contrast, many other issues are dealt with in extreme detail. Do you feel that eminent domain issues merit no response?

3. Why is renewable energy an aspect of homeland security? ① most renewable sources are widely distributed. Wind, sun, geothermal, tide - most areas have a plentiful supply of one (or more) of these sources.

this is strategically safer than centralized generation. ② When we focus on true renewability, we become less dependent on many products, not just gas and oil. ③ global warming is the ultimate threat to everyone's homeland security. ④ Devotion of people to their state and neighborhood makes America stronger and more secure. Degrading areas and disrupting society is an open invitation to antisocial behavior, and fosters home-grown terrorism. Support local generation!

4. It is unamerican for coal companies to push coal as a low-cost energy alternative. Coal should be treated as an irreplaceable resource, because that's what it is. If we leave it in the ground, the market will reward us by bringing up the price. This, in turn, will allow us to selectively harvest coal in a safer, more ecological, better-paid process.

I call on you to throw out the draft proposals that designate NIET Corridors. It feeds upon the worst fears of our citizens to find the moldy, old ideas of 19th and mid-20th century corporate energy policy.

I call on you to specifically strike eminent domain provisions, and return authority to state and local oversight.

I call on you to respect and respond to the citizen comments generated by your hearings, with specific attention to the preferences and goals so clearly explained: we prefer local oversight. We oppose eminent domain on legal, moral, practical, theoretical, personal and universal grounds. We value local generation of energy from renewable resources. We don't think large generators of non-renewable energy need any more governmental help — and they certainly don't need more rights, and they absolutely don't need more rights that usurp our rights.

Finally, if the DOE and FERC continue down this path, I call on congress to revoke the eminent domain power & authority granted to your agency and to companies operating under NIETC provisions, and cut funding for all NIETC preparation, promotion, and implementation.

Joy F. Sabl
7008 Willard St.
Pittsburgh PA 15208
jfsabl@gmail.com

P.S. please include my address & e-mail, so anyone who wishes may contact me.

6-13-07

Dear Mr. Meyer and Ms. Morton,

Thank you for providing the citizens of Pennsylvania and West Virginia a chance to share their heart-felt fears and concerns about the NIET-C designation.

As I sat and listened to each testimony, two concepts kept running through my mind: Accountability and Responsibility. If you grant this corridor, you're essentially relieving power companies of both, accountability and responsibility. Allegheny Power must be held to a high standard to provide safe and efficient energy to american citizens. It should be accountable to <u>State</u> regulations and safety controls. It should be responsible in developing renewable-clean power.

Mr. Meyer stated in his presentation that the highly-congested areas in the

east are suffering from poor air-quality because of the congestion and "maxed" out generation.

Would it be in the best interest of our country to then spread the poor air-quality to neighboring states rather than contain the problem and require those states to be responsible in solving their own energy problems?

Conservation; education and exploring new kinds of generation technology must be the first steps to fix their problems. Not adding to global warming by building 500 kV power lines which would further destroy natural resources and be detrimental to private citizens.

Please do not grant this NIET-C. It is not in the best interest of homeland security, but power companies profits would soar!

Sincerely,

Lisie Smith, Greene Co, PA.

GOOD AFTERNOON. MY NAME IS PAM SNYDER AND I AM CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GREENE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

HATFIELD POWER PLANT, ONE OF THE DIRTIEST IN THE COUNTRY; TWO 500 KV LINES, ONE RUNNING NORTH TO SOUTH, THE OTHER RUNNING EAST TO WEST; A 30 YEAR OLD RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT PROPERTY OWNERS HAVE PAID TAXES AND INSURANCE ON; A COUNTY THAT DOES NOT HAVE AN ENERGY SHORTAGE. WHAT DO ALL THESE THINGS HAVE IN COMMON….THEY ARE ALL IN GREENE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, THE COUNTY I AM ELECTED TO SERVE AND PROTECT.

WHILE WE SYMPATHIZE WITH THE ENERGY NEEDS OF THIS COUNTRY, WE ARE NOT WILLING TO SACRIFICE THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF OUR RESIDENTS TO SUPPLY IT TO OTHER AREAS. GREENE COUNTY IS A SMALL, RURAL COUNTY WITH BEAUTIFUL ROLLING HILLS AND COUNTRYSIDE. THIS BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS HAS WORKED HARD AT CREATING AN ECONOMIC AGENDA AND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN THAT WILL ATTRACT NEW HOME CONSTRUTION. and revitalize our economy WE HAVE SPENT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS INVESTING IN NEW WATER AND SEWAGE LINES AND RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES THAT WILL ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO WANT TO LIVE AND RAISE THEIR FAMILIES IN GREENE COUNTY. THE ROUTE FOR THIS 500 KV LINE AS PROPOSED DEFEATS ALL THAT WE HAVE WORKED SO HARD TO ACHIEVE.

THIS LINE WILL CAUSE PROPERTY VALUES TO PLUMMET. FAMILIES WILL NOT WANT TO LIVE IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS AFFECTED. OUR ROLLINGS HILLS WILL NOW BE RUINED BY HIGH VOLTAGE TOWERS THROUGH OUR TOWNS AND ACROSS OUR FARMS.

AS A SMALL COUNTY, WE STRUGGLE TO HOLD THE LINE ON TAXES. HOW WILL WE MAKE UP THE LOST REVENUE AS PROPERTY VALUES DECREASE?

THE ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005 IS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BEING TOO FAR REMOVED FROM THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES. TO TAKE CONTROL OUT OF THE STATE'S HANDS IS LUDICROUS. THIS LEGISLATION IS

DETRIMENTAL TO PROPERTY OWNERS RIGHTS. IT IS A TRAVESTY THAT OUR OWN GOVERNMENT CAN DECLARE ¾ OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA AS A NATIONAL INTEREST ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION CORRIDOR THUS ENABLING BIG BUSINESS, SUCH AS ALLEGHENY ENERGY, TO EMINENT DOMAIN PEOPLE'S PROPERTY, REGARDLESS OF WHAT THE STATE SAYS. WHERE ARE THE STATE'S RIGHTS? WHERE ARE THE PROPERTY OWNER'S RIGHTS?

IN A LETTER TO SECRETARY BODMAN DATED APRIL 27, 2007, THE GREENE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS CHALLENGED THE SECRETARY'S STATEMENT THAT "THE PAROCHIAL INTERESTS THAT SHAPED ENERGY POLICY IN THE 20TH CENTURY WILL NO LONGER WORK". IT IS OUR BELIEF THAT

THE PAROCHIAL INTERESTS AT PLAY TODAY ARE THAT OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY SUPPORTING "PUBLIC" UTILITIES ACTING AS PRIVATE CORPORATION FOR THE SAKE OF PRIVATE PROFITS. INSTEAD OF USURPING STATE RIGHTS AUTHORITY IN A MATTER SUCH AS THIS, THE US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HAS A RESPONSIBILITY TO ESTABLISH PROGRESSIVE ENERGY POLICY FOR THE UNITED STATES THAT BALANCES THE CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES, ADVANCES SAFE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES, PROTECTS THE PUBLIC INTEREST AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE RESIDENTS OF THIS NATION.

IN THE SAME LETTER, WE ALSO ASKED UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT TO RELEASE THE UNDERLYING DATA

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RELIED UPON FOR CONGESTION STUDIES THAT FORMED THE BASIS OF THE PROPOSED NIET CORRIDORS AND TO CONFIRM THE CONGESTION STUDIES WITH THE ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005. WE HAVE YET TO HAVE A RESPONSE TO THAT REQUEST.

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCE IN 1998 CONCLUDED THAT LOW FREQUENCY EMFS, LIKE THOSE SURROUNDING TRANSMISSION LINES, SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS A GROUP 2B HUMAN CARCINOGEN UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER CLASSIFICATION SCHEME. THE SAME GROUP IN 2002 CONCLUDED THAT THERE IS SOME EVIDENCE FROM EPIDEMIOLOGY

STUDIES THAT EXPOSURE TO POWER-FREQUENCY EMF IS ASSOCIATED WITH AN INCREASED RISK FOR CHILDHOOD LEUKEMIA. THAT'S A RISK THIS COUNTY COMMISSIONER NEVER WANTS TO TAKE FOR THE CHILDREN OF GREENE COUNTY.

I TOO AM A PROPERTY OWNER AFFECTED BY THIS LINE. MY HUSBAND AND I LIVE ON A SMALL FAMILY FARM IN JEFFERSON. MY HUSBAND IS THE THIRD GENERATION TO OPERATE THE FAMILY FARM. OUR DAUGHTER AND HER HUSBAND JUST MOVED INTO THEIR NEW HOUSE THAT THEY BUILT NEXT DOOR TO US ON THE

FARM WITH OUR TWO GRANDCHILDREN. MY FATHER-IN-LAW SOLD A RIGHT-OF-WAY TO ALLEGHENY POWER 30 YEARS AGO. NEVER COULD HE HAVE IMAGINED SOMETHING LIKE THIS THAT WOULD BE HARMFUL TO HIS GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN. WE KNOW SO MUCH MORE TODAY THAN WE DID BACK THEN. HAD HE KNOWN WHAT WE KNOW, HE WOULD NEVER HAVE SIGNED THAT AGREEMENT. AS A MOTHER AND GRANDMOTHER, I DO NOT WANT THIS LINE ANYWHERE NEAR MY CHILDREN AND

GRANDCHILDREN. AS A COUNTY COMMISSIONER, I DO NOT WANT IT NEAR ANYONE ELSES EITHER.

THE ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005 IS UNFAIR, UNJUST AND SHOULD BE DEEMED UNCONSTITUTIONAL IN MY OPINION. I LISTEN TO OUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TALK ABOUT OUR WAR AGAINST TERROR AROUND THE WORLD AND THE NECESSITY TO FIGHT TO KEEP US SAFE HERE AT HOME. THAT MAY BE TRUE, BUT I CAN ASSURE YOU AS I SIT HERE TODAY, I SIT IN TERROR OF WHAT THIS POWER LINE WILL DO TO MY STATE, MY COUNTY, MY CONSTITUENTS, AND MY FAMILY. AND THIS TERROR HAS BEEN ENACTED BY MY OWN GOVERNMENT. I IMPLORE YOU TO

PLEASE NOT LET THIS OCCUR TO THE PEOPLE OF GREENE COUNTY AND THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA. DO NOT APPROVE THE DRAFT NATIONAL INTEREST ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION CORRIDOR.

THANK YOU.

U.S. Department of Energy Public Meeting on Draft National Electrical Transmission Corridor Designations
June 13, 2007

Testimony of Senator J. Barry Stout
Pennsylvania State Senator, 46th Senatorial District

Good Afternoon. I am State Senator J. Barry Stout representing the 46th Senatorial District in Southwestern Pennsylvania. I thank you for the opportunity to testify before you on behalf of my constituents in Greene, Washington, Beaver, Westmoreland and Allegheny Counties.

On May 30, 2007, I introduced Pennsylvania Senate Resolution 129 opposing the designation of National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors and appealing to the Congress of the United States to repeal or modify certain provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. I decided to take this action because of the announcement of the draft Mid-Atlantic Area National Corridor, how it will adversely impact Pennsylvania and my firm belief that Title XII of the Energy Policy Act pre-empts what have long been fundamental powers of state and local governments. I testify before you today to voice my opposition to this draft NIETC designation and to respectfully request your consideration of these serious concerns.

It is not possible to discuss my opposition to the NIETC designations without also talking about why this issue has been brought to the forefront. On April 13, 2007, Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company, an Allegheny Energy, Inc. subsidiary, filed an application with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) to construct a high voltage, 500 kV, transmission line that would pass through Washington and Greene Counties in my Senatorial District in Pennsylvania and then traverse West Virginia and terminate in northern Virginia. Thousands of my constituents continue to articulately and passionately question the need for the controversial project and are expressing opposition, citing health concerns and the line's possible effects on increased electric rates, property values, and their quiet rural lifestyle. They do not believe that this power line is in the best interest of Southwestern Pennsylvania nor do they believe that there is justification for the recent NIETC designation.

The Department of Energy's recent designation of the Mid–Atlantic Corridor as a NIETC, which includes fifty of the sixty-seven counties, or 75 percent of the land within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's borders, serves to give the federal government the ability to bypass the PUC, our state's regulatory authority, over this regional transmission line. The PUC has a century of experience in responsibly addressing state-wide eminent domain issues and this designation further usurps Pennsylvania's right to determine whether this project is needed and, if so, to decide the best possible site. Of course, I fully recognize the energy and environmental challenges that we face as a nation, and I am certainly aware that an effective energy policy must be addressed nationally; however, the new

federal authority granted pre-empts the traditional and fundamental authority of the states and their local subdivisions to determine land use policies.

I believe it is our collective responsibility to focus on developing and promoting more comprehensive means of addressing transmission congestion and energy solutions, such as enhanced energy conservation and efficiency measures, demand response, and more local generation before we allow additional high voltage lines to be forced on citizens who are not benefiting from these power lines but yet having to help foot the bill! I also seriously question the wisdom of permitting these high voltage lines to be run through rural areas that cannot possibly be protected. Does that not present a national security risk? Can such a proposal possibly be in the best interest of the nation? Finally, it seems to me that NIETC designations will allow utility companies unprecedented power to seize private property by exercising eminent domain authority.

Pennsylvania Governor Ed Rendell went on record in a June 8, 2007, letter to Secretary Bodman outlining his grave concerns about the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's authority to reconsider or supplant states' siting decisions and requesting that the DOE reconsider its designation of the Mid-Atlantic Corridor. In addition, Deputy Secretary Daniel J. Desmond of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection testified during a Public Hearing of the Senate Energy and Environmental Resources and Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committees on June 5, 2007,

that key members of his staff have already met with the Director and DOE staff relative to our DEP's opposition of the corridor designation.

It would be unconscionable to think that this NIETC designation would be approved without further review and comment by the affected states and thousands whose lives will be greatly adversely impacted. I know that the DOE is not required by statute to issue these designations in draft status and I, therefore, sincerely appreciate the opportunity to offer these comments.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Barry Stout

J. BARRY STOUT
State Senator

NATIONAL PARKS CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION

Protecting Our National Parks for Future Generations®

Statement of
Cinda M. Waldbuesser, Pennsylvania Program Manager
National Parks Conservation Association

U.S. Department of Energy
Pittsburgh, PA Public Meeting on
Draft National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor Designations

June 13, 2007

On behalf of our 335,000 members, the National Parks Conservation Association (NPCA) would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the possible siting of new electricity transmission facilities located within National Interest Energy Transmission Corridors (NIETCs) designated by the Department of Energy (DOE). Since 1919, NPCA has been the leading voice of the American people in protecting and enhancing our National Park System.

As outlined in the National Electric Transmission Congestion Study, certain regions of the country may need upgraded electricity transmission facilities to relieve electricity congestion. NPCA understands that the DOE faces a complex challenge in updating our nation's electrical grid system and that new electricity transmission facilities may be needed.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 was not intended to alter existing law with respect to energy-related rights-of-way crossing National Park Service lands, which can only occur with explicit congressional approval. Americans take great pride in the remarkable wildlife, scenic beauty, historical character, and inspiring cultural resources found in our national parks. Siting electricity transmission facilities through national parks or within their scenic viewsheds would be unnecessary and ill-advised. Simply stated, America's national parks are not blank spots on a map in which to site new electricity corridors.

Unfortunately, several companies have proposed electricity corridors that would directly damage national parks and their scenic views. For example, the New York Regional Interconnect would pass through 73 miles of the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River and impair the very resources the park was established to protect. Additionally, the construction of new electricity corridors within the scenic viewsheds of Gettysburg National Military Park, Antietam National Battlefield, Monocacy National Battlefield, Shenandoah National Park, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, the Appalachian National Scenic Trail, and other national parks could seriously damage park resources, the experience of park visitors, and the tourism-based economies of nearby communities.

In addition, dozens of national park units within the Draft National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor are located in areas with unhealthy air, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Building what are essentially enormous extension cords to some of the country's dirtiest coal-burning power plants in the Midwest would add to the pollution burden downwind in these parks and communities.

1300 19th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone (202) 223-NPCA (6722) • Fax (202) 659-0650

Due to the Park Service's mandate to "conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wild life therein..." national parks and other protected lands should be considered off-limits and not included within the geographic boundaries of NIETCs. In addition, the Department of Energy must do everything it can to reduce electricity demand through subsidizing efficiency, conservation, and demand-side electricity planning as smarter, less-polluting and more affordable strategies for meeting some of the country's need for electricity.

Thank you for this opportunity to outline our concerns regarding this important issue.

Cinda M. Waldbuesser, Pennsylvania Program Manager
1616 Walnut Street
Suite 1610
Philadelphia, PA 19103
215-399-4136
cwaldbuesser@npca.org

DOE MEETING
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVNIA
JUNE 13, 2007
BY
LETTY BUTCHER

My name is Letty Butcher and I am a resident of Preston County in WV.

The International Panel on Climate Control (better known as the IPCC) met earlier this year in Thailand and published a 36 page summary report utilizing 2500+ expert reviewers, 800+ contributing editors, 450+ lead authors from 130+ countries. They issued a list of things the world economies could do to stabilize greenhouse gases, among which were rethinking how energy infrastructure is designed and operated, waste management, and creating national incentives for mitigating energy use. As I understand it, the U.S. State Department endorsed this summary report. I have been told that the DOE sent a representative to Thailand for this IPCC meeting. My questions:

1. Does the DOE endorse this IPCC summary report?

2. If not, then why not?

3. If yes, then what has the DOE done to rethink how energy infrastructure is designed and operated, how to deal with waste management and how to create national incentives to mitigate energy use?

4. How does the DOE reconcile the IPCC findings with that of producing energy from dirty out-dated coal fired power plants?

On Dec.16, 1773 The Boston Tea Party was a protest against the British for taxation without representation. This led to the Revolutionary war and our country's independence. As I stand here today, I feel transported back in time 234 years as my government threatens its people with eminent domain, devaluing their properties and jeopardizing their financial futures. Let us not forget that our country is based on a free society of the people, for the people and by the people.

Letty Butcher
PO Box 732
Reedsville, WV 26547

DOE MEETING
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
JUNE 13, 2007
QUESTIONS TO THE DOE
BY
LETTY BUTCHER

1. Does the DOE endorse the summary report by the International Panel on Climate Control?

2. If not, then why not?

3. If yes, then what has the DOE done to rethink how energy infrastructure is designed and operated, how to deal with waste management and how to create national incentives to mitigate energy use?

4. How does the DOE reconcile the IPCC findings with that of producing energy from dirty out-dated coal fired power plants?

Letty Butcher
PO Box 732
Reedsville, WV 26547

I request that answers to my questions be included in the public record for this meeting.

SUBMITTING AS STATEMENT
TO DOE, meeting June 13, 2007, Pgh., PA

Pi-19

BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

	:	
	:	**Docket Nos. A-110172**
In re: Application of Trans-Allegheny:		**A-110172F0004 and**
Interstate Line Company	:	**G-00071229**
	:	

PROTEST OF: Rebecca E. Foley, RN
(Name of person filing the Protest)

MR. Meyers, You have a hard job
MR. Bodman

INTEREST IN CASE: The proposed construction of the Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line (TrAILCo) through 38 miles of Pennsylvania includes the property/farm where I reside. AP does **NOT** own a-right-of way on my land and I am adamantly opposed to these lines. I have grave concerns over the adverse health implications, the security risks and the manipulative process being utilized by Allegheny Power Company to establish the TrAILCo through Western Pennsylvania.

SUMMARY OF (factual, legal, and/or zoning) REASONS FOR PROTEST OF: Application of Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company

In short, AP does **not** own an easement on my property and it is **not** for sale.

Though, in length, I will discuss the issues that concern me as a Registered Nurse, humanitarian, conservationist, land owner and good steward of this Nation's land. With the plea that PA PUC "embrace the face" of the people they are considering to allow these lines to be forced upon. For there to be a realistic discussion of the health hazards of these lines, the scars they will mark upon the land, the suffering our land has already endured by the mining of coal, and the recognition of how many people have been and will be adversely affected, across the nation, by viewing the examples I give you of just one farm – my farm.

I have attached photos to bear witness.

I have lived in large cities and have worked in Washington, D.C. I dreamed of a home in the country – "a gathering place" and here it is. (photo 1)

I didn't get it from being rich but from learning how to **conserve**.

Benjamin Craft built this home in 1891 on land that he purchased after he fought in the Civil War. This is a view of the valley from the porch (photo 2). This is the view in the Fall (photo 3). This is the view during a home tour, done yearly by the Rice's Landing Garden Club, which

donates the proceeds for college scholarships (photo 4). This is a view of little girls, from Nevada and Virginia, using Peterson's field guide, to identify the plants on this land (photo 5).

For years I lovingly restored this home.
Then the coal company came and I lived through 9 years of pure hell during the 1990's into the 2000's. This house was legally protected from being mined under, having been built prior to 1966, until the lobbyist of the coal companies got this overturned with ACT 54 in 1994.

Greg Barb, the Land Agent, from Consolidation Coal, during our negotiations, once stated to me, "For the people that give us a hard time we have ways to make their life miserable."

And indeed they do and have done so to me.

I was forced to watch them plug the natural gas well on my land - a gas well that not only heated my home but was connected to the main line of Equitable Gas Company and heated the homes of many more (photo 6). In helpless fear, I watched as they destroyed my forests for access roads (photo 7). Then as each one of the 100's of structural cracks appeared along the walls until the stone addition split and tilted away from the main house (photo 8A). Lastly, the foundation of this historic home was left in a ruinous state (photo 8B).

They raped this land of its' resources and spit on the face of this historic home - then they ran away laughing with their pockets filled with the gold of greed.

My home still needs this damage repaired. And just when I thought I was recovered enough to face this daunting task – Allegheny Power attempts to sneak in under the radar to put their towers in the center of my land – cutting it in two.

On March 14th and 15th of 2007, I called several representatives of Allegheny Power until AP finally confirmed that my land was on their proposed route. Mr. Ruberto, Director of transmission siting, stated,
"You will be paid fair market value only for the land that we cross."
To this, I stated,
"You do **not** own any easement on my property and it is **not** for sale at any price."
In an arrogant tone, he replied,
"Then we'll just take it by eminent domain."

Are these not the words of henchmen, hired to do the dirty work of a Corporation's cheating ways that we will once again be forced to endure?

I am sick. My heart is broken. Will this nightmare never end?

We, the people of Pennsylvania, have lost much of our resources such as water, historic structures, natural gas wells, on and on from the mining of our coal.

Haven't we already given more than our share of land resources to feed the Nation's insatiable appetite for fuel consumption? When does the responsibility for the Nation, as a whole, to practice conservation begin?

When will these power companies start to invest more in alternative sources, such as wind and solar?

We, the people of Pennsylvania, will not benefit from this power as AP has admitted – it is for the Northern Virginia and the Washington, D.C. populations.

Are these beautiful rural lands now destined to become a giant "electrical box" in the name of national need, as the Department of Energy stated during a meeting I attended on May 15, 2007 in Arlington, VA, **OR** is it really in the name of Corporations uniting in preparation for greed when the National deregulation of electric companies takes effect in 2011?

What will be left of our lands and resources to support the lives of our own? or even our nation
our gas wells, our coal, our forests, our livestock, our children

While at the said DOE meeting, Mr. Meyers stated,
"We only designate the Transmission Corridor, we don't have anything to do with the decision of what it will be used for."

AP has stated,
"We only build our towers where the DOE gives us the designated area to do so, but we don't have the final decision of that designated area."

Isn't this the good old "pass the buck" game – where one entity works with another so neither can be held accountable for the blame?

Positive STATIC ELECTRICITY

Tell me how do I explain to these children that my nursing conscious will not allow them to be exposed to the electromagnetic radiation or defoliate hazards that will surround this country home. No longer will they play, learn and enjoy it as a gathering place because of the Godzilla towers that are going to be placed right here, where this little girl, from New York, and these little girls from Nevada are standing (photos 9 & 10) - approximately 600 feet from my home.

How do I tell these children their future memories will be no more?

The Statue of Liberty is 151 feet tall – these towers are up to 179 feet tall, with a right-of-way width of 200 feet at minimum (photo 11).

AP intends to put these lines across the center of my hayfields that are used to the feed the cows that feed this Nation (fields of photo 10).

How do I tell the struggling farmers, who I give this hay freely to, it will be no more?

The Power Companies are trying to say these lines are for Home Land Security. How can this be so when I am told all the power for the East Coast will travel on these lines to a hub in Pittsburgh

– wouldn't this instead be a terrorists dream - to take out this one Hub would wipe out the power for millions of people, including the Nation's Capital in Washington, D.C.

Just how ignorant do the power companies think we are?

On May 21, 2007, I wrote AP and their attorneys requesting a full disclosure of the names of all defoliates, including the ingredients of such, which I understand they sometimes spray by air from planes to maintain their lines. I fear these defoliates will cause immense harm to people, livestock, water sources, and possibly birth defects to those born of the mothers exposed to it. Similarly how is now well documented from the use of "agent orange" in Vietnam.

On April 30, 2007, the Allegheny Power Company shipped a box to me filled with hundreds of pages. In these pages their paid experts claim the electromagnetic radiation of 500,000 to 750,000 volt lines cause no harm. All one has to do is read the findings of the studies done on the people who were exposed to various amounts of electromagnetic radiation, far lesser than the amount in these lines, to be educated of the extreme dangers they pose.

They could have saved their money because it only takes common sense to know of the hazards.

How many years did the cigarette companies swear before Congress their product didn't cause cancer, while I in the health care profession assisted surgeons in operating rooms to repair the damage to these people's hearts and watch them cough up pieces of their diseased lungs.

Just how naïve do the power companies think we are?

Oh, I'm sure the high-dollar litigation Attorneys and the power companies will dance with each other in court for many to years to come. And in the end they will admit the hazard but they will have gotten rich and the building of the towers with the damage they bring to the people in their path, will have long been done.

Wasn't this how it was with 3 Mile Island, asbestos, cigarettes, agent orange, to name a few?

During the coal mining I listened to the cries and wiped the tears of those it affected. Now again I hear the voices of emotional pain and suffering. And these people have no way to be compensated because the coal companies and power companies are protected from being sued for emotional pain because it is difficult to legally document. Because it isn't as easily seen as a physical injury is.

People have told me when the power companies came, many years ago, to buy up these right-a-ways, their parents and grandparents were told, either they will sell and get some money or their land will be taken by eminent domain. Then they will be left standing - destitute and abandoned with nothing to show for the hard years of their toil.

These strong-arm tactics were further done with the impression given to these people the right-of-ways were for the equivalent of a line strung upon a simple telephone type of pole.

BUT THEIRE INTENT HAS CHANGED

Therefore, I have joined with those of WV, VA, MD, PA and other states across this Nation to deliver these messages of protest and pose these questions for your consideration.

Are you going to allow the designation of this corridor and put the last nail in the coffin to our hopes for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness - the very foundation of upon this great Nation was born? (refer again to photo 11).

Are you going to do so, knowingly, that it is against the stated and published word of Pennsylvania government officials, such as Governor Rendell, who oppose these lines?

Are you going to allow FERC and DOE permission for NIETC, thus giving them the authority to usurp the State rights of Pennsylvania and set precedence for them to do so to other states as well?

If so, you are then to hold yourself accountable, as you should be, as one of the links in the chain that allowed it to happen. Then you can stand up and explain to the people, it was with your stamp of approval that allowed their rights and health to be trampled upon (photo 10).

And if you allow this, will you personally stand before the face of the people, with whom I have generously shared my home, that have traveled from the states of New York, Nevada, Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, Delaware, Indiana, Florida to name a few, to the farmers whose cattle I help to feed, to the students I help to get scholarships for, that it was YOU who allowed it to be destroyed - forever more?

This is Crimes against Humanity!

Respectfully Submitted,

Rebecca Foley

Date: May 22, 2007

Name: Rebecca E. Foley, RN
Street Address: 127 Valley View Rd
City: State: Pennsylvania
County: Greene
Zip Code: 15344
Phone Number: (724) 883-3512
Email: rfoley1@windstream.net

Cc: File
Use as Public Statement
PA Public Utility Commisssion, Attn: ALJ Michael A. Nemec
Randall B. Palmer, Sr. Atty
W. Edwin Ogden, Esq. & Alan Michael Seltzer, Esq.
Secretary, James McNulty, PA PUC
DOE meeting Pgh., PA JUNE 13, 2007
Updated June 9, 2007

Tim, Ginnie, Mariah & Angelique at Foley Farm, Jefferson, PA - June 2003

PHOTO 1

Photo is property of Rebecca Foley this not to be used for any purpose without her expressed permission.

Photo property of Rebecca Foley.
This photo not to be used for any other purpose without the expressed permission of Rebecca Foley.

Tim, Ginnie, Mariah & Angelique at Foley Farm, Jefferson, PA - June 2003

PHOTO 1

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Photo property of Rebecca Foley.

TOWERS WILL BE HERE.

PHOTO 3

PHOTO 4

Photo property of Rebecca Foley

PHOTO 5

Photo property of Rebecca Foley.

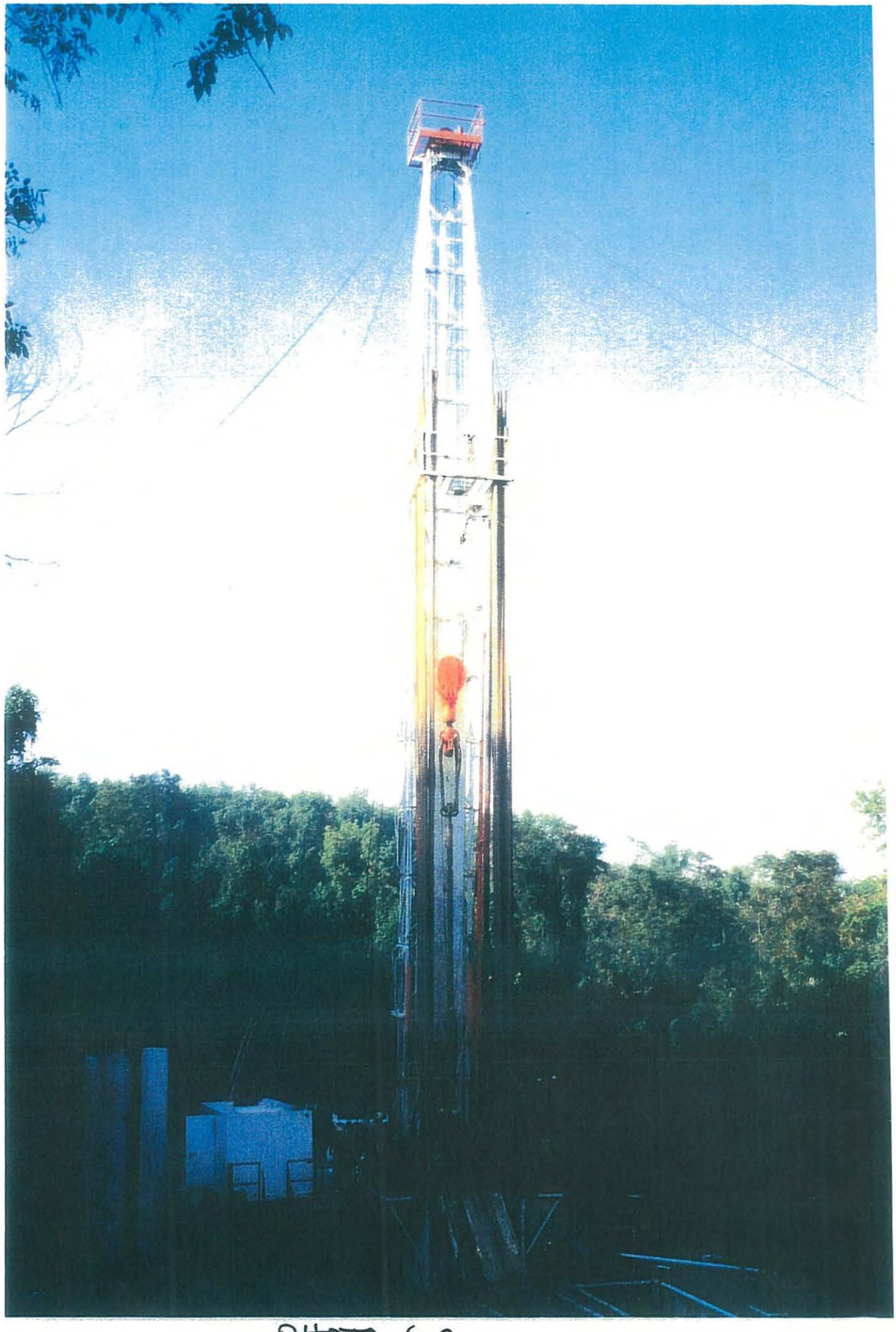


PHOTO 6A

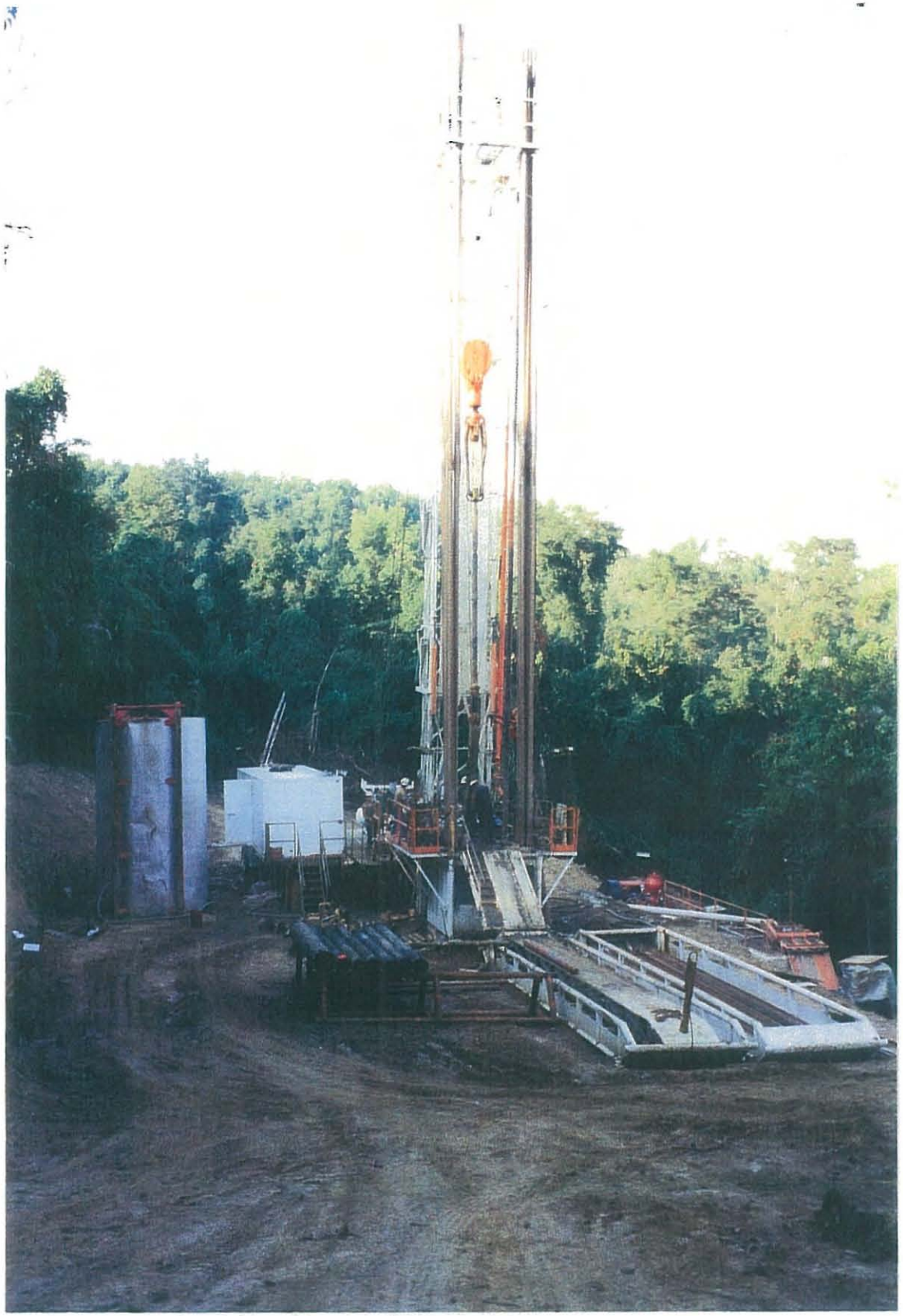


PHOTO 6B

PHOTO 7 Photo property of Rebecca Foley

PHOTO 8

Photo property of Rebecca Foley

PHOTO 8B

crack + tilting between house and addition (pink area)

Photo property of Rebecca Foley

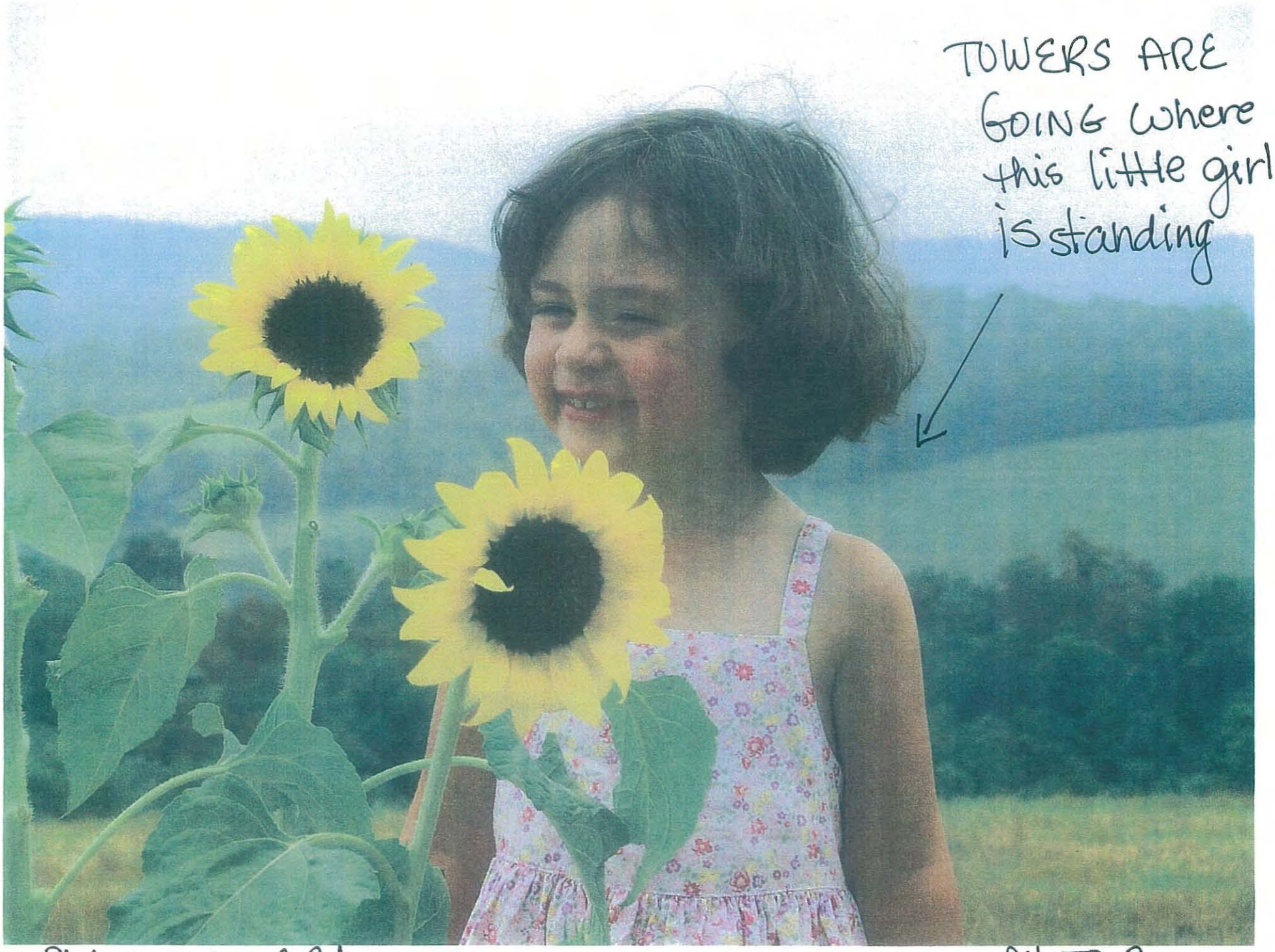


Photo property of Rebecca Foley

PHOTO 9

TOWERS ARE GOING
Where these little
girls are standing

Photo property of Rebecca Foley

Photo 10

TOWERS
UP TO 179'.
+200ft min. Width

STATUE OF LIBERTY 151'1"

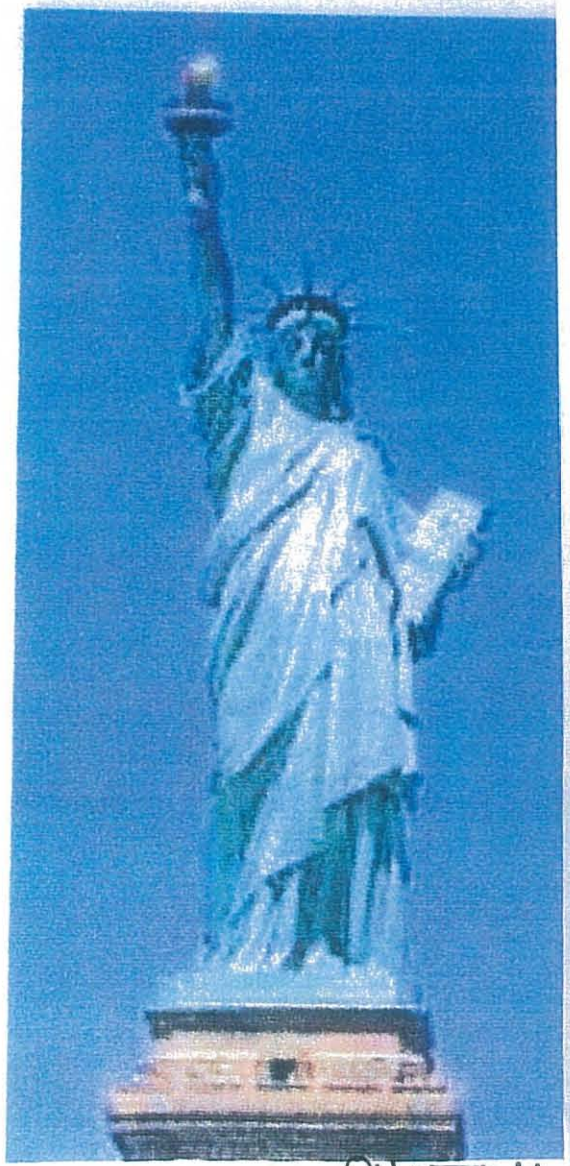
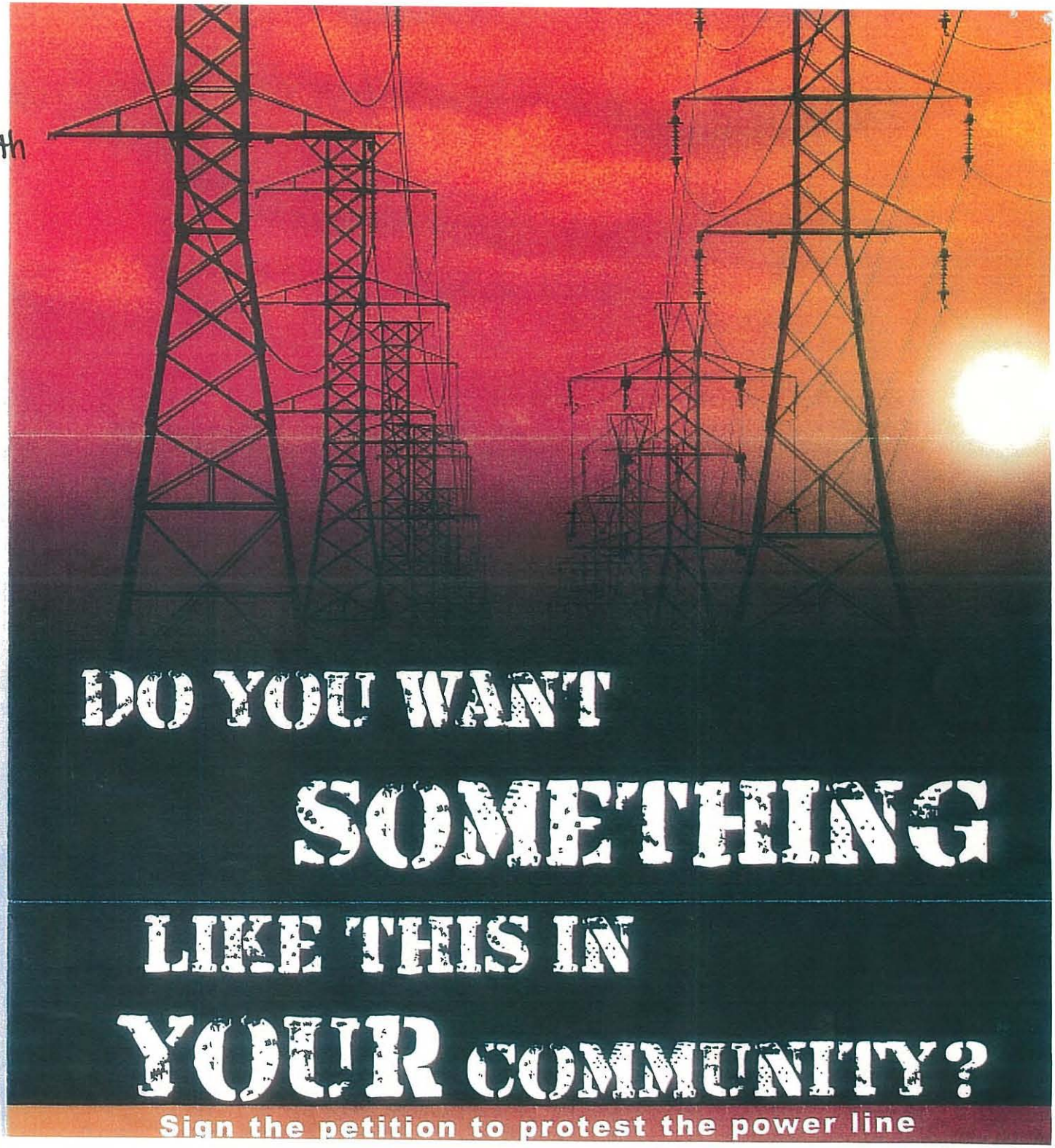


PHOTO 11



Edie Jett

June 13, 2007-

Thank you for allowing me to have my two minutes to address the issue of the NIET Mid-Atlantic Area Corridor. Let me first state that in my opinion, there is nothing "Neat" about it.

For my first comment and first minute-I attended the hearing in Arlington and was confused when I watched the Power Point presented by the DOE. I noticed that your southern outline of the corridor in West Virginia was nothing like the southern border of my map where each of the 38 designated counties is shaded in. Upon further study, I find that your diagram includes four additional counties- Kanawha, Boone, Putnam and Mason. Your diagram is dated 2007 so I expect it to be pretty up to date. Are there additional counties on your "corridor radar screen?" Did you simply forget to mention the most populated county in our state, which is home to our state capitol? Was that a convenient omission which could be offered up after the public comment period? Since Kanawha County has approximately 200,000 residents, it seems likely that it would be best to save that announcement for later.

For my second comment and second minute- In a February 6, 2007 Power Point Presentation, Governor Manchin's Vision for the "REAP (Rehabilitation Environmental Action Plan) -The Next Generation" Program included:

- Protect human health and the environment
- Educate the public about the merits of pollution prevention…
- Make West Virginia the cleanest state in the nation assisting in the recruitment of new businesses and making us a top tourist destination
- Cooperate with municipalities/counties in adopting and enforcing ordinances and organizing programs that assist in accomplishing these goals.

It seems to me that the corridor and all that it represents is in direct conflict with many of the goals of REAP.

- The projected high power transmission lines will not protect human health and the environment.
- The public has in no way been educated about the potential pollution resulting from the projects
- The corridor will not make us the cleanest state in the nation. It will not assist us in the recruitment of new business nor make us a top tourist destination.
- There has not seemed to be any cooperation with the counties which will eventually be called upon to make the ultimate sacrifice.

To quote A James Manchin, the original founder of REAP and late uncle of our governor, "We must purge these proud peaks of these jumbled jungles of junkery!" I can't imagine anything junkier than what is being proposed here today.

Attached: Manchin Letter about REAP
REAP Power Point
Tidal Power Directory for ref.
Overview of Marine Renewable Energy

6/13/07 Edie Jett testimony

Back to the Site

Office of the Governor
Communications Office - Governor Joe Manchin III

Weekly Column Article

Renewed REAP Initiative To Ensure Wild, Wonderful West Virginia Will Always Shine

by Governor Joe Manchin

I am honored to serve as the 34th governor of a state known for its beauty. From her emerald green majestic mountains to fresh water springs, West Virginia is a nature utopia where visitors and residents alike can experience the grandeur of all four seasons. Nestled in the heart of the Appalachian Mountains, our state provides a welcome change for those seeking to escape the hustle and bustle of the major East Coast and Midwest cities.

The Mountain State has everything to offer and that is why I am committed to making it truly shine. West Virginians take enormous pride in our state, which is demonstrated by the number of volunteers who annually assist with cleanup programs and efforts across our 55 counties. I honor the legwork and the teamwork that so many of our citizens contribute to preserving the quality of our state's breathtaking terrain.

The management of many of our cleanup programs is scattered over several different agencies - making it difficult to monitor our problems or gauge our success. That is why I proposed and the 2005 West Virginia Legislature passed legislation that all cleanup and litter control initiatives be grouped under one inclusive, comprehensive program. In honor of my late uncle A. James Manchin, this program will be called "REAP: The Next Generation," which stands for Rehabilitation Environmental Action Plan.

Under REAP, the Department of Environmental Protection will provide oversight for all of our cleanup efforts on a state level. The Adopt a Dump program, Adopt a Highway program, recycling assistance initiatives, the Make it Shine program and the Youth Conservation Education program will fall under one umbrella to maximize our financial and human resources and eliminate redundancy.

Thousands of West Virginians annually pitch in to assist with efforts to keep our state clean and beautiful; we should recognize their service by making the most of their results. REAP will ensure that citizens concerned about the problem are part of the solution. Working together, we can develop more sensible and effective litter prevention approaches.

Like many of my fellow West Virginians, I am truly honored to call the Mountain State my home. We must preserve West Virginia's legacy of beauty for future generations to enjoy. Working together, Wild, Wonderful West Virginia will always shine.

Manchin's comment

Released to media, April 17, 2005

Accessed on the web June 12, 2007,
http://www.wvgov.org/sec.aspx?id=43&columnid=240

Manchin's PowerPoint on REAP- the next generation

Edie Jett testimony

REAP- The Next Generation

Program Goals

February 6, 2007

REAP

Accessed on the web June 12, 2007,
http://www.wvedc.org/REAP%20Overview%20&%20SOP%20Presentation.pdf

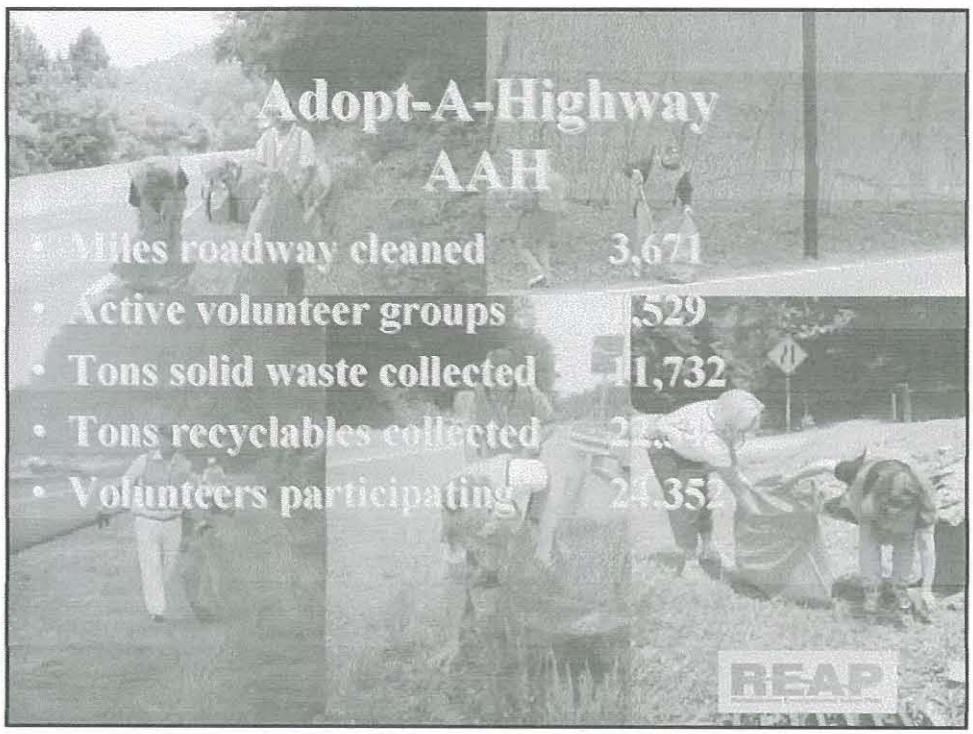
Governor Manchin's Vision for REAP

- Protect human health and the environment
- Eradicate litter and illegal dumps throughout the state
- Educate the public about the merits of pollution prevention and recycling
- Make WV the cleanest state in the nation assisting in the recruitment of new businesses and making us a top tourist destination
- Cooperate with municipalities/counties in adopting and enforcing ordinances and organizing programs that assist in accomplishing these goals

What REAP Has To Offer

Program Overview and 2006 Results

WM Make It Shine
MIS
• Miles stream cleaned 157
• Acres park cleaned 187
• Miles trail cleaned 31
• Tons solid waste collected 537
• Tons scrap metal recycled 37
• Tires collected 8,237
• Volunteers participating 3,395
REAP


Adopt-A-Highway
AAH
• Miles roadway cleaned 3,671
• Active volunteer groups 1,529
• Tons solid waste collected 11,732
• Tons recyclables collected
• Volunteers participating 24,352
REAP

REAP
2006 Program Highlights

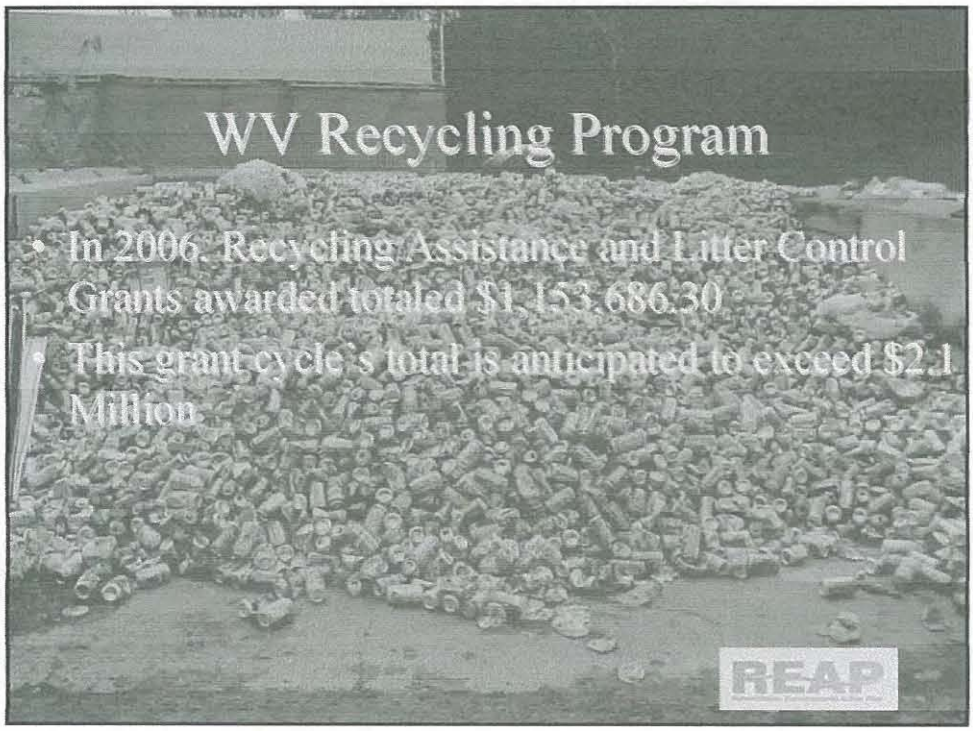
- 1,002 illegal dumpsites eradicated
- 3,809 miles of roadway cleaned
- 236 miles of stream cleaned
- 20,087 tons of solid waste collected
- 1,336 tons of scrap steel recycled
- 343,804 waste tires collected
- Over $1.1 Million in recycling and litter control grants awarded
- 29,146 volunteers involved

REAP

Pollution Prevention Open Dump
PPOD

Dumps eradicated	1,002
Acres reclaimed	636
Miles stream cleaned	79
Tons solid waste collected	8,218
Tons scrap metal recycled	[illegible]299
Appliances recycled	6,566
Volunteers participating	[illegible],399

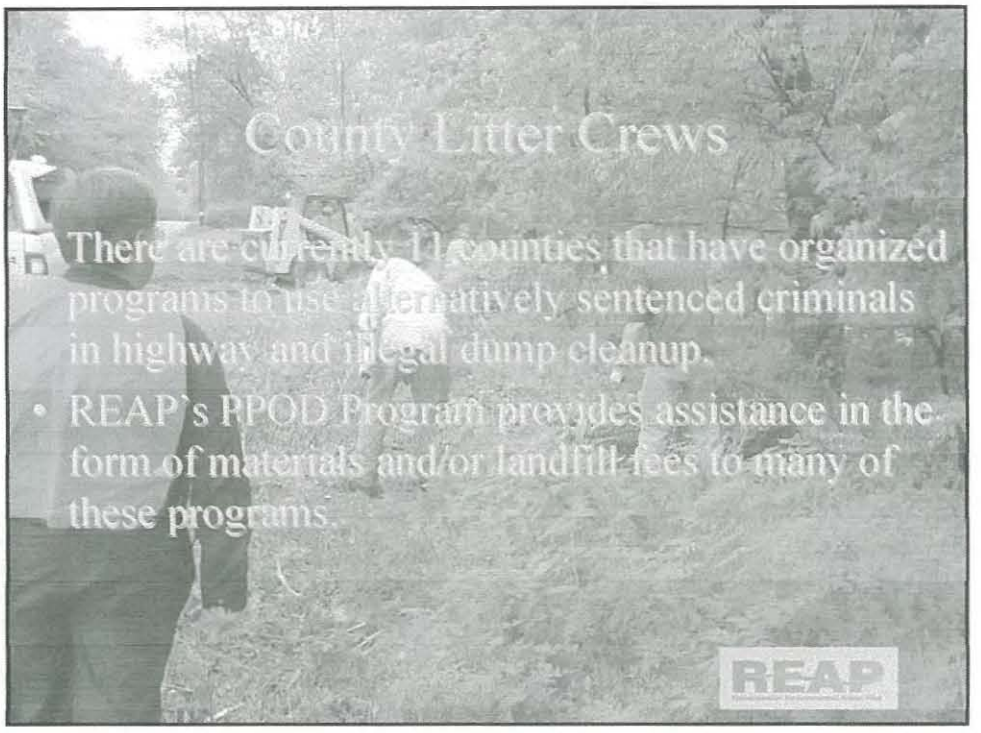
REAP

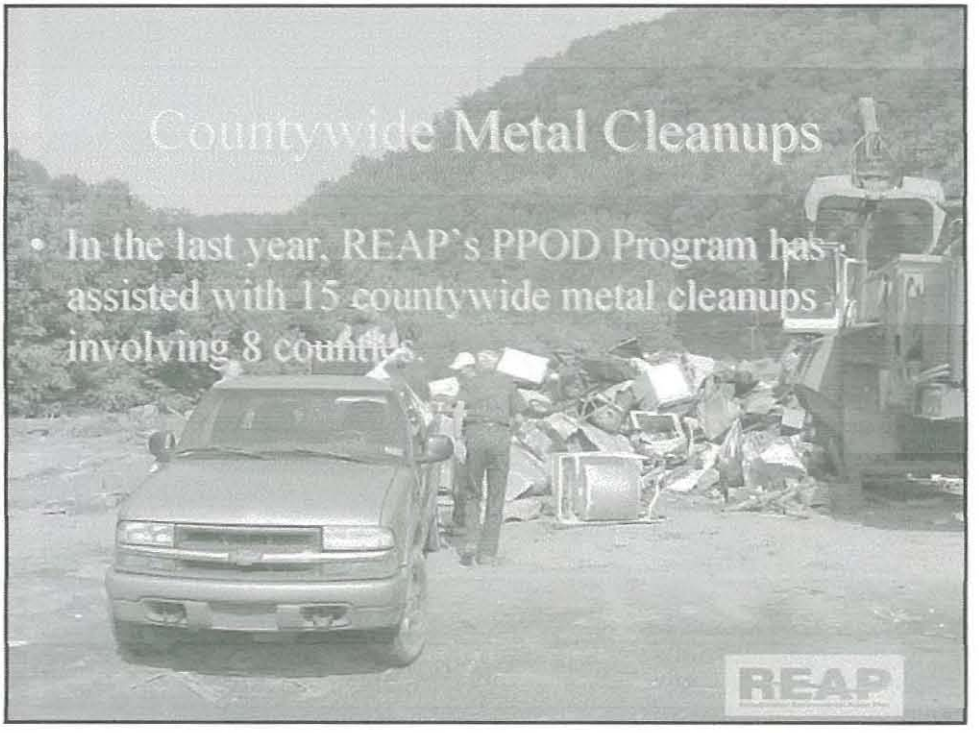


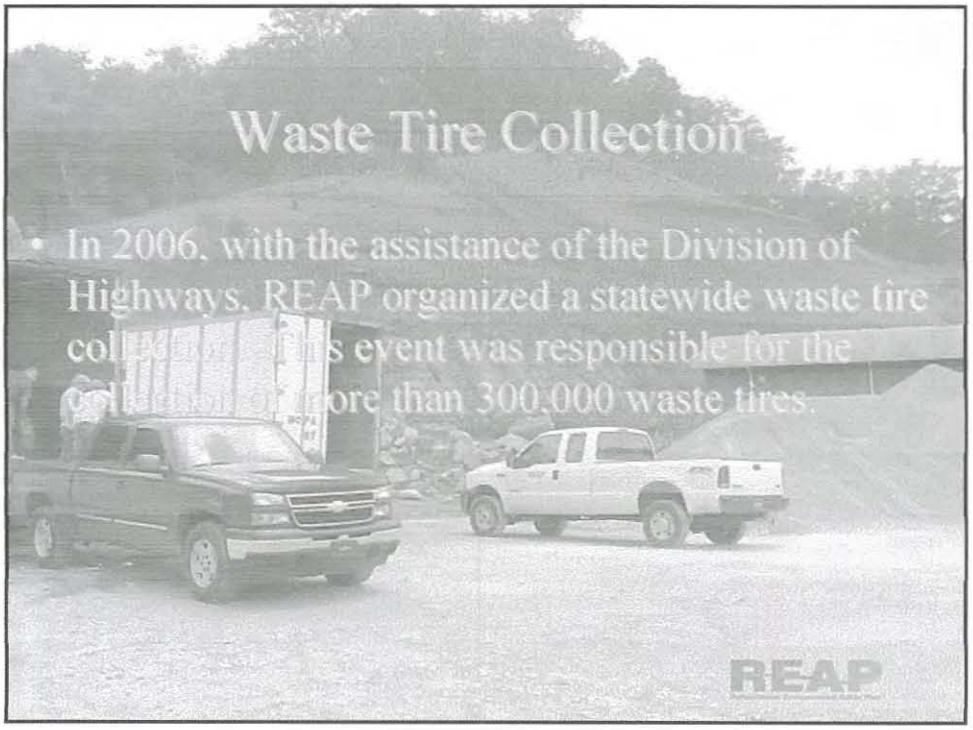
County Litter Control Officers

- REAP is responsible for the training and certification of County Litter Control Officers
- There are currently 8 counties with ACTIVE county litter control officers
- Since his certification, Jimmy Stone, the Raleigh County officer, has written 164 citations and secured 40 arrest warrants. In each of these 204 instances, the defendant has either plead or been found guilty. Jimmy has also written 375 NOVs, all of which have lead to cleanup by the recipient.

REAP


County Litter Crews
There are currently 11 counties that have organized programs to use alternatively sentenced criminals in highway and illegal dump cleanup.
• REAP's PPOD Program provides assistance in the form of materials and/or landfill fees to many of these programs.
REAP


Countywide Metal Cleanups
• In the last year, REAP's PPOD Program has assisted with 15 countywide metal cleanups involving 8 counties.
REAP

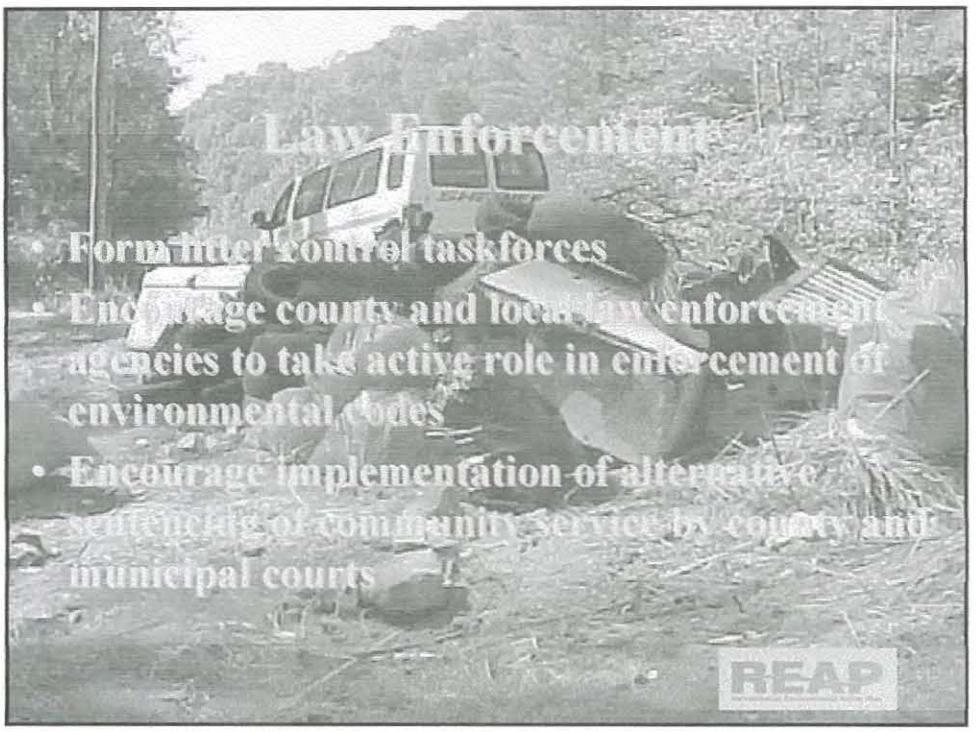


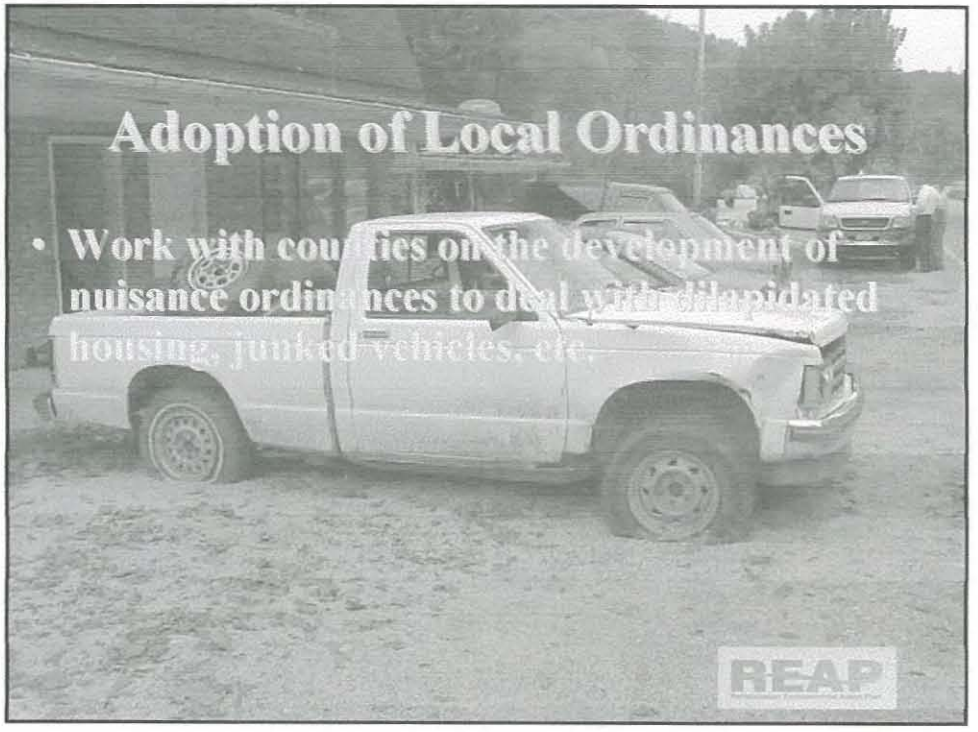
The Future of REAP

Where do we go from here?

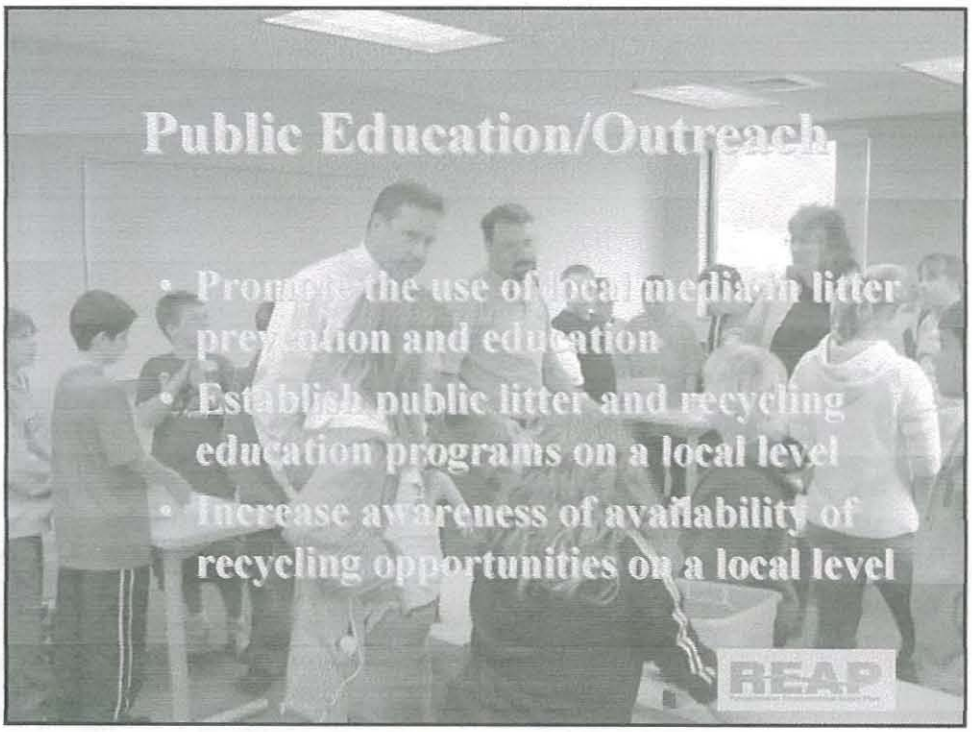
February 6, 2007

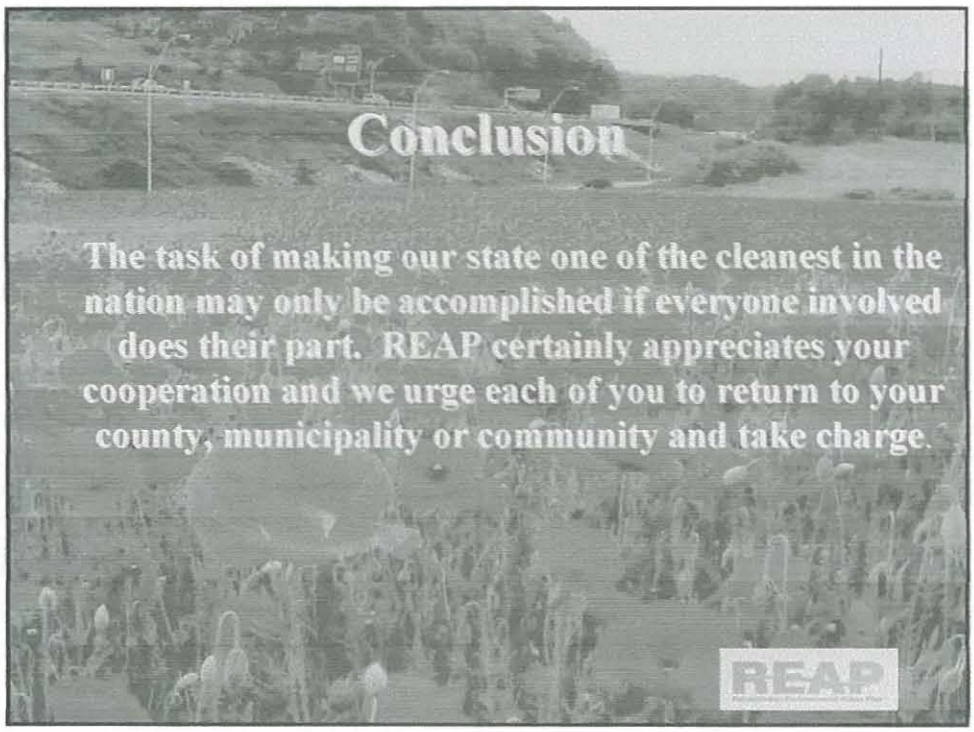
REAP


Law Enforcement
• Form litter control taskforces
• Encourage county and local law enforcement agencies to take active role in enforcement of environmental codes
• Encourage implementation of alternative sentencing of community service by county and municipal courts
REAP


Adoption of Local Ordinances
• Work with counties on the development of nuisance ordinances to deal with dilapidated housing, junked vehicles, etc.
REAP

Cleanup
• Develop an inventory of illegal dumpsites in each county
• Establish county level community service "Inmate" programs for litter and illegal dump cleanup
• Encourage the organization and promotion of volunteer cleanups
REAP


Public Education/Outreach
• Promote the use of local media in litter prevention and education
• Establish public litter and recycling education programs on a local level
• Increase awareness of availability of recycling opportunities on a local level
REAP



REAP- The Next Generation

Standard Operation Procedure And Evaluation

February 6, 2007

REAP

Litter Control Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

- A consolidated reference document designed to enable counties and municipalities to take ownership in planning, managing and conducting the cleanup of litter and illegal dumpsites that spoil West Virginia's scenic beauty.

REAP

SOP Categories for Evaluation

- **Law Enforcement**
- **Cleanup**
- **Outreach/Education**

REAP

Law Enforcement

Litter Control Task Force

- Task force will identify issues and areas of concern specific to your county
- Utilize resources already available
  - County Sheriff's Department
  - County Magistrates
  - County Prosecutor's Office
  - Municipal Police Departments
  - County Litter Control Officer
  - Solid Waste Authority
- Develop a plan for your county to maximize available resource to stop litter

Law Enforcement

Local Enforcement

- Increased or continued enforcement of litter, dumping and junked vehicle codes by:
  - Sheriff's Department
  - Code Inspectors
  - County Litter Control Officers
  - Municipal Law Enforcement Officers
- Any certified law enforcement officers may enforce state codes relating to:
  - Litter
  - Dumping
  - Salvage Yards/Junked Vehicles

Law Enforcement
Litter Control Officer

- Hiring/appointment of a county litter control officer or alternative enforcement authority
  - Handle solid waste complaints
  - Locate and inventory dump sites
  - Write citations for littering violations
- Should be tailored to the needs of the county
  - Position may be part time
  - Utilize an available resource: deputy, animal control officer, county health inspector, etc.

Law Enforcement
Proactive Court System

- Alternative sentencing of mandatory community service removing litter and collection of civil penalties by magistrates for littering and illegal dumping violations
  - Community service to clean up the county sites
  - Collection of civil penalties to help fund programs (1/2 of the civil penalty is received by the county solid waste authority)

Law Enforcement

Mandatory Solid Waste Disposal

- Counties must to develop a plan to enforce the mandatory disposal law
  - Include disposal with property tax
  - Show proof of service when paying taxes
  - Survey local haulers and make inspections at those residences not subscribing to waste collection service

Law Enforcement

Local Ordinances

- Adopt local ordinances to address specific problems in the county
  - Junked Cars
  - Dirty yards
  - Dilapidated buildings
- Nuisance ordinances are very effective and can address multiple issues

Cleanup
Dump Inventory

- Locate dump sites in need of remediation
  - Utilize resources that are available
    - Sheriff's deputies
    - Bus drivers
    - Mail carriers
    - Tax department representatives

Cleanup
Coordination

- Work with local, state and federal agencies to complete cleanups
  - Cleanup efforts directed to sites prioritized by the county
  - Cooperative efforts help maximize resources

Cleanup
Community Service

- Establishment of community service/inmate programs for litter and dump cleanups
  - Making violators pay for their crime with community service increases awareness
  - Inexpensive work force

REAP

Cleanup
Promotion of Volunteerism

- Encourage church and civic group participation in cleanup programs
  - Adopt-A-Highway
  - Make It Shine
  - Pollution Prevention Open Dump Program.
- Demonstrated as positive percentage increases from 2005 baseline data

REAP

Cleanup
Public Land Cleanups

- Establishment of an annual countywide cleanup of litter and illegal dumps on public lands
  - Parks
  - Playgrounds
  - River access sites
  - Fairgrounds
  - Stream banks
  - Cemeteries

February 6, 2007

REAP

Cleanup
Countywide Cleanup

- Establishment of an annual countywide cleanup and waste tire collection date
  - Accept items that are not easily disposed of by the public
  - Reduce mosquito populations with tire cleanups
- Promote recycling through metal cleanups
  - Metal recycling events are very inexpensive, usually the metal taken can subsidize most of the cost
    - Metal cleanups remove large bulky items from the waste stream
      - Cars
      - Appliances

February 6, 2007

REAP

Outreach/Education

Promote Recycling

- Recycling programs/opportunities should be made available within each county

REAP

Outreach/Education

Inform the Public

- Effective use of local media in prevention and education
  - Anti-litter advertising campaigns on local television stations, radio stations or in local papers

REAP

Outreach/Education

Youth Education

- Adoption and implementation of litter and recycling education programs for use in local schools

REAP

Evaluation

- **Evaluation of county litter/illegal dump control efforts**
  - Counties should implement no less than four of the practices/programs per year over a three-year period
  - At the end of the three year period the county should have implemented and maintained no less than 12 of the 16 programs or practices
  - Counties will annually submit the evaluation form enclosed with the SOP outlining when the practices or programs were implemented along with a description of their activities

REAP

Evaluation

- Performance in the implementation of the practices and programs outlined in the SOP will be evaluated by a committee
  - Committee will be comprised of representatives from the REAP program, the Governors Office and Office of Economic Development
  - Committee will determine if the county meets or fails to meet the expectations outlined in the SOP
- A county's evaluation will be taken into consideration in the distribution of state funds to that county

Conclusion

- The REAP SOP is a guidance document that allows counties flexibility in developing litter control programs to meet their needs
- Many of the criteria may be met using programs and/or practices implemented with minimal cost
- The only way we can clean up West Virginia and keep it clean is through education and a total team effort

PESWiki.com -- New Energy Technology Wiki -- your publicly editable site. Power to the people!

Renewable Energy Wall Map
48x92" existing & new projects, unique wind data, much, much, more
www.globalenergymaps.com

The SolarBee Solution
Cost Efffective, Sustainable Water Quality Improvement Technology.
www.solarbee.com

Ocean Power Delivery Ltd.
Offshore wave energy Pelamis Wave Energy Converter
www.oceanpd.com

The Future of Wave Energy
The AquaBuOY wave energy device. A clean, sustainable investment.
www.finavera.com

[redacted] 6/13/07

Edie Jett Testimony

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Directory:Tidal Power

Alternate Fuel Source

From PESWiki

Directory of Resources Regarding Tidal Power

See also: PowerPedia:Tidal Power at PESWiki

Harnessing the in and out fluctuations of tidal waters. Covering everything from research and development to commercial applications worldwide.

Since at least 1958, man has been harnessing the power of tides to produce electricity. But harnessing tide power has been ongoing since prehistoric times.

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Overviews

- **Ocean Energy Report for 2005 (*http://renewableenergyaccess.com/rea/news/story?id=41396*)** - "Without a doubt, ocean energy made a splash in 2005. But in 2006, here's hoping for a tidal wave." -- Carolyn Elefant, OREC. (Renewable Energy Access; Jan. 9, 2006)
- **WorldEnergy.org (*http://www.worldenergy.org/wec-geis/publications/reports/ser/tide/tide.asp*)** - Gives one of the best reports on current and planned tide power projects around the world, beginning as early as 1958.

- **Northern Tidal Flows: Reliable New Power Source for Quebec? (*http://pesn.com/2006/08/14/9500297_Quebec_tidal/*)** - This proposal involves tapping the lunar orbit, one of the largest "wheelworks of nature" to which humanity has access. Distance and climate challenges are obstacles, along with politics, cost and choice of transmission technology. (*PESN*; Aug. 14, 2006)

- **A Rising Wave of Tidal Power (*http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2006/11/04/business/main2153298.shtml*)** - A number of companies vie for the best sites to harness energy from flowing water, including that of large rivers. The best sites are under investigation, and companies are staking claims on where best to construct new power plants. (CBS News; Nov. 4)

- **Swell Potential for Maine Ocean Energy (*http://www.renewableenergyaccess.com/rea/news/story?id=44931*)** - A one-year study by the Electric Power Research Institute concluded that Maine's tidal power potential provides an excellent resource that could produce electricity at costs competitive with wind and natural gas, and less expensive than solar and so-called "clean coal." (RenewableEnergyAccess; May 17, 2006)

- **Review by GCK Technology (*http://www.gcktechnology.com/GCK/Images/ms0032%20final.pdf*)** (PDF) - Good report on history of tide power, including prehistoric and middle ages tide wheels (under London Bridge 1580)

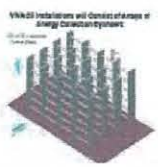
- **Martin Berger Reviews Tidal Energy Technology (*http://www.pureenergysystems.com/events/conferences/2004/NewEnergyMovement/6900051_*** - Speaking at the New Energy Conference in Portland, Sept. 26, 2004, Berger presents an overview of the present state of the technology, including that of his company.

- **Tidal Power for San Francisco (*http://thefraserdomain.typepad.com/energy/ocean_power/index.html*)** - The tides at the Golden Gate offer one of the best locations on the western coast of North America, capable of generating as much as 38 megawatts of power -- enough alternative energy to provide power to nearly 40,000 San Francisco homes. (The Energy Blog; Sept. 23)

Technologies

- **Verdant Leads River/Tide Energy Pursuit** - Verdant Power is a world leader in commercializing low-impact kinetic hydropower solutions, harnessing the energy from river, tide, and man-made channels. Prototype array is presently producing power for customers.

- **Vortex Hydro Energy (*http://www.vortexhydroenergy.com/*)** - VIVACE (Vortex Induced Vibrations Aquatic Clean Energy) extracts energy from ocean, river, tidal and other water currents over a wide range of current speeds. It is non-obtrusive, environmentally friendly, and has an extremely high energy density (50x less acreage required than wave power). A working prototype has met expectations, leading to a multi-kilowatt field demonstration.



- **Blue Energy** - Company now implementing its technology commercially. Turbine design, which acts as a highly efficient underwater vertical-axis windmill, could product energy for as cheaply as two cents per kilowatt hour, well below commercial grid energy wholesale prices today.

- **Underwater Electric Kite (UEK) Corporation** - Low impact hydrokinetic turbines harness tide and river flow, without harming aquiatic life, requiring no dam or impoundment. Commercial energy generation cost estimated at between 1.8 and 2.8 cents per kW-h.

- **Neo-AeroDynamic Wind/Water Turbine** - The patent-pending turbine for wind and water, invented by Phi Tran, employs lift on the leeward edge, harnessing the turbulence that usually impedes efficiency. The price point is expected to be better than fossil-fuel-generated electricity, even in low wind areas, making it ideal for city/urban roof top and back yard settings.

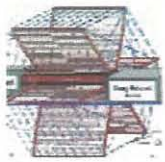
- **Tidal and River Turbine by University of Southampton** - The University of Southampton's minimalist design significantly reduces the number of moving parts, and is fully assembled prior to installation, reducing costs. Estimates five years to commercialization.

- **Balkee Tide and Wave Electricity Generator** - Raj Balkee of Mauritius, has invented an energy conversion device that uses a floating buoy to advance a unidirectional generator, harnessing the up-and-down motion of waves and tide. Seeks participation to further advance the design and project. (*PESWiki*)

- **Underwater Tide Turbines Could Harness Equivalent Energy of a Nuke Plant (*http://news.webindia123.com/news/showdetails.asp?id=206299&cat=World*)** - Researchers have said that the TidalStream (*http://www.tidalstream.co.uk/*) system built to harness the power of deep, fast-flowing tidal waters could produce 1200-megawatts; and could supply 20 to 40 percent of Britain's energy requirements. (WebIndia123; Dec. 31, 2005) (Thanks Renewable Energy Access (*http://www.renewableenergyaccess.com/rea/news/story?id=41327*))

- **33 foot Underwater Windmill powers 35 homes (*http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2003/10/1009_031009_moonpower.htm*** - The tidal turbine is bolted to the floor of the Kvalsund Channel and was connected to the nearby town of Hammerfest's power grid on September 20. It is the first time in the world that electricity directly from a tidal current has been fed into a power grid. (National Geographic; Oct. 2003)

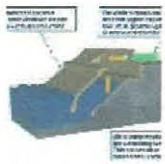
- **Water Wall Turbine** - Massive paddle wheel turns close to the speed of the water, not endangering the fish, while efficiently converting tidal flow into electricity. Installation cost in the range of 1000 USD/KW for a 40 MW unit, with 1 year to production. Energy production in range of 3 cents / kW-h. Moving parts are ~4 m above water.



- **ScotRenewables** (***http://www.scotrenewables.com/marine_tech.html***) - Free-floating tidal current energy converter with dual counter-rotating horizontal-axis rotors driving generators within sub-surface nacelles, suspended from a surface buoyancy tube. It is anchored to the seabed via a yoke arrangement and compliant mooring system with a separate flexible power and control umbilical that connects to a subsea junction box.

- **Tidekraft** (***http://www.e-tidevannsenergi.com/***) - Three blade windmills that are relatively easy and inexpensive to produce are adapted to underwater tidal flow with a modular design, allowing all critical components to be lifted out of the water in one operation for maintenance and repair. By rotating the propeller blades around their own axis at slack water when the current turns, the mill is ready for the reversing current.

- **Oscillating Water Column** - Technology for harnessing the motion of ocean/sea waves as they push an air pocket up and down behind a breakwater. Wells Turbine inside generates electricity from rotation in the same direction, whether the air is moving forward or backward.



- **Pulse Generation** (***http://www.pulsegeneration.co.uk/***) - Pulse generators cause hydrofoils to oscillate up and down, efficiently taking energy from tidal flows and transmitting it to a generator held above the water, where it is accessible for maintenance. Ideally suited to near-shore, shallow tidal flows, located close to areas of high demand and large scale transmission networks.

- **HydroVenturi** (***http://www.hydroventuri.com/***) - The Rochester Venturi is a pressure amplifier that accelerates tidal flows to create a pressure drop where the flow is most constricted, pulling air from another location into the primary flow. This secondary flow allows generation of electrical power without moving or electrical parts under water, and with minimal frictional losses over large distances.

- **OpenHydro** (***http://www.openhydro.com/***) - The Open-Centre Turbine, with just one moving part and no seals, is a self-contained rotor with a solid state permanent magnet generator encapsulated within the outer rim, minimising maintenance requirements. It is one of the first tidal technologies in the world to reach the stage of permanent grid connected deployment at sea, at the European Marine Energy Centre (*http://www.emec.org.uk/view.asp?newsID=19*) (EMEC) in Orkney.

- **Crest Energy** (***http://www.crest-energy.com/***) - Plans to generate power for 250,000 New Zealand homes, or 200 MW, by harnessing the power of tidal flows in to and out of the Kaipara Harbour. The project should generate about 4% of New Zealand's electricity supply from 200 turbines.

- **Woodshed Technologies (*http://www.woodshedtechnologies.com.au/our_services.html*)** - Tidal Delay relies on the seawater restraining feature of natural coastal landforms, such as peninsulas or isthmuses, to create a time delay or "phase difference" between the two sides. Connections across the landforms with sea-water carrying pipes incorporating a turbine and generator, enables the stored potential energy to be harnessed.

- **Hydro Green Energy (*http://www.hgenergy.com/*)** - Builds and operates kinetic hydro power projects that generate electricity from moving water (river currents, tidal currents, and ocean currents) without having to construct dams or other infrastructure. Hydropower Turbine Arrays are inexpensive to manufacture, can be designed for different types of conditions and produce the lowest cost hydropower commercially available.

- **Tidal Electric (*http://www.tidalelectric.com/*)** - Tidal lagoons utilise an offshore impoundment structure that looks like a rocky island. The impoundment is fitted with conventional low-head hydroelectric generating equipment and produces predictable power. OFGEM report finds tidal lagoons cheaper than offshore wind.

- **Fieldstone Tidal Energy** - Harvests river and tidal energy. "System is capable of producing energy in the megawatt range, and more importantly connects to the grid sychronously; with zero fish kill."

- **SMD Hydrovision (*http://www.smdhydrovision.com/products/?id=27*)** - TidEl tidal stream generator floats and is restrained submerged to the seabed using a mooring arrangement. Generates electricity at prices comparable with wind power.

- **TidalStream (*http://www.tidalstream.co.uk/*)** - A tidal stream turbine is just like a wind turbine underwater, except that the density of seawater is 800 times greater than air, and flow rates typically one fifth.

- **Marine Current Turbines (*http://www.marineturbines.com/*)** is developing new technology for exploiting tidal currents for large-scale power generation. 1MW SeaGen tidal device set to be installed in Northern Ireland's Strangford Lough.

- **GCK Technology (*http://www.gcktechnology.com/*)** - The Gorlov Helical Turbine (GHT) was specifically designed for hydroelectric applications in free flowing low head water courses. Demonstrates superior power efficiency in free currents compared to other known turbines. Rotates at twice the velocity of the water current flow. Inexhaustible energy from flowing water created by: Rivers, Tidal currents, Ocean currents.

- **BioPower Systems (*http://www.biopowersystems.com/biostream.html*)** - The tidal energy conversion system, bioSTREAM™, is based on the highly efficient propulsion of Thunniform mode swimming species, such as shark, tuna, and mackerel. It mimics the shape and motion of these species but is a fixed device in a moving stream. The energy in the passing flow is used to drive the device motion against the resisting torque of the O-DRIVE™ electrical generator.

- **Vortex Oscillation Technology (*http://www.vortexosc.com/modules.php?name=Content&pa=showpage&pid=87*)** - Generators with oscillating actuating bodies can give several times lower cost electric power. It is possible to produce generators from 0.1 Kw up to 100 Mw, from wind, rivers, tide and sea currents.

- **Lunar Energy (*http://www.lunarenergy.co.uk/*)** - The duct captures a large area of the tidal stream and accelerates the flow through a narrowing channel into the turbine. The turbine is of a symmetrical design and capable of bi-directional operation obviating the need for a pitch or yaw control thus keeping the design simple and more cost effective.

- **The Engineering Business (*http://www.engb.com/services_09a.php*)** - Stingray Tidal Stream Generator

consists of a hydroplane which has its attack angle relative to the approaching water stream varied by a simple mechanism. This causes the supporting arm to oscillate which in turn forces hydraulic cylinders to extend and retract. This produces high pressure oil which is used to drive a generator.

- **Robert Gordon University (*http://www.rgu.ac.uk/cree/general/page.cfm?pge=10769*)** - Sea Snail seabed mounted tidal current turbine is based on the familiar upturned aerofoil found on most racing cars. A number of hydrofoils are mounted on a frame in such a way as to induce a downforce from the stream flow.

- **ScotRenewables (*http://www.scotrenewables.com/marine_tech.html*)** - Free-floating tidal current energy converter with dual counter-rotating horizontal-axis rotors driving generators within sub-surface nacelles, suspended from a surface buoyancy tube. It is anchored to the seabed via a yoke arrangement and compliant mooring system with a separate flexible power and control umbilical that connects to a subsea junction box.

- **Tidal Sails (*http://www.tidalsails.com/*)** - Like a set of vertical blinds under water which are being pulled from start to end station by the tidal current. A magazine at the start station deploys sails at certain intervals; at the same time as the end station magazine is detaching and collecting arriving sails. Huge sails affixed to long cables under water are pulled by the tidal stream, feeding a generator, which in turn produces electricity.

- **Ponte di Archimede (*http://www.pontediarchimede.it/language_us/progetti_det.mvd?RECID=2&CAT=002&SUBC*** - The Kobold turbine is a rotor mounted on a vertical shaft which produces mechanical energy by exploiting marine tidal currents, rotates independently of the direction of the current, has high torque, is self starting, and has efficiency comparable to wind turbines.

- **Bourne Energy (*http://bourneenergy.com/*)** - The TidalStar is an interconnected series of energy absorbing modules with these advantages: 1. No tidal barrage, embankments, caissons or sluices required. 2. Does not restrict movement of marine life. 3. Does not affect salinity or turbidity of water. 4. Does not increase sediment or pollution accumulation. 5. Low visibility.

- **China Endorses 300 MW Ocean Energy Project (*http://www.renewableenergyaccess.com/rea/news/story;jsessionid=a8uHiP7nNc-5?id=17685*)** - ocean waters off the coast of China are on their way to gaining a large-scale tidal lagoon energy project. (*RenewableEnergyAccess*; Nov. 2, 2004)

- **World's Largest Tidal Power Plant in S. Korea (*http://alt-e.blogspot.com/2004/10/alternative-energy-korea-worlds.html*)** - The plant, scheduled for construction in November, will produce enough electricity for the local population of 500,000. (*Alt-Eng-News*; Oct. 5, 2004)

- **Tidal flow to power New York City (*http://www.nature.com/news/2004/040809//full/040809-17.html*)** - Verdant Power planning to install turbines in the East River. $4.5-million project to build farm of tide-powered turbines. Starting at 6 turbines generating a total of 200kw; they plan to implement 200 - 300 turbines. (*Nature*; Aug. 13, 2004) (Verdant)

- **Verdant Energy deploys Tidal Turbines (*http://video.on.nytimes.com/ifr_main.jsp?nsid=a28ed9693:10fe628cd34:616c&st=11678006181*** (9 min) - Turbines look like typical horizontal axis wind turbine, except they harness the moving water from tides in Manhattan's rivers. After test phase, hundreds could be installed to power around 9,000 homes. (*New York Times*; Jan. 2, 2006)

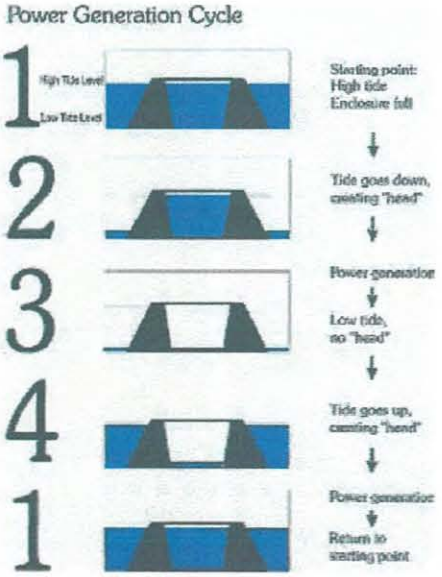
- **Consortium Examines Tidal Power Generation for UK (*http://www.renewableenergyaccess.com/rea/news/story?id=38117*)** - The first Tidal Delay pilot plant in the UK, to be constructed in 2007/2008, will initiate a series of plants that will contribute to the UK's commitment to renewable energy and further enhance the UK's strength in marine energy technology leadership. (*Renewable Energy Access*; Oct. 19)

- **Mersey River tidal power station proposed (*http://www.physorg.com/news8392.html*)** - The Mersey River may soon become the first river in Britain to generate electricity by tidal activity. River hydro fence would taps 2 gigawatts of electricity. (*PhysOrg*; Nov. 2005)

- **Sea change for tidal power (*http://www.nature.com/nsu/040322/040322-7.html*)** - The TidEl system uses floating turbines that are anchored to the seabed by chains. The underwater windmills drift back and forth with the tide, so they point in the best direction to get power from the spinning blades. (*Nature*; Mar. 24, 2004)

- **Tidal power could make island energy exporter (*http://www.distributedpowersolutions.com/newsletter/newsletter.asp?t=108an74*** - Guernsey Electricity invests £250,000. "The potential tidal-flow power between here and Jersey is around 200MW." (Mar. 2004)

Tidal Lagoons



Other Instances of Tidal Power

- **Devon England (*http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/devon/2992996.stm*)** (BBC)
- **Cornwall England (*http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/cornwall/3477639.stm*)** (BBC)
  - **Energy from the Cornwall Tide is Just a Channel Away (*http://www.renewableenergyaccess.com/rea/news/story?id=23303*)** - A group of researchers in

England are contemplating an offshore Ocean Hydro Electricity Generator power plant. (Renewable Energy Access; March 3, 2005)

- **France (*http://www.darvill.clara.net/altenerg/tidal.htm*)**
- **Nova Scotia Canada (*http://www.nspower.ca/AboutUs/OurBusiness/PowerProduction/HowWeGeneratePower/TidalP*** (1984)
- **Barents Sea, Russia (*http://66.102.7.104/search?q=cache:jwoTKjBGc5EJ:my.fit.edu/~fleslie/CourseRE/ClassPres/Cla*** (1968)
- **China (*http://www.worldenergy.org/wec-geis/publications/reports/ser/tide/tide.asp*)** - (1958) - Article mentions all the above installations as well as those in Australia, Argentina, Mexico, India, Korea.

In the News

- **Tidal Energy System to Demo in August (*http://www.renewableenergyaccess.com/rea/news/story;jsessionid=1CD44B2E07*** - Marine Current Turbines (*http://www.marineturbines.com/*) will begin in August installing its 1.2 MW SeaGen commercial tidal energy system, the world's largest, in Northern Ireland's Strangford Lough marine nature reserve. The company plans to develop a commercial tidal farm of up to 10 MW in UK waters within the next three years, and up to 500 MW by 2015. (*Renewable Energy Access*; Jun. 8, 2007)

- **The Power of the Tides in N.Y. (*http://www.renewableenergyaccess.com/rea/news/story;jsessionid=0FBD482E6666*** - A pilot project being conducted by Verdant Power (*http://www.verdantpower.com/*) in New York's East River is evaluating the use of underwater turbines to generate electricity. Unlike wind and solar energy, this technology is not episodic. Utilities would be able to predict exactly how much power they could derive on a regular basis from a group of turbines. (*Renewable Energy Access*; Apr. 16, 2007)

- **N.S. Power to test new tidal power generator (*http://www.cbc.ca/technology/story/2007/01/12/tidal-power.html*)** - Nova Scotia Power (*http://www.nspower.ca/about_nspi/generation/tidal/index.shtml*) is looking at in-stream tidal power as an alternative to its 20 MW tidal dam. An Irish partner, OpenHydro (*http://www.openhydro.com/*), will build a 1 MW test turbine in the Bay of Fundy, site of the world's highest tides. The installation won't be operational before 2009, and it will require a turbine "farm" to produce significant amounts of power. (*CBC News*; January 12, 2007)

- **Video of Underwater Turbines Being Installed (*http://www.treehugger.com/files/2007/01/great_video_of.php*)** - The New York Times (*http://video.on.nytimes.com/ifr_main.jsp?nsid=a28ed9693:10fe42e59ac:-5b6a&st=*. has a video of the installation of two turbines near Roosevelt Island in New York City- one is a test device to monitor fish and conditions, the other generating power. Tide-powered underwater turbines look like windmills, but use tidal currents to make electricity. (*TreeHugger*; January 2, 2007)

- **Turbines expected to make waves (*http://www.nydailynews.com/news/local/story/358424p-305453c.html*)** Verdant Power - After two years of waiting for all the required approvals, the project was green-lighted by the state's Department of

Environmental Conservation around Labor Day. The final okay must be given by the Army Corps of Engineers, but that has yet to happen. (*DAILY NEWS*; Oct. 25, 2005)

- **Tidal flow to power New York City (*http://www.nature.com/news/2004/040809//full/040809-17.html*)** - Verdant Power planning to install turbines in the East River. $4.5-million project may form the first farm of tide-powered turbines in the world. Starting at 6 turbines generating a total of 200kw; they plan to implement 200 - 300 turbines. (*Nature*; Aug. 13, 2004)

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- **Tidal power could make island energy exporter (*http://www.distributedpowersolutions.com/newsletter/newsletter.asp?*)** - Guernsey Electricity invests £250,000. "The potential tidal-flow power between here and Jersey is around 200MW." (*Distributed Power Solutions*; Mar. 2004)

Backing

- **UK Aims to be a World Leader in Wave and Tidal power (*http://tiny-url.com/5xxu5*)** - pledges £50 million for wave and tidal power. (*Edie Weekly*; June 8, 2004)

- **Verdant Power (*http://www.verdantpower.com/*)** - Company installing tidal power generators in the East River of New York City

- **New Business Cycle Expected for Ocean Energy (*http://www.renewableenergyaccess.com/rea/news/story?id=35104*)** - After securing helpful policy items in the recently passed House-Senate energy bill, proponents of ocean energy are looking forward to an accelerated business cycle for the nascent renewable energy technology. (Renewable Energy Access; Aug. 5, 2005)

- **UK gets 50 Million boost to wave and tidal energy (*http://www.gnn.gov.uk/environment/detail.asp?ReleaseID=125300&NewsAreaID=2&NavigatedF*** - biggest award ever to harness sea power for UK. (GNN.gov.uk; Aug. 2, 2004) (also (*http://www.edie.net/gf.cfm?L=left_frame.html&R=http://www.edie.net/news/Archive/8693.cfm*))

Skeptics

- **Why Tidal Energy is Unfeasible (*http://freeenergynews.com/Directory/Tidal/untamable_tide.htm*)** - William A. Rhodes explains the dynamics of such a system that must both handle infrequent fluctuations as well as hurricanes.

- **Warning over tidal energy impact (*http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/scotland/3580484.stm*)** - Wave energy projects could adversely affect marine life and tidal environments. (BBC; Aug. 20, 2004)

- **Indian Tidal Power Plant to Threaten Tigers (*http://www.planetark.com/dailynewsstory.cfm/newsid/37074/story.htm*)** - Tigers in the world's largest reserve for the big cats are threatened by Indian plans for a tidal power project that will only provide electricity for a few thousand families. (Reuters; July 3, 2006)

- **Tidal Power Delayed for Whale (*http://www.solaraccess.com/news/story?storyid=7428&siteid=1674*)** - Annapolis Tidal Generating Station temporarily shuts down as young humpback whale explores the River off of the Bay of Fundy in Nova Scotia. (Solar Access; Aug. 26, 2004)

Directories

- Google > Tidal Energy (*http://www.google.com/search?sourceid=navclient&q=tidal+energy*)
- Google Directory > Renewable Energy > Tides (*http://directory.google.com/Top/Science/Technology/Energy/Renewable/Ocean_Sources/Tides/?tc=1*)
- Google News > Tidal Energy (*http://news.google.com/news?sourceid=navclient&q=tidal+energy&btnG=Search+News*)
- **Tidal Energy (*http://www.energyplanet.info/Tidal_Energy/*)** - A visual directory of tidal power websites. (*EnergyPlanet.info*)
- **Tidal Energy and Climate Change (*http://www.global-greenhouse-warming.com/tidal.html*)** - Tidal power in the context of climate change

See also

- Directory:Ocean
  - PowerPedia:Tidal Power encyclopedia entry at PESWiki
  - Directory:Ocean Wave Energy
  - Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion
- http://www.alternative-energy-news.info/tidal-power/
- River Energy (*http://freeenergynews.com/Directory/River/index.html*) - river turbine systems
- Directory:Wind
- Directory:Hydro
- Directory:Ocean Current
- Directory:River Energy

- Other Directory listings • Latest • A-I • J-R • S-Z • Tree • News
- PESWiki home page

Retrieved from "http://peswiki.com/index.php/Directory:Tidal_Power"

Categories: Tidal | Ocean

Ocean Power Delivery Ltd.
Offshore wave energy Pelamis Wave Energy Converter
www.oceanpd.com

Tides
5 Star Luxury You Deserve Tides Hotel, Chesapeake Bay
www.TidesInn.com

Storm Surge Warning
Tides, Currents, Tsunami, Oceans NOS-Approved, GOES Satellite
www.sutron.com

Reliant = Savings
1.9 Million Customers Already Enjoy Being With Reliant Energy
www.Reliant.com

Edie Jetto

What are we doing to pursue alternate sources?

Overview of Marine Renewable Energy

Marine Renewable Energy refers to energy that can be extracted from ocean water. (In some contexts the term may also encompass offshore wind developments, but that is beyond the scope of H.R. 2313 and this hearing.) For purposes of H.R. 2313, the marine renewable energy refers to energy derived from ocean waves, tidal flows, ocean currents, or ocean thermal gradients. Each is these is described in greater detail below.

Moving water contains a much higher energy concentration, measured in watts per meter (for waves) or watts per square meter (for tides and currents), than other renewable resources, such as wind and solar. This creates an opportunity to extract comparable amounts of energy with a smaller apparatus. The challenge lies in developing technologies to effectively and efficiently harness the energy contained in ocean movement or thermal gradients and use it to generate electric power, or for other purposes.

Their potential debated for many years, marine renewable energy technologies appear to be on the verge of a technological breakthrough. Prototypes or small demonstration installations have recently been hooked into the power grid in Australia, Portugal, the United Kingdom, and the United States. H.R. 2313 would support technology research and development to ensure that US companies are competitive in this emerging global market, and that emerging technologies are developed in an environmentally sensitive way.

- *Waves:* Ocean waves are really a super concentrated form of solar energy. The sun makes the wind blow, and the wind blowing across the ocean surface creates waves. Waves may travel unimpeded through the ocean for thousands of miles, accruing significant amounts of mechanical energy. Wave power devices extract energy directly from surface waves or from pressure fluctuations below the surface.

  According to a study by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI),[5] the total annual wave energy resource in the United States is approximately 2,300 TWh per year (2,300 terawatt hours = 2,300 billion kilowatt hours). If we were to harness 24% of that resource, at 50% efficiency, it would generate an amount of electricity roughly comparable to all of our current output from hydroelectric sources (~270 TWh per year, or approximately 7% of current US electricity generation[6]).

  Wave-power rich areas of the world include the western coasts of Scotland, northern Canada, southern Africa, Australia, and the northeastern and northwestern coasts of the United States. In the Pacific Northwest alone, DOE estimates that wave energy could produce 40–70 kilowatts (kW) per meter (3.3 feet) of western coastline.[7]

  Wave energy can be converted into electricity through either offshore and onshore systems. Offshore systems are situated in deep water, typically between 40 and 70 meters (131 and

[5] EPRI Offshore Wave Power Feasibility Demonstration Project, Final Report; http://www.epri.com/oceanenergy/attachments/wave/reports/009_Final_Report_RB_Rev_2_092205.pdf
[6] Energy Information Administration, http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelelectric.html
[7] http://www.eere.energy.gov/consumer/renewable_energy/ocean/index.cfm/mytopic=50009

The last paragraph on page 11 indicates — very little.

230 feet). Most offshore systems take the form either of a *single point absorber*, which is a vertical buoy design, similar in appearance to a navigation buoy, or an *attenuator*, which is a long, segmented tube that generates energy as waves flow along its length, flexing the adjacent segments against one another and powering hydraulic pumps inside.

Onshore wave energy systems are situated on the shoreline and exposed to oncoming waves. *Oscillating water column* designs enclose a column of air above a column of water. As waves enter the air column, they cause the water column to rise and fall, alternately compressing and depressurizing the air column, which powers a turbine. The *tapchan*, or tapered channel system, consists of a tapered channel, which feeds into a reservoir constructed on cliffs above sea level. The narrowing of the channel causes the waves to increase in height as they move toward the cliff face. The waves spill over the walls of the channel into the reservoir and the stored water is then fed through a turbine. *Pendulor* devices consist of a rectangular box, which is open to the sea at one end. A flap is hinged over the opening and the action of the waves causes the flap to swing back and forth, powering a hydraulic pump and a generator.

- *Tidal Flows:* Tides are controlled primarily by the moon, and so can legitimately be thought of as lunar power. As the tides rise and fall twice each day, they create tidal currents in coastal locations with fairly narrow passages. Good examples include San Francisco's Golden Gate, the Tacoma Narrows in Washington's Puget Sound, and coastal areas of Alaska and Maine. Technologies of various designs may be used to harness these flows.

  Many tidal turbines look like wind turbines, and engineers of tidal technologies have been able to draw on many of the lessons learned from 30 years of wind-turbine development. They may be arrayed underwater in rows, anchored to the sea floor. Because the energy in moving water is so much more concentrated than the energy in moving air, the turbines can be much smaller than wind turbines and still generate comparable amounts of electricity. The turbines function best where coastal currents run at between 3.6 and 4.9 knots (4 and 5.5 mph). In currents of that speed, a 15-meter (49.2-feet) diameter tidal turbine can generate as much energy as a 60-meter (197-feet) diameter wind turbine. Ideal locations for tidal turbine arrays are close to shore in water depths of 20–30 meters (65.5–98.5 feet).

- *Currents:* Ocean currents are similar to tidal flows, but significantly larger. As an example, the energy contained in the Gulf Stream current in the Atlantic Ocean is equivalent to approximately 30 times the energy contained in all the rivers on Earth.

  The only area in the United States where ocean currents come close enough to land to make potential power extraction attractive at this time is in South Florida, where the Gulf Stream swings in close to shore. It is envisioned that undersea turbines, similar to those being developed to harness tidal flows, might be deployed to tap into this massive current.

- *Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC):* Thermal gradients are the only marine renewable energy resource addressed in this bill that is not based on moving water. Instead, thermal technologies use the difference in temperature between deep and shallow waters to run a heat engine. This temperature difference contains a vast amount of solar energy. If extraction could be done profitably, the resource is virtually limitless.

OTEC works best when the temperature difference between the warmer, top layer of the ocean and the colder, deep ocean water is about 20°C (36°F), conditions that exist in tropical coastal areas. To bring the cold water to the surface, OTEC plants require a large diameter intake pipe, which is submerged a mile or more into the ocean's depths. Heat is extracted from warm surface water

Applications of Marine Renewable Energy

- *Electric power production:* The primary application of marine energy technologies is electrical power production. Most planned installations would consist of arrays of multiple, small generating devices, optimally positioned to take advantage of a particular resource (e.g. waves, tidal flows, etc.). The multiple devices would feed their power into a centralized hub located on the sea floor, which, in turn, would be connected to a substation on the beach, and from there to the power grid.

- *Desalination:* One virtue of locating a clean, renewable energy producing device in seawater is that it is optimally positioned to use that energy for desalination. In areas where fresh drinking water is at a premium, marine renewables can make an important contribution to solving that problem.

- *Air conditioning:* Air conditioning is a possible byproduct of some marine energy technologies. For example, spent cold seawater from a thermal conversion plant can chill fresh water in a heat exchanger or flow directly into a cooling system on shore. Simple systems of this type have air conditioned buildings at the Natural Energy Laboratory in Hawaii for several years.

Benefits of Marine Renewable Energy

- *Predictability:* Unlike some renewable energy sources, notably wind, marine renewable energy production can be forecast to a high degree of certainty well in advance. Using satellite observations, wave power can be forecast up to three days in advance. Tides can be forecast years in advance. Ocean thermal is capable of providing a constant, base-load supply of power. This predictability makes it easier to integrate marine renewables into a diverse generation portfolio.

- *No fuel costs:* Marine renewables benefit from a free and inexhaustible source of "fuel", freeing operators and consumers from concerns about future fuel availability and price volatility.

- *Pollution prevention*: Like other renewable energy technologies, marine renewables are attractive because they emit no pollutants or greenhouse gases in the process of producing energy. Devices are also designed to prevent any pollution to the ocean waters.

- *Jobs and security:* Marine renewable energy technologies can be produced domestically, thereby providing jobs for Americans and helping to reduce security concerns associated

with depending on foreign countries for oil and natural gas. The large size of the resource, both in the United States and overseas, creates significant market opportunities for marine renewable energy technology companies.

- *Aesthetically unobjectionable*: Often opposition to energy development projects, whether onshore or off, is motivated by complaints that they obstruct or detract from otherwise beautiful land- or sea-scapes. In contrast to most other technologies, many marine renewable energy technologies are submerged out of sight. Other marine renewables have such a low profile and/or are located so far from shore that they generate no significant opposition on aesthetic grounds.

Cost

Cost estimates are difficult for wave and tidal, which, in contrast to offshore wind, lack operational history. For wave, costs have been estimated as between 9 and 16 cents/kWh, far more favorable than the 40 cents/kWh that offshore wind cost "out of the box." For in-stream tidal, the Electric Power Research Institute has predicted costs from 4 to 12 cents/kWh, depending on the rate of water flow. Because of tidal power's similarities to wind, it may benefit from the advancements already made in wind turbine development and may potentially share economies of scale with that industry.

Issues

- *Environmental Impact:* The greatest concern with marine renewables is the impact of power generation technologies on the marine environment and ecosystems. Significant research remains to be done in this area to ensure that these devices do not have significant negative environmental impacts. Turbine technologies, to harness tides and ocean currents, have raised particular questions. There are open questions about the impact of tidal turbines on local fisheries and marine mammals. This is an area requiring in-depth study. It is important that studies look not just at the impact of individual turbines, but also the impacts of large arrays of multiple turbines in a give location, as such arrays are what would be necessary to generate power on a utility scale.

  For marine renewable technologies that engage in desalination, steps must be taken to ensure that the concentrated brine produced as a byproduct of these operations does not have a negative impact on local marine ecosystems.

  Finally, there are open questions relating to potential environmental impacts of extracting too much energy from tidal flows or ocean currents. In the case of tidal flows, care must be taken not to reduce the flow by too much to avoid harm to marine ecosystems. In the case of the Gulf Stream, the same ecological concerns apply, and in addition, since the thermal energy carried by the Gulf Stream plays an important role in regulating the climate in Europe, it is important to understand whether extracting energy from this system might have negative impacts on weather systems that depend on its steady flow. While this possibility may be remote, it is a question that warrants further study.

- *Marine navigation*: Since many marine renewable energy conversion devices float on the water, or rest on the bottom of navigable waterways, they raise concerns about possible interference with marine navigation. It is important that devices be well-marked, easily visible by day and night, and appear on all current nautical charts. Efforts should be made to make devices visible to radar as well.

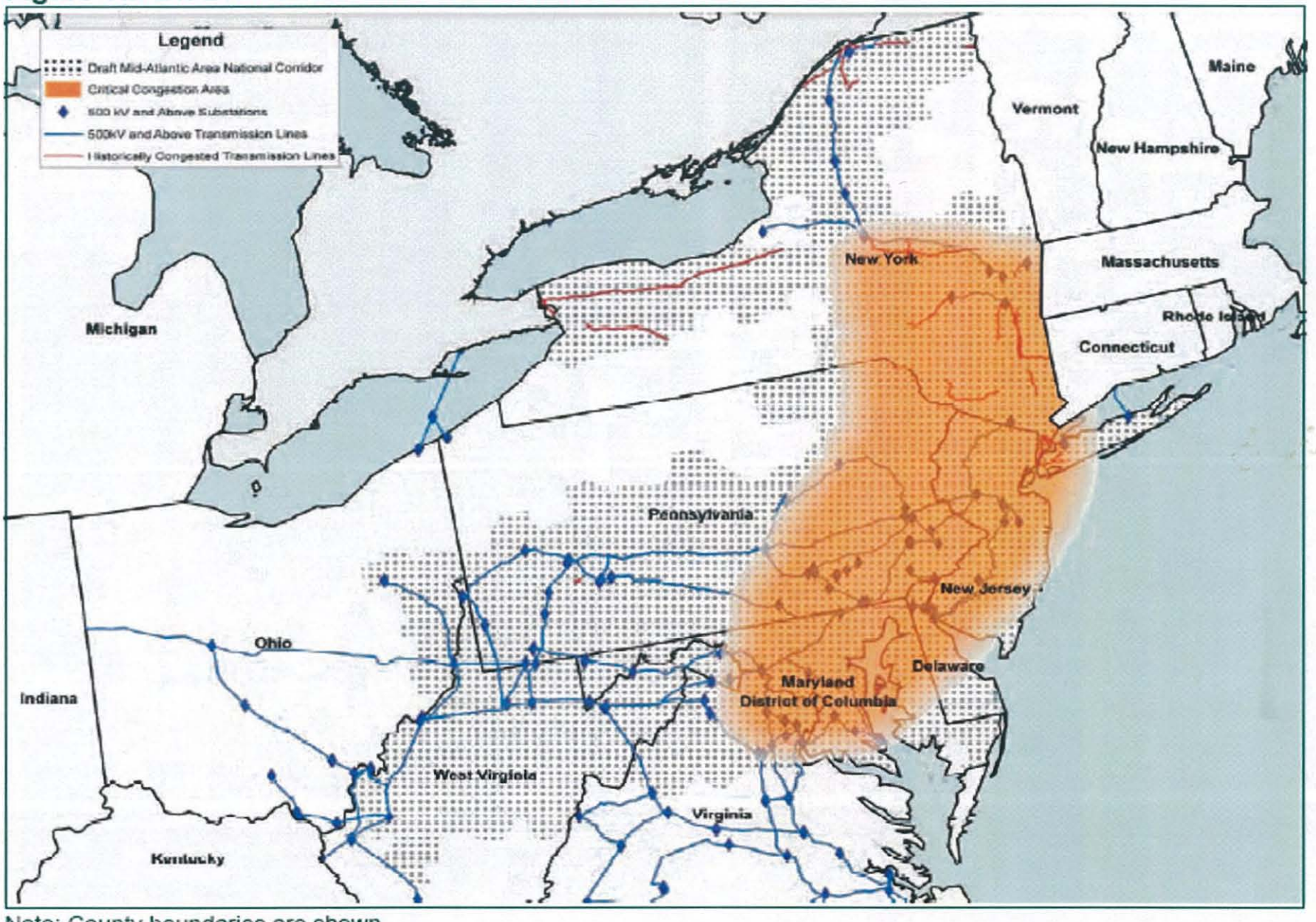
- *Survivability*: Marine renewable energy devices spend their entire lifecycle immersed in corrosive seawater and exposed to severe weather and sea conditions. Steps must be taken to ensure the survivability, and reliability, of these devices in these harsh conditions to ensure the uninterrupted supply of power.

Marine Renewable Energy Programs at DOE

The United States became involved in marine renewable energy research in 1974 with the establishment of the Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii Authority. The Laboratory became one of the world's leading test facilities for Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion technology, but work there was discontinued in 2000. Existing OTEC systems have an overall efficiency of only 1% to 3%, but there is reason to believe that subsequent technology advances and changes in the overall electric power environment may make a fresh look at OTEC technologies worthwhile.

In the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Section 931(a)(2)(E) included a broad authorization for research, development, demonstration, and commercial application programs for "(i) ocean energy, including wave energy". However, that authorization contains no further instructions on how to structure such a program and the authorization expires after FY 2009. Despite this authorization, DOE has not made a budget request to support marine energy programs since EPACT '05 was passed, nor have funds been appropriated. This is despite the fact that FERC has begun to issue permits to companies and investors interested in developing in-stream tidal sites, and several private companies – in Europe, Australia, and the United States – have begun to test prototype marine renewable energy technologies of various design.

Figure VIII-21. Draft Mid-Atlantic Area National Corridor



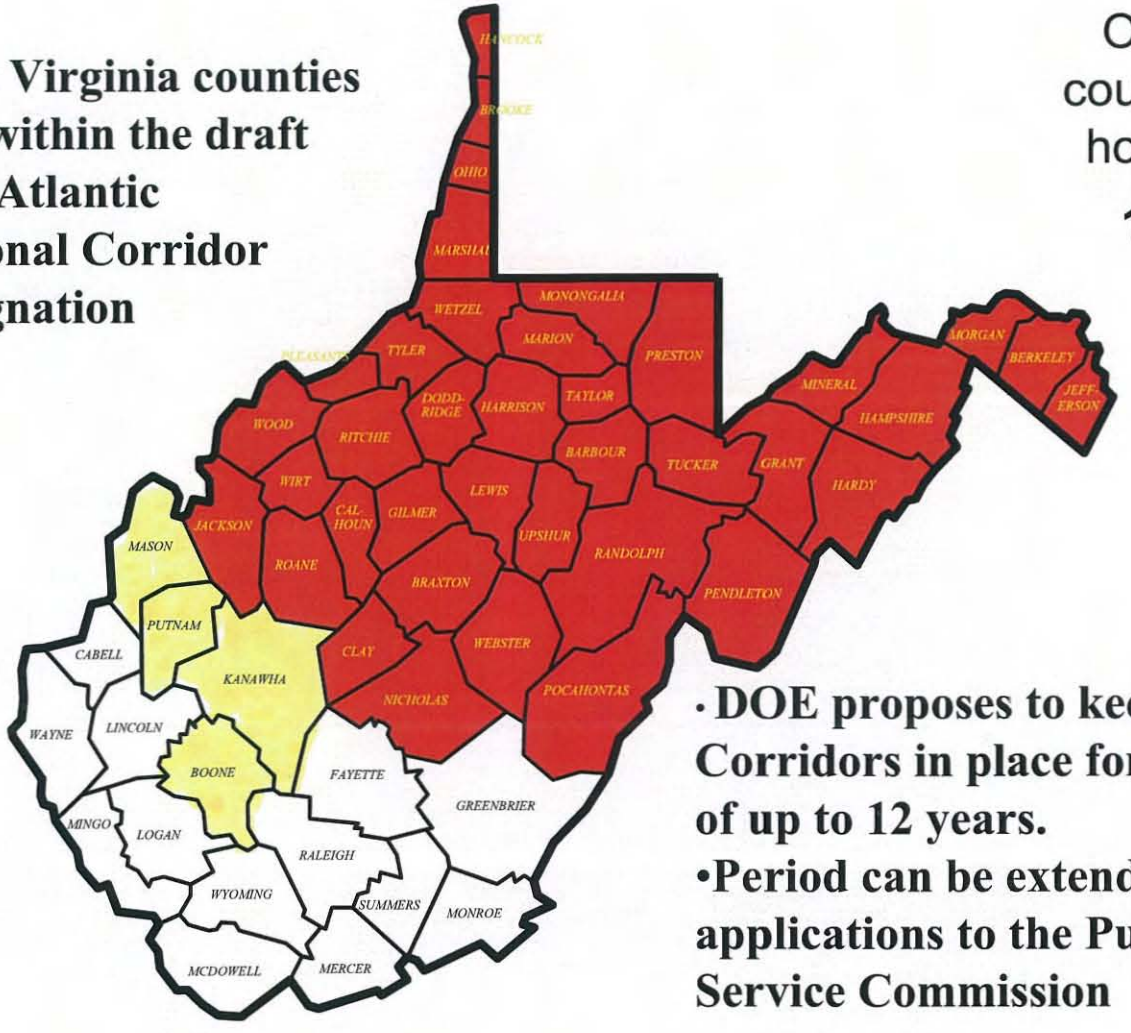
Note: County boundaries are shown.
Source: U.S. Department of Energy, 2007.

West Virginia Counties Subject to *Federal Eminent Domain*

West Virginia counties (38) within the draft Mid-Atlantic National Corridor Designation

Our lands could be held hostage for

12 years!



- **DOE proposes to keep National Corridors in place for an initial period of up to 12 years.**
- **Period can be extended- pending applications to the Public Service Commission**

The Honorable Samuel Bodman
Secretary
United States Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

June 10, 2007

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We, the undersigned, strongly oppose the NIET Corridors. We have recently written to The West Virginia Public Service Commission, and other elected officials to voice our opposition to Allegheny Energy's TrAIL project (case number 07-0508-E-CN), that is slated to run through the beautiful state of West Virginia. This particular project will do nothing to benefit our state or its citizens. We are very concerned that Allegheny Energy has applied for NIETC designation, even though they openly state in their application that they do not meet all of the required criteria. It seems that Allegheny is hurriedly trying to get their application processed, before the general public has the time to respond, ask questions, or protest.

Please find attached our individual letters of protest .

Charlotte F Swisher
John A. George
Rhonda Bolyard 6/5/07
Johnnie Hamilton
Eleanor Molisee
Clayton Dalton
John Jett
Margaret A. Mundell

Charlotte Swisher letter PDF file would not print… may be accessed here

http://www.psc.state.wv.us/imaged_files/Docket/2007_05/dck20070511164359.pdf

RECEIVED
07 MAY 11 AM 8:34
VA PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

1449 Dogwood Avenue
Morgantown, WV 26505

June 8, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Ms. Squire:

Please share with the Commissioners that I am not in agreement with the 500 kV transmission power line proposed by Allegheny. What concerns me the most is that we are planning to erect towers when there are better alternatives available in this Century. These 500-765 kV transmission lines scream old technology while the citizens across the globe are screaming for alternatives.

It is time we listen to the people and not big business. I suggest we offer incentives to the private utilities to develop and utilize alternative fuel sources, develop cleaner power plants, institute peak usage pricing and promote energy conservation practices.

Sacrificing our way of life in West Virginia when there are alternatives is unconscionable and I urge the Commissioners to reject this proposal.

Sincerely,

John A. George

John George

cc. Governor Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

Rhonda Bolyard
MTEC
1000 Mississippi Street
Morgantown, WV 26501
June 01, 2007

07-0508-E-GW

RECEIVED
2007 JUN -4 AM 8:47
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Ms. Sandra Squire, Exec. Sec'y
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Dear Ms. Squire,

I am writing on behalf of Allegheny's proposed transmission line and route.

I am respectfully submitting my comments about the negative impact the towers will have on my family, my neighbors, and my loved ones.

I am very much against the proposed transmission line and route. There are health threats, environmental consequences, and damage to livestock and crops - all of which are negative. Additionally, the line/route will have negative consequences on the economy and tourism. Our property will be devalued, our energy rates will be increased, not to mention the eminent domain authority!

Finally, and most importantly, our quality of life will be drastically changed for the worse. I will ask you, like I ask my family doctor, would you do this to your loved ones? Would you, if the shoe were on the other foot, support such a highly-charged electrical line to go through your life??? I honestly don't think so.

Thank you for you time and consideration in this matter.

Respectfully Submitted,

Rhonda Bolyard

Route 3, Box 121
Fairmont, WV 26554

June 7, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

As a West Virginia native, I am deeply offended by Allegheny's proposal which seems to be based on the law of economics. The time has come for West Virginians to let big business, as well as other states, know that enough is enough. We have given until we can give no more.

We are all aware that we are one of the poorer states, but we have our land and our land is sacred. To build these lines which are not only eyesores but could easily be targets for terrorism and then try to tell the public that they are "needed" for security is ludicrous. It wouldn't take an Einstein to take out an entire line in seconds. This is not a security issue. This is not a need issue.

This is a way for a big utility company to bully its way into a state that it believes is too stupid to realize the truth, or too apathetic to care.

Well, I am not stupid and I refuse to be apathetic. I don't want towers in my yard, and I don't want towers in my neighbors' yards. I don't want these monstrosities in WV. I demand a cleaner, more efficient energy source which will be lauded by generations to come.

Let's bring WV into the 21st Century and let's show this country we are not as backward as they were hoping we were.

Sincerely,

Johnnie Hamilton

cc. Governor Manchin
Marion County Delegates and Senators

2755 Kingwood Pike
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 7, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

The more I hear about this proposed line the more upset I become. I believe that Allegheny is in a hurry to erect power lines that are SO 20th Century because time is running out on dirty, dangerous energy.

The public is becoming aware of the danger of these lines and they realize that with conservation, and new technology, we can do better. We MUST do better. Our children deserve better and the future generations will thank us for taking a stand today.

I would not want to be exposed to the electromagnetic charge of these huge (and might I add ugly) lines and I fear for the children who will be living near them. I can't believe that here in Monongalia County the line will run through relatively populated developing rural area. What were they thinking?

Nonetheless, I am not interested in seeing these anywhere in WV. Let's look at cleaner alternatives.

Sincerely,

Eleanor Molisee

Eleanor Molisee

cc. Governor Manchin

Monongalia County Delegates and Senators

HC 81 Box 33-2
Tunnelton, WV 26444

June 7, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I understand that Allegheny Energy is considering constructing a new 500 kV transmission power line through five counties in West Virginia. I oppose construction of the 500 kV Line because most of the cost will likely be paid for by West Virginians like myself.

Even though my property is not in the proposed line, I object to any of our mountains to be defaced by a line for which there appears to be no need. This is not a security, reliability, or power demand issue. This is a "money making" venture for Allegheny Power and it is on the backs of West Virginians.

If anything, these lines will deter any business or industry from locating in West Virginia. The beauty of our landscape and our ultimate appeal will be gone. We will have paid the ultimate price… once again.

I urge you to reject this proposal from Allegheny.

Sincerely,

Clayton Dalton

cc. Governor Manchin

Preston County Senators and Delegates

35 Jett's Drive
Fairmont, WV 26554

June 11, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I want to go on record to being opposed to the 500 kV transmission power line proposed by Allegheny Power and known as the APTrAIL.

West Virginians will bear the cost not only in higher rates, but our property values will decrease, our health will be affected and our environment will be compromised.

Why would Allegheny Power close down cleaner burning power plants already in existence along the East coast in favor of transporting power across state lines? There is only one answer. Greed!

I don't think our elected officials and leaders want to go down in history with some of our previous administration who sold out the citizens of West Virginia and our natural resources to out-of-state interests. Let them know that West Virginia is not for sale at any cost. Please reject the APTrAIL in West Virginia.

Sincerely, John W Jett

cc. Governor Manchin

Monongalia, Preston and Marion County Delegates and Senators

07-0508-E-CN

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secy
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
P.O. Box 812
Charleston W.V. 25323

RECEIVED
2007 JUN 11 AM 8:43
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

In reference to case number 07-0508-E-CN

We want to register our protest against the proposed 240 mile Trans-Allegheny Interstate Power Line that will cut through our state and our local community.

We are a proud people here in West Virginia and take great pride in our lands and our homes. Allegheny Power wants to build these transmission towers up to 180 feet tall that will add a monstrous eye-sore, spoiling the natural beauty of our landscape, — the potential of destroying our environment, our property values, our health and our way of life.

On May 7th W.A.J.R. radio had a one hour debate on the air, with three Alleghany Power representatives on the show. The question was given to them as to why Virginia didn't build a power plant in their own state. - Their answer was "They wont let us".

Surely - they should know that we oppose to this monstrous devastation of building these towers and running their high powered lines over our heads - then - they will force us to help them pay for the mutilation of our own land.

The people of West Virginia do not want this massive 240-mile 500-plus kilovolt power line running through our state.

Margaret Mandell
212 Bromsage Rd — off Hallack Rd.
Fairmont W.V. 26554 in Mon. County

over —

Marilyn Huffman 355 Broomsage Rd Fairmont, W.Va. 26554

Brian C. Huffman 355 Broomsage R. Fairmont, W.V. 26554

Dave Workman 241 Broomsage Rd Fairmont 26554

P.S. If Allegheny Energy can use the power of eminent domain to get the P.S.C. to condem our property and force us to grant a right-of-way for these towers and high kilovolt lines. Why then can't they do the same thing to the good people of Virginia and force them to build their own power plants?

Everyone is saying that only you and our governor Joe Manchin can stop Allegheny from all this devastation to our State.

Thank you.

The Honorable Samuel Bodman
Secretary
United States Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

June 10, 2007

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We, the undersigned, strongly oppose the NIET Corridors. We have recently written to The West Virginia Public Service Commission, and other elected officials to voice our opposition to Allegheny Energy's TrAIL project (case number 07-0508-E-CN), that is slated to run through the beautiful state of West Virginia. This particular project will do nothing to benefit our state or its citizens. We are very concerned that Allegheny Energy has applied for NIETC designation, even though they openly state in their application that they do not meet all of the required criteria. It seems that Allegheny is hurriedly trying to get their application processed, before the general public has the time to respond, ask questions, or protest.

Please find attached our individual letters of protest .

William & Loretta Rabin
2495 Lazzelle Union Rd.
Maidsville, WV 26541
Mylissa Michael Dawn Dallek RD 1075 26508,
107 Terrace View Drive, Mgtn, WV 26508
107 Terrace View Drive Morgantown WV 26508
John A. Balasko 734 Halleck Road Fairmont, WV 26554

Loretta and William Raber
2495 Lazzelle Union Road
Maidsville, WV 26541

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

We very much oppose Allegheny Power's proposed power line. If this line goes through, we might as well just turn West Virginia over to big business and let China come in and take over the state, because my idea of democracy does not include allowing a private interest to seize my land or any other individual's for their own profit. At that point, the American Dream does not work anymore.

As proposed, the power lines would cross three different parcels which I own. One of those pieces of land happens to be the place where I was born and grew up. It has been in my family for nearly one hundred and fifty years. We purchased another of those properties just a few months ago, and would not have invested the large sum of money we did had we known that our investment would be devalued by building huge towers and cutting a path for power lines right across it.

We already have three power lines within five miles of where we live right now, and I'm tired of seeing West Virginia destroyed for the purpose of profiting big business.

Sincerely,

Mr. & Mrs William Raber

Loretta and William Raber

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

Mickey Haun
1075 Halleck Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

My grandmother's farm started out 160 acres, and was passed on to heirs and split up over time. I have inherited 27 acres and the proposed power line would cut right through the middle of it, preventing me from using it for anything, destroying wildlife, trees and other vegetation.

When big business starts paying our wages, then they can tell us what to do with our land. I'm tired of politicians making decisions for me that benefit everybody but me.

Sincerely,

Mickey Haun

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

Lesley Klishis
107 Terrace View Dr.
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I am opposed to the proposed power lines running through Monongalia County, West Virginia or any other part of the state. I feel the imposition of these power lines has been done without adequate input from the citizens of Monongalia County and the state of West Virginia and I feel it is inappropriate to run such lines in our area.

There has been no demonstrated need in West Virginia for these power lines and the negative consequences far outweigh the advantages. The potential for increased air pollution, contributions to global warming, potential national security risk due to consolidation of power distribution, adverse effects on property values, harm to tourism and the potential for adverse health effects are among those adverse consequences which concern me.

We should strive to avoid at all costs the imposition of these power lines in our area.

Sincerely,

Lesley Klishis

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

Michael Klishis
107 Terrace View Dr.
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

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We should strive to avoid at all costs the imposition of these power lines in our area.

Sincerely,

Michael Klishis

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

May 24, 2007

The Honorable Joe Manchin III
Governor, State of West Virginia
1900 Kanawha Boulevard East
Charleston, WV 25305

Dear Governor Manchin

I am writing to oppose the construction of the Tran-Allegheny Transmission Line, West Virginia Public Service Commission Case No. 07-0508-E-CN. The application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity will be judged on the basis of need and effect on ratepayers. I would like to address these two issues.

In direct testimony presented to the West Virginia Public Service Commission on March 30, 2007, Dr. Thomas Witt discussed the regional (PJM region, I assume) economic impact of four new coal-fired integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) electric generation stations that could be built in our state to feed into the proposed Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line. It appears that a major portion of the need and economic impact for this line has been allocated to the future construction of four new generation stations and to providing an electrical outlet for these future stations.

To the best of my knowledge clean-coal technology, while promising, has not been proven as a viable option for large-scale power generation stations particularly at higher elevations. Until this technology has been perfected, either in West Virginia or elsewhere, may I suggest that we place a hold on construction of any additional generation stations and/or transmission lines in our state. Coal that is not being mined now for use in our current power plants can remain in the ground and be like an investment that will grow in value as energy prices increase. From what I have read, reliable clean-coal technology is perhaps 20 years into the future. At this time, I believe that concentrating on demand side management will negate the need for this transmission line and give us time to more critically evaluate need/necessity and clean coal technology.

Most of the economic impact will be realized by out-of-state shareholders of generation stations, transmission lines, and electrical grid interconnectors, specifically Allegheny Energy and its subsidiaries, American Electric Power and its subsidiaries, and PJM Interconnection. A goal of transmission development according to AEP vice president for transmission Mr. Mike Heyeck is to "foster head-to-head competition among generators." Does head-to-head competition in West Virginia mean that Allegheny Power and American Electric Power submitting "complementary" transmission proposals for our state will foster head-to-head competition? Who will control most if not all of the generation and transmission of electricity in West Virginia?

President Bush in signing the Energy Policy Act of 2005 stated, "We have a modern interstate grid for our phone lines and our highways. With this bill, America can start building a modern 21st Century electricity grid as well." Should a large portion of this grid be built on the backs West Virginia citizens? It appears that Dr. Witt's analysis does

not take into effect the negative economic impacts to the citizens of West Virginia or the region. Also, the data used in the IMPLAN® economic impact study of the construction of the West Virginia segment of the line were not unbiased and independent but instead were provided by TrAILCo.

Governor Manchin, I am also concerned about the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's tariff and policy rulings and how they may be influenced in the future by the 51 million people who will be benefiting from our "cheap" energy policy. FERC can amend its orders at any time.

As an example of such influence that FERC may receive, and in the end negatively impact West Virginia ratepayers, I am including the following:

In statements made to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on February 3, 2006 concerning the Commission's Reliability Pricing Model (RPM), Commissioner Mr. Fredrick Butler of the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities made his lack of support and concerns about the Model known in six points. For brevity and for your consideration, I am including only **Point 4**. The other five points are interesting as well.

Point 4: RPM fails to address embedded cost inequities between states

"Fourth, we feel that the current PJM market is experiencing a mismatch between locations of generation and high electricity demand, not insufficient capacity reserves. While certain areas in PJM have excess capacity, other locations experience inadequate electricity generation to meet their needs. This inequality results from a significant cost differential associated with fuel cost/operating and siting generation facilities within PJM. Although RPM attempts to address the locational factors that undermine the existing capacity market, it does not address the underlying reasons for the current uneven distribution of capacity reserves. Decisions related to the development of new generation facilities do not rest solely on the identification of load pockets and projected higher revenues from capacity reserves in those locations. Generation development determinations are also directly affected by comparisons in projected facility construction and operation costs. Such costs are significantly greater in states that have adopted rules to implement and enforce strong environmental protections. Although the environmental and health impacts from effective air quality measures and other environmental rules benefit a wide area, the additional costs related to such protection are unfairly shouldered by the energy consumers located in those states that have adopted more stringent standards. We feel that an initiative like RPM that focuses on a single market factor, such as location, does not address the underlying reasons for the disparity, cannot adequately address these inequities, solve the uneven distribution of capacity, or ensure greater grid reliability. Historically, the additional costs encountered in environmentally sensitive states have led to the siting of less generation facilities and the retirement of older, more inefficient plants. Despite RPM, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities believes that new generation can continue to be developed in areas where environmental regulations are less stringent and construction and operational costs are correspondingly lower. Furthermore, RPM

will reward all existing generation facilities with windfall profits, including those facilities that emit greater levels of emissions, and have lower production costs because they are located closer to inexpensive fuel sources, such as coal. Currently, the citizens of New Jersey suffer the environmental effects from emissions, carried by prevailing winds, emitted by generation located in states where such facilities are less stringently regulated. With RPM, New Jersey will continue to endure the impacts from the emissions of less-regulated, less expensive fossil-fuel generation, in addition to paying higher costs for capacity reserves located in states with less regulatory requirements. The solution to the current imbalance of capacity reserves should not rely solely on the placement of an additional cost burden on those states that do not have access to inexpensive fuel sources, such as coal. A more effective and equitable solution requires federal leadership that results in greater parity of generation construction and operational costs resulting from a more uniform protection of our environment. **(Underlines added for emphasis by JAB)** ***With RPM, we fear that our State will be burdened with higher capacity costs, continued negative air quality impacts, and the costs of siting new transmission infrastructure, necessitated by continued insufficiency of reserves within our State."***

In my opinion, we really do not know how West Virginia and regional ratepayers will be affected by the construction of the Trans-Allegheny Transmission Line, but rest assured that our rates for the future will not decrease.

Governor Manchin, I respectfully submit to you that all of this is all a mess and that the combination of DOE missions, policy, rules, and regulations; the Energy Policy Act of 2005; FERC actions and rulings; PSC rulings; and corporate influence is too complicated for any one and perhaps all of us to understand. We truly should work together to see what is happening, how it is happening, and attempt to predict how the proposed transmission lines and generation stations will affect West Virginia citizens not only in our time but also in the next 50 to 100 years.

We need to educate ourselves so that we as citizens can contribute and have meaningful input to those of you who will eventually make the decisions. Why cannot we bring together the most informed citizens in our state and elsewhere who have knowledge of the situation and have a week or two-week, well publicized, dialogue about the subject?

Thank you for you interest and consideration.

Respectfully,

John A. Balasko

John A. Balasko
734 Halleck Road
Fairmont, WV 26554

cc: Sandra Squire, Executive Secretary, West Virginia Public Service Commission

The Honorable Samuel Bodman
Secretary
United States Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

June 10, 2007

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We, the undersigned, strongly oppose the NIET Corridors. We have recently written to The West Virginia Public Service Commission, and other elected officials to voice our opposition to Allegheny Energy's TrAIL project (case number 07-0508-E-CN), that is slated to run through the beautiful state of West Virginia. This particular project will do nothing to benefit our state or its citizens. We are very concerned that Allegheny Energy has applied for NIETC designation, even though they openly state in their application that they do not meet all of the required criteria. It seems that Allegheny is hurriedly trying to get their application processed, before the general public has the time to respond, ask questions, or protest.

Please find attached our individual letters of protest .

Joe Tennant

Connie Banta

Ron & Judy Williams

734 Bethel Church Road
Maidsville, WV 26541

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I am opposed to Allegheny's proposed ApTRAIL because of the potential health risks. But I am also concerned about my friends and neighbors who will be losing their property or at the very least having it devalued.

As a citizen and land owner, I am offended that the Federal Government is waving the sword of Eminent Domain so early in the game. I perceive this to be a threat to all citizens' basic rights.

I urge you to reject this proposal as an outrageous attempt to prostitute West Virginia's resources and people for the benefit of the eastern seaboard.

Sincerely,

Joe Tennant

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

Connie Banta
319 Petrich Rd.
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:
I am writing to request that you refuse permission to Allegheny Power to run the planned power transmission lines through West Virginia. I am asking you to take this position not because the proposed route threatens my property (it currently does not), or even because it threatens my neighborhood (it certainly does!); I am not asking this out of a "we/they" mentality that pits rural West Virginians against urban Northeasterners—last time I checked we were all still part of the same country, and we all sink or swim together.

I AM requesting you refuse permission because I am convinced that if one takes the long-run point of view, interstate power transmission is a quick and dirty solution that will ultimately cause more problems than it solves. It will discourage efforts to reduce energy demand, it will increase air pollution and acid rain in our most forested areas by encouraging power plant building further west, and it will needlessly cause environmental and social damage that may be irrevocable.

I am further requesting that in considering this and future proposals for interstate power transmission, that you take the longest possible point of view and make long-term sustainability your basis for acceptance, and by that I mean proposals that encourage the most efficient possible energy use and the least environmentally and socially destructive options.

Clearly, the current transmission lines being proposed do not meet these criteria, and I urge you to deny them permission.

Sincerely, Connie Banta

Connie Banta

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

Ron Williams
131 Smithtown School Road
Rocky Knoll Lane
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

As long-time residents of the Smithtown community (my wife of 40 years was born here while I arrived a few years later), we are opposed to the addition of yet another 500KV (+) line to tiny community filled with life-long, long-term residents. In point of fact, we are opposed to this line locating anywhere within the state of WV. It is time that we place the long-term residential needs of this great state of ours above the political chess moves and clearly, for-profit initiatives of corporations. Both of which do so (quite tongue in cheek) in the name of additional jobs, etc. Sadly, we are simply trading more and more of West Virginian's health related concerns; ascetics, and basic rights in the name of progress.

Progress for the residents of Virginia and other Eastern Seaboard coastal cities and towns. The "L Corridor". Adding insult to injury is the fact that we are being asked to pay the costs of building this line across our very own properties to provide power for states who, frankly, do not wish to have said line running through their state jurisdictions.

What is wrong with that picture? In fact, it's difficult for me to believe that such a question needs to be asked of fellow West Virginians. The fact that this proposal has been allowed to mature by our WV political leadership to this point is unbelievable. I am not anti-progress; not a traditional tree-hugger: not anti-corporation; not anti-establishment; however, my wife and I are definitely AGAINST allowing this proposal to mature any further.

It should be STOPPED now without further consideration. Frankly, I am unsympathetic for those in other states who cannot provide their own AC solutions. I recently retired, sold my 15 year home in Fairfax, VA; built a new home here and plan to reside in the state of WV the remainder of my life. We moved AWAY from the very sort of thing proposed in this matter. I am aghast with the possibility of diving our tiny, ancient village with yet a SECOND 500 KV Line.

If you have any questions about the sincerity or depth or foundation for of our concerns in this matter please feel free to contact us. In fact, State Government officials,

I would expect that you will keep us apprised personally on the directions you have given and plans you have set in motion to prevent this atrocity from moving forward to fruition.

Sincerely,

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

The Honorable Samuel Bodman
Secretary
United States Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

June 10, 2007

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We, the undersigned, strongly oppose the NIET Corridors. We have recently written to The West Virginia Public Service Commission, and other elected officials to voice our opposition to Allegheny Energy's TrAIL project (case number 07-0508-E-CN), that is slated to run through the beautiful state of West Virginia. This particular project will do nothing to benefit our state or its citizens. We are very concerned that Allegheny Energy has applied for NIETC designation, even though they openly state in their application that they do not meet all of the required criteria. It seems that Allegheny is hurriedly trying to get their application processed, before the general public has the time to respond, ask questions, or protest.

Please find attached our individual letters of protest .

Kendal M Harshberger	Harshberger
Roretta M Harshberger	
Tim & Dianna Evans	Tim & Dianna Evans
William P. Krig	
Anna M. Krig	
Brenda J. Vandervort	BRENDA J. VANDERVORT
Orpha Lucille Powell	Orpha Lucille Powell
Cathy E. Wolverton	Cathy E. Wolverton
Gregory S. Rollins	GREGORY S. ROLLINS
Dr. P. Kent Thrush	DR. P. KENT THRUSH
Betty Sue Thrush	BETTY SUE THRUSH
Holly Plunkett	Holly Plunkett

98 Gillespie Road
Fairmont, WV 26554

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

We are against Allegheny's APTrAIL because of the damage it will do to the environment. It will contribute to global warming, and the chemicals used for Rights of Way are also dangerous.

Locating the power plants closer to the source makes more sense for the environment and also for national security.

We urge you to reject this application.

Sincerely,

Kendle M Harshberger

Kendle M Harshberger

Rosetta Harshberger

Rosetta Harshberger

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

June 10, 2007

Tim and Diana Evans
650 Toms Run Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

As a property owner in Clinton District, please re-think this proposed power line through our state. Since we will not be getting any electric power from this project, it is hard to see why we should allow our state to be a throughway for this power corridor. Please do whatever you can to re-route these lines.

Sincerely,

Tim & Diana Evans

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

William P. King
431 Rumbling Lane
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing in opposition to the proposed APTrail lines. I cannot understand how these transmission lines have any benefit to the people of West Virginia. I own and operate a family farm, in the neighborhood of 400 acres, that has been in my family in excess of 100 years. The reason we live there is because of the environment in which we can raise children and grandchildren. We have dire concerns over the health issues concerning power lines.

I currently maintain a business at this same farm, and am tremendously worried about the impact of these lines as to the economics of how it will lower the property values, but not the taxes.

Respectfully Submitted,

William P. King

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

Anna M. King
431 Rumbling Lane
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing to oppose the towers and lines that are proposed to split our farm, on which our family has lived and farmed for close to 130 years. We have been farming it and planning on saving it for our children and grandchildren to use as a farm. These lines will split our farmland in two creating eyesores as well as environmental difficulties.

Our grandchildren currently enjoy the serenity of the farm. How would we ever explain the towers to them? The towers will severely affect the property value and esthetics of this land if they were ever interested in selling this property.

Sincerely,

Anna M. King

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

2526 Smithtown Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I am opposed to using West Virginia as a road for power to the East Coast. Tourism is our best commodity... we have such a beautiful state and I love hunting and fishing in the forests and mountains. I resent that business giants are so ready to use and abuse us for their own profit.

Since we have the resources, I wonder why we are not richer. We seem to sell ourselves too cheaply so everyone wants to come in and take advantage. When will we stand up and demand that we be treated with respect. This equates to another rape of our state and I am so tired of it.

Sincerely,

Brenda Vandervort

Brenda Vandervort

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

2626 Smithtown Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing to protest the APTrAIL which is slated to cross my property. These towers and monstrous power lines are old technology and besides being ugly, they are dangerous. My grandchildren's health and safety are at stake.

Besides that, my property value will be negatively impacted. And while I do not plan to sell in my lifetime, I had always thought that I could leave this special piece of West Virginia beauty and serenity to my children and their children. Now, I will be leaving them nothing but an eyesore and a health hazard.

Please consider rejecting this application.

Sincerely,

Orpha Lucille Powell

Orpha Lucille Powell

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

861 Opekiska Ridge Road
Fairmont, WV 26554

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I sincerely feel that the proposed power line that is coming through our area is unnecessary.

Our power plants are old and outdated and I believe that they can not continue the pace to supply our surrounding states with electricity.

Like the plants in WV, I feel that the power plants located on the East Coast need to be upgraded or torn down and rebuilt per the EPA standards.

The recently proposed power line is going on property behind my home that I have lived in for the past 25 years.

The people in WV may not be rich money wise, but we do have a state rich in beauty and as a true West Virginian, I would hate to see our state desecrated with high power transmission lines. Instead of being Wild and Wonderful" state or the "Almost Heaven State" we will be labeled as the "Power Line State."

I live on a very tight budget and it is all I can do to come up with the money to pay my electric bill every two months. I do not know how much of an increase in my electric bill will be if the power line is approved. I do not qualify for public assistance to pay my utility bills and this line will most assuredly raise our rates.

Please help us stop all towers from coming through our beautiful state.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Cathy E. Wolverton

Mrs. Cathy E Wolverton

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

90 Hunter Lane
Fairmont, WV 26554

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

The proposed power line is about big money. The APTrAIL is a way for Allegheny to quickly gain access to our lands and deface them when they know that the environmentalists and global warming proponents will soon put a stop to 20th Century technology in favor of alternative fuel sources and conservation efforts.

This is the reason that the public has been given little notice and so much has been done behind closed doors. Outside interests have always dictated how we West Virginians use our natural resources, with no regard for the consequences to the citizens' health or well being. Most certainly, they have no regard for the economic or environmental well being of our state.
It is time for our elected officials and leaders to stand up to out-of-state interests and let them know that West Virginia is not for sale at any cost. Please reject the APTrAIL in West Virginia.

Sincerely,

Greg Rollus

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

1168 Halleck Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I am deeply concerned about the lines being proposed for Monongalia County specifically through the Halleck Road area as it is a rapidly developing community. This area is vital to the growth of Morgantown. The reason for this is topography. Goshen Road exit is the first exit South of Morgantown on I-79. Already major developments are sprouting up in this area, such as Thistledown. This growth is continuing up Tom's Run toward the Halleck area. The APTrAIL will greatly diminish or change the residential complexion of our area.

There are few other neighborhoods as desirable as this for Morgantown to grow. Historically, Halleck has always been recognized as one of the most beautiful parts of Monongalia County. It is unconscionable that these monstrous lines will be allowed to carve the landscape of this important area.

The planners of this line may not have realized the rapid growth, as hundreds of families are being affected by the proposed route. It seems that Allegheny apparently did not do their homework. It makes me wonder about how well they did their environmental impact study. Surely there are routes that would impact less people.

Nonetheless, I oppose the project in totality for many reasons such as health risks, environmental impact, and national security.

Sincerely,

P. Kent Thrush. MD

Betty Sue Thrush

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

2004 Lakeside Estates
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I am opposed to Allegheny's proposal because of the health risks and the desecration to our state's natural beauty.

We need to figure out how to put the power generation closer to the source of need. We can then provide them with the coal.

Sincerely,

Holly Plunkett

Holly Plunkett

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

The Honorable Samuel Bodman
Secretary
United States Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

June 10, 2007

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We, the undersigned, strongly oppose the NIET Corridors. We have recently written to The West Virginia Public Service Commission, and other elected officials to voice our opposition to Allegheny Energy's TrAIL project (case number 07-0508-E-CN), that is slated to run through the beautiful state of West Virginia. This particular project will do nothing to benefit our state or its citizens. We are very concerned that Allegheny Energy has applied for NIETC designation, even though they openly state in their application that they do not meet all of the required criteria. It seems that Allegheny is hurriedly trying to get their application processed, before the general public has the time to respond, ask questions, or protest.

Please find attached our individual letters of protest .

Carol Petitto	Carol Petitto
Carol Keenan	Carol Keenan
Valena Powell	Valena Powell
[illegible]	[illegible]
Erica Lyn Jones	Erica Lyn Jones
Kenneth C. Ashton	Kenneth C. Ashton
Edie Jett	Edie Jett

Carol C. Petitto
661 Opekiska Ridge Rd.
Fairmont, WV 26554

June 4, 2007

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2007 JUN -5 AM 8: 32
W. VA. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Ms. Sandra Squire, Executive Secretary
Public Service Commission of West Virginia
201 Brooks St.
P.O. Box 812
Charlestown, WV 25323

Re: PSC, State of WV Case Number 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Ms. Squires,

I am writing to protest the application by Allegheny Energy for the Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line 500 kV high transmission power line through the state of West Virginia. This line has no value to the citizens of West Virginia, as our state is merely a conduit for this power that will be sent to the greater metropolitan areas of the east coast.

I currently have the Ft. Martin – Mt. Storm 500 kV line running on my property, which is massive in itself, but the sheer magnitude of the size and scope of this new line is amazing. Allegheny Energy, a for-profit corporation, should not place the energy problems of the east coast squarely in our lap. West Virginia will not be using this power; we are once again the used and abused state that has been our image for as long as I can remember.

I started this letter before the PSC Consumer Advocate Billy Jack Gregg asked Allegheny Energy during mid-May to consider paralleling existing lines. Now that this idea has taken hold, citizens are writing in to the PSC to "support" paralleling existing lines. Some citizens who opposed the transmission lines being in West Virginia are now eager to support the parallel proposal. I'm sure most of them are very unaware of the exact location of the current Ft. Martin – Mt. Storm line, but as a member of the Smithtown Community of Monongalia County, I can verify that this line currently runs through this vibrant community and a parallel route through this peaceful, rural area would literally destroy us.

Perhaps Mr. Gregg's proposal of this alternative route gives one less time to dwell on the fact that we don't want the power line running through our state, and more time to allow the idea of "well, if it has to come through, let's look at paralleling the existing lines!" This opens the door to giving support to the project, instead of focusing on the issue of not having it in our state at all! It also pits community against community. If the citizens of one community can avoid having the power line in their area, of course they will grasp onto to the idea of putting it somewhere else. But this suggestion by Billy Jack Gregg has just stirred up the divide and conquer theory of corporations against citizens and their local communities. I'm now noticing the attitude of "By gosh, if we can get it moved somewhere else, then maybe we should focus on that!" I'm finding myself resenting those who have written in to the PSC and supported this parallel routing

proposal, because they have **no idea** how that parallel routing proposal deeply affects some of the **other** local communities around them.

How many power lines must one citizen tolerate on their property? When I go to check on my horses in my main pasture, I can see the Ft. Martin – Mt. Storm line that crosses my property from every angle. I can also see off in the distance the other major power line that crosses the Smithtown area. If the PSC approves either the proposed route or the parallel route, I get to see a third row of towers. And what for? As I stated above, we won't use this power, we are merely being used for our accessibility.

This power line on our property has been an eyesore, not to mention a menace, but we warily have had to learn to live with it. Several years ago I went to check on the group of horses that were grazing in the pasture with the Ft. Martin - Pruntytown 500 kV line in it. To my horror, I found one of my most valuable horses dead right by the base of tower with electrical burns marks on her. There had been a thunderstorm the evening before, and obviously lightening had hit the tower and traveled down to the base and killed my horse.

Early on in our horse breeding operation we had pastured a bred mare in the field with the tower (which obviously we have avoided since), and the foal ended up being born with a rare type of cancer that the vet had only seen once in his long career.

The application on file makes one believe once the towers are erected that the land can still be pastured, but in our experience every electrical storm is spent in sheer agony wondering if another horse could wander too close to the tower in our main pasture. Allegheny Energy's contention that pasture can be returned to its prior use after the tower is installed doesn't quite fit with reality.

The issue of human health threats has not been proven either way by research. Allegheny Energy can say there is no health threat because there is no proof, but the citizens can say there is no proof that there isn't! Two homes that are almost under the currently placed towers in our community both had a resident living in the home commit suicide. You only have to stand near or under a major power line to understand the uneasy feeling one gets. Whether this feeling is a result of the electromagnetic field or not is up for debate, but no one can argue against the fact that the noise from the lines is constant and loud.

The fact is that Allegheny Energy did not choose a straight route for its project. If it had, it would have impacted West Virginia very little. But Allegheny Energy knew that the state of Maryland would not be easy to get approval from for the project, so they elected to try the "easy and dumb" route instead.

The citizens had very little time to get information out about this project. Allegheny Energy held ONE open house in this area right before Christmas, and the only notice about this was a small one-half inch paragraph in the paper. From that open house in mid-December, the public only had two weeks to submit concerns to Allegheny Energy, and most of the landowners who are now affected by the proposal had no clue there was issue, since there were so many initial proposed routes. After a month and half to the day

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WV PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OFFICE

when I was told by Allegheny Energy officials that these notifications to affected landowners were "in the mail", the letters were finally received from Allegheny Energy on May 12, 2007. If you were unaware up to this point in time that this project affected you, it was a full five months from the open house date that you suddenly understood how you could be impacted.

The maps that Allegheny Energy has provided on the TrAIL website are very difficult to read and bring up, with only those with high-speed cable being able to access those files with any clarity. Many of us in these rural areas affected by the TrAIL proposal ironically do not have the option of receiving high-speed internet, either by cable or telephone lines.

I also understand that Allegheny Energy choose this route for the least impact on development. We live here because we don't want to be in a developed area, that is our choice. We enjoy the beauty and solitude that we have. A for-profit corporation should not have the right to take our property for their own purposes (and one that is not in the common interests of the community). What have things come to when we are always finding ourselves in the position of being on the defense? We have fought off a massive Class A Landfill for out-of-state garbage here BECAUSE WE ARE RURAL, and once again a major corporation decides we need to provide out-of-state pathways for electricity BECAUSE WE ARE RURAL. The history of the citizens in this community runs through many generations that are still here and are stewards of the land. We could have easily developed much of our 250 acres and been considered too developed to be near this power line. But since we valued the land, and farming, and the peaceful rural life, we are once again faced with the impeding doom of another "proposal", one that threatens the value of our land and livestock, our health and our entire way of life, just so AEP can mouth to our citizens how we "might" face black-outs and brown-outs in the near future. A state that only uses one-third of what it produces is not in danger of this, only the states that depend on others for their energy resources are.

Please turn down this proposal. Force Allegheny Energy and their partners in this project to consider other options (including power plants near the locations that need this tremendous amount of power). Why should we ruin our lifestyle so those who chose to live in cities and urban areas not in our state have enough electricity? There are alternative ways of getting energy to these high population areas. Allegheny Energy just wishes to take the quick and cheapest way, without a care in the world what it will do to those in their way.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Carol Petitto

Carol Petitto
661 Opekiska Ridge Rd.
Fairmont, WV 26554
304-288-9748

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2007 JUN -5 AM 8:32
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

cc: Hon. Gov. Joe Manchin, Senator Robert Byrd, Senator Jay Rockefeller, Congressman Alan Mollohan

May 7, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Sec'y
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
P.O. Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

7 Protests

Dear Ms. Squire,

I'm writing to you in reference to case number 07-0508-E-CN Allegheny Power transmission line. I hope you could see how this power line will destroy the community and state I love.

I'm worried about the impact of what a high voltage transmission line will have on my state and community. This purposed site would destroy the community known as Triune Halleck. The transmission line will take our community and turn it into one big electrical line because this proposed line runs the length of the community. This area of Monongalia County has just begun to grow and with the installation of this power line the property values will go down, people will move because they will not want to live around the lines.

WV is always one of the first to jump and help our neighbors but this time I think the answer should be NO. Let the states that need this energy build or come up with how they will contribute to solve the problem. Why should WV look at the mess it will cause? I know that other states don't want to build new powerhouses or use wind technology and have to look at ugly sites. Why should West Virginians pick up the slack for other states?

I'm worried about the enviormental and economical impact of my community. I'm worried that more and more young people are leaving our state to find employment. When they get older and want to come back (because some do) nothing but power lines will be here to greet them. Power lines that are not going to benefit our state but to benefit other states.

Please help us stop this high voltage transmission line and even more stop other high voltage lines like it from coming across our state. I don't want our state to be known as open for this kind of business.

Thank you,

Carol Keener

Carol Keener
22 Old Sawmill Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

RECEIVED
2007 MAY 21 AM 8:51
VA. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

RECEIVED
2007 MAY -2 AM 8:37
W.V. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

April 29, 2007

07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing in opposition to Allegheny Power and the Department of Energy's proposed high kilovolt transmission line, which will wreck havoc on Monongalia and Preston Counties (as well as others). I echo Jon Hunter's Dominion Post Letter to the Editor of Sunday, April 29, 2007, which questions why WV has to sacrifice its beauty and economy in order for other states to thrive. This is a repeat of the coal industry rape. West Virginia will receive NO BENEFIT and I am personally aware of the sacrifice the Halleck Road community, in particular, will bear.

Halleck Road is transected THREE times as Allegheny carves out its niche of West Virginia countryside. It is so unjust to the homeowners who will be affected. Health and livestock will be negatively affected. Homes will be lost and devalued. Quality of life will be diminished. Our neighborhood, easily accessible by I-79 and located midway between the Fairmont/Clarksburg area and Morgantown is a highly desirable location for relocation. Unfortunately, that will no longer be the case.

We will pay more for power. Yes, Allegheny has stated that they cannot pay for this on their own so part of the construction costs will be transferred to us. Is it incredible that we are going to pay them to destroy us?

I would hope that our Public Service Commission would be as outraged as our citizens. **Please be aware that this is just the beginning, as the Department of Energy has earmarked 38 of our 55 counties for similar "development."**

Has the Department of Energy looked into alternative energy sources? Is this the best way to provide cheap electricity to the East…by trampling on the citizens of West Virginia? And all with private investor gain?

Do not allow private industry to destroy the lives and health of our own citizens and the natural beauty of our state. We may be "Open for Business" but our number one commodity … tourism… will be gone.

Respectfully,

Edie Jett

Edie Jett
35 Jetts Drive
Fairmont, WV 26554

The Honorable Samuel Bodman
Secretary
United States Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

June 10, 2007

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We, the undersigned, strongly oppose the NIET Corridors. We have recently written to The West Virginia Public Service Commission, and other elected officials to voice our opposition to Allegheny Energy's TrAIL project (case number 07-0508-E-CN), that is slated to run through the beautiful state of West Virginia. This particular project will do nothing to benefit our state or its citizens. We are very concerned that Allegheny Energy has applied for NIETC designation, even though they openly state in their application that they do not meet all of the required criteria. It seems that Allegheny is hurriedly trying to get their application processed, before the general public has the time to respond, ask questions, or protest.

Please find attached our individual letters of protest .

Mark Sullivan
Julia W Sullivan
Robert C moore
Elizabeth L. Semmens
Peggy Petrich
JOHN V. PETRICH
ROBIN DALLAS
ROSE M DALLAS
William M Dunn
Don & Bich Nga Robbins
William T. Peterjohn
Helen M. Spicer
David E Spicer
Roetta Hausberger
Kendle Hausberger
Charlotte Swisher
Peggy | John Petrich
Rhonda Bolyard
Huffman + Workman
Margaret Mundell
Jett

Mark and Julie Sullivan
Route 1 Box 282
Independence, WV 26374
Mark.sullivan@chemtura.com
(304) 284-2227

May 15, 2007

RECEIVED
2007 MAY 16 AM 8:59
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Sandra Squire, Executive Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

RE: Case No. 07-0508-E-CN
Petition to Intervene of Mark and Julie Sullivan

Dear Executive Secretary Squire:

Pursuant to Rules 7.3 and 12/6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure, I am enclosing the original and twelve copies of **"Petition to Intervene of Mark and Julie Sullivan."**

A copy of this petition is being served upon Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company.

If you need any additional information, please let us know. Thank you very much for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Mark Sullivan

Julie Sullivan

cc: Randall B. Palmer - Senior Attorney Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Co.; Christopher L. Callas – Jackson Kelly PLLC; John Philip Melick – Jackson Kelly PLLC; Talal B. Husn – Jackson Kelly PLLC; Billy Jack Gregg – WV Consumer Advocate Director; Don E. Corwin, Jr – Intervener; Susan C. Capelle and Samuel E. Dyke – Interveners; Elisabeth H. Rose – Rose Padden & Petty, L.C.; Susan J. Riggs – Spilman Thomas & Battle; Alan and Julie Sexton – Interveners; Timothy L. Hairston - Intervener

enclosures

Before the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, Charleston

Case No. 07-0508-E-CN
Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company (An Allegheny Energy Co) Application for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity authorizing the construction and operation of the West Virginia segments of a 500 kV electric transmission line and related facilities in Monongalia, Preston, Tucker, Grant, Hardy, and Hampshire Counties and for related relief.

Petition of Mark and Julie Sullivan to Intervene

Mark and Julie Sullivan petition the West Virginia Public Service Commission pursuant to Rule 12.6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure for intervention as a full party to this proceeding. In support of this Petition we state:

1. The Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company (An Allegheny Energy Company), the applicant to this proceeding, is a public utility engaged in the business of electrical transmission and, as such, is subject to Chapter 24 of the West Virginia Code and the Rules and Regulations promulgated under Chapter 24.

2. Mark and Julie Sullivan are land owners whose property will be negatively impacted and a right of first refusal on adjacent property, will be directly crossed by the proposed route of the 500 kV electric transmission line applied for in the Application for a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity authorizing the construction and operation of the West Virginia segments of a 500 kV electric transmission line and related facilities in Monongalia, Preston, Tucker, Grant, Hardy, and Hampshire counties and for related relief.

3. Mark and Julie Sullivan have concerns about the human, economic, and environmental impact of the line crossing their land.

4. The relief desired by Mark and Julie Sullivan is:
   a. Denial of the application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the electric transmission line in question; or
   b. A modification of the proposed route of the transmission line.

5. At this time, Mark and Julie Sullivan will represent themselves in this matter.

6. The mailing address for Mark and Julie Sullivan is:

RECEIVED
2007 MAY 16 AM 8:59
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

6. The mailing address for Mark and Julie Sullivan is:

Mark and Julie Sullivan
Route 1 Box 282
Independence, WV 26374
Mark.sullivan@chemtura.com
(304) 284-2227

Mark and Julie Sullivan have an interest in this matter sufficient to merit their inclusion as individual interveners to protect their property interests. Wherefore, Mark and Julie Sullivan ask that they be granted status as full interveners in this mater and ask that they be granted all the rights of interveners.

Dated this 15th day of May, 2007.

Mark Sullivan

Julie Sullivan

Cheryl L. Unger 5.15.07

OFFICIAL SEAL
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
CHERYL L. UNGER
CROMPTON CORPORATION
1000 MORGANTOWN INDUSTRIAL PARK
MORGANTOWN, WV 26501
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES OCT. 5, 2010

07-0508-E-CN

RECEIVED
2007 JUN 5 AM 10 26
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Dear Ms Squire:

I am writing to you in Concern over the Proposed Alternate route for Allegheny Power Company's Trans-Allegheny Interstate line. The line Proposed route to run through Smithtown located in Monongalia County, I oppose the Powerline route through our Community. This would seriously damage the environment in our area, including loss of homes, streams and recreation areas not to mention the Pristene hills and valleys of our Community. Wildlife would also greatly affected by this route, which is in abundance in this area. My family have lived here for 40 years, to see this beauty destroyed would be devestating. The line would divide and destroy our lives and land as we have known it for years. Our Community and state have nothing to gain by this Powerline Please reconsider the Proposed route through our Community.

Thank you for your Consideration

Robert C. Moore
3610 Smithtown Rd
Morgantown WV
26508

Sandra Squire, Exec. Sec'y
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Dear Ms. Squire,

We are lifelong farm people located on Rumbling Lane in Monongalia County. We love our land, our neighbors and our state. We strive to be good stewards of the land in the hope of benefiting not only ourselves but future generations. We are opposed to the Allegheny Power proposal concerning the installation of towers in our state. We are concerned about safety risks, health concerns, environmental damage, deterioration of property values and higher electrical costs. We view these towers as a negative to West Virginia for the benefit of other states. We choose to live in West Virginia because of the beauty of the land. We hope and pray we do not regret this decision. Please give this matter your serious consideration. Thank you.

Sincerely,

John V. Petrich

Peggy Petrich

Peggy and John Petrich

Petrich
471 Rumbling Lane
Morgantown, WV 26508

RECEIVED
2007 MAY 21 AM 9:05
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

April 25, 2007 07-0508-E-CN

RECEIVED
2007 APR 27 AM 8:48
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Mr. Jon W. McKinney
Chairman - West Virginia Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
Charleston, W 25323

Re: Appalachian Power Line Route - Maidsville Community, Monongalia County, West Virginia

Case No. 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Sir,

I am writing to express great concern and to request WVPSC deny the Allegheny Power AP TrAIL transmission line application. My fellow Maidsville community citizens are currently grossly under-informed of the proposed route and those recently made aware are in unanimous opposition. I assure you that the WVPSC would be overwhelmed with correspondence relating to this issue if only more West Virginians were aware. Consequently, I'm appalled at the lack of press and promotion this project has received, yet not surprised considering the tremendous groundswell of public opposition that would ensue. This is an eight hundred million dollar project that would permanently scarify our prized landscape, devalue and alter the marketability of thousands of acres, and curiously, provide no legitimate public benefit to the communities through which it towers over and through. In many ways, a vote against this proposed route is a vote for the West Virginia citizens the WVPSC serves.

I am passionate about this issue for personal reasons as well. As I matured I became keenly aware of the importance of conserving and preserving both our landscape and the historic structures that tie us to our past. So, in May 2006, with much effort and investment, I began restoration of a mid 19th century house located on my family's farm. My goal was to bring the house back to it's original condition. I felt a sense of pride because both the house and farm have historic significance to the Maidsville community, and through hard work and personal investment I was preserving a piece of my state's history. The house was built in 1878, by Mr. Josephus Everly, the first person to bring industry (in the form of a tannery) to the Maidsville area. His grandfather was the first Justice of the Peace of Monongalia County and served in the Revolutionary War. I am currently in the process of listing the house on the West Virginia and National Register of Historic Places under the qualification of an example of 19th century master craftsmanship.

Those who visit our farm often comment on the wonderful setting and the seclusion it provides. It is my family's hope to preserve our farm as it is for future generations and for those who share an appreciation of our state and local heritage. Unfortunately, the

proposed AP TrAIL power line bisects our farm in the most obtrusive way possible and lies in plain view between our house and pond. The construction of the power line would vandalize our aesthetic treasure and render pointless our past endeavors of preservation. What is perhaps most bitter is that we West Virginians are asked to sacrifice what we value most, for a transmission line that serves the sprawling urban metropolis' we take refuge from. In other words, our standard of living is *forever* diminished so that theirs can be *temporarily* sustained.

I want the members of the commission to understand and take into consideration that there are many, many other family farms, property owners, and historic structures that will be profoundly affected by this proposed power line. As alluded to above, there is a serious lack of awareness among fellow West Virginians about this whole process and it is only because I heard about this on the radio that I am able to rush the WVPSC this letter of protest.

West Virginians deserve better than the application Allegheny Power has submitted to you, the WVPSC. We also deserve a more thorough informational process than what has and is currently being offered by the AP TrAIL division.

We can do better than this.

Sincerely,

Robin R. Dallas
Business owner, Downtown Morgantown
Resident, Maidsville community

Robin R Dallas

4

RECEIVED
JUN 01 2007
By
2007 JUN -4 AM 11:42
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SECRETARY'S OFFICE
RECEIVED

May 30, 2007

Governor Joe Manchin
State of West Virginia
1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, WV 25305

4 Protests

07-0508-E-CN

Dear Governor Manchin,

I am writing to express concern for my fellow Maidsville community citizens because they are grossly under-informed of the proposed route for the AP TrAIL transmission line. I assure you that you would be overwhelmed with correspondence relating to this issue if more West Virginians were made aware. Consequently, I'm appalled at the lack of press and promotion this project has received. However, I am not surprised considering the tremendous ground swell of public opposition that would ensue.

I am passionate about this issue for personal reasons as well. As I matured I became keenly aware of the importance of conserving and preserving both our landscape and the historic structures that tie West Virginians to our past. So, in May 2006, with much effort and investment, I began restoration of a mid 19th century house located on my family's farm. My goal was to bring the house back to its original condition. I felt a sense of pride because both the house and farm have historic significance to the Maidsville community, and through hard work and personal investment I was preserving a piece of my state's history. The house was built in 1878, by Mr. Josephus Everly, the first person to bring industry (in the form of a tannery) to the Maidsville area. His grandfather was the first Justice of the Peace of Monongalia County and served in the Revolutionary War. I am currently in the process of listing the house on the West Virginia and National Register of Historic Places under the qualification of an example of 19th century master craftsmanship.

Those who visit our farm often comment on the wonderful setting and the seclusion it provides. It is my family's hope to preserve our farm as it is for future generations and for those who share an appreciation of our state and local heritage. Unfortunately, the proposed AP TrAIL power line bisects our farm in the most obtrusive way possible. It lies in plain view between our house and pond. The construction of the power line would vandalize our aesthetic treasure and render pointless our past endeavors of preservation. What is perhaps most bitter is that we West Virginians are asked to sacrifice what we value most (our landscapes) for a transmission line that serves the sprawling urban metropolis' we take refuge from. In other words, our standard of living is *forever* diminished so that theirs can be *temporarily* sustained.

West Virginians deserve better than the application Allegheny Power has submitted to the WVPSC. We also deserve a more thorough informational process than what has and is currently being offered by the AP TrAIL division. We can do better than this. Please remember that Monongalia County is economically the fastest growing county in the state. To allow the line to pass through will lower property values and taxes, while it stunts residential and commercial growth in the area. There must be a more thoughtful, less inhabited route!

Sincerely,

Robin R. Dallas
Bead Monster Boutique
310 High Street
Morgantown, WV 26505
304.288.0963-cell

RECEIVED
2007 JUN -4 AM 11:42
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

1 Protest

RECEIVED
2007 JUN -6 AM 8:45
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Mr. Jon W. McKinney
Chairman - West Virginia Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
Charleston, W 25323
Re: Appalachian Power Line Route - Maidsville Community, Monongalia County, West Virginia
Case No. 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Sir,

I have been a businessman in the Maidsville, Purseglove and Star City area for 65 years. My wife and I are concerned for the people of the Maidsville community who have supported us for all those years as well as my children who will inherit our estate. We are appalled at the lack of press and promotion that the AP TrAIL transmission line has received. The community is, of course, against the proposed Allegheny Power line. An alternate route must be found. There are many power line right of ways that exist in the area. The power line should follow those paths that don't interfere with people's property. This line directly threatens our property and bisects 57 acres of farmland between our house and a pond that have been in our family for generations. For the last two years our home, which was built in the late 1800's by the first individual to bring industry to Maidsville, has been restored to its original integrity with considerable investment. The proposed power lines will affect our family and personal wellbeing. Put yourself in our shoes. Would you want power lines scaring your property? This does not seem to be for the betterment of West Virginians, but for the benefit of an out of state company.

Northern Virginia residents were successful in their protests in having the proposed power line moved along a more thoughtful, less obtrusive route that follows the interstate. This was accomplished only because those with clout were roused to action. It is known that West Virginia residents will have a more difficult time raising public awareness and garnering the support of those who can make a difference. We must give those with influence an incentive to act in the constituents favor and not in that of Allegheny Power. WV would essentially be donating a permanent 200 foot wide right of way through Monongalia County. You must know our county is the fastest growing county in WV and by allowing Allegheny Power to build lines, there will be an untold loss of tax dollars.

We strongly oppose the AP TrAIL and ask you for your support against it as well.

Thank you,
L. R. Dallas Jr. & Rose Marie Dallas
L. R. Dallas Jr. Rose Marie Dallas

676 West View Ave.
Morgantown, WV 26505

Mickey Haun
1075 Halleck Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

My grandmother's farm started out 160 acres, and was passed on to heirs and split up over time. I have inherited 27 acres and the proposed power line would cut right through the middle of it, preventing me from using it for anything, destroying wildlife, trees and other vegetation.

When big business starts paying our wages, then they can tell us what to do with our land. I'm tired of politicians making decisions for me that benefit everybody but me.

Sincerely,

Mickey Haun

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

Sandra Square
Executive Secretary
Public Service Commission of West Virginia
201 Brooks Street P.O. Box 812
Charleston WV. 25323

RECEIVED
2007 APR 27 AM 8:45
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

April 26, 2007

07-0508-E-CN

Dear Ms. Sandra Square,

My name is Donald G. Robbins and I live in Morgantown West Virginia. I am writing to say that I strongly oppose the Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line project proposal and, in particular, the proposed pathway these power lines would take.

While I am aware and deeply concerned that many of my neighbors would lose their homes due to this project, plus the fact that historical sights along its path would also be gravely affected, my wife and I are personally tormented by what will become the absolute loss of our property value should this proposal be accepted and approved by those who believe it to be somehow advantageous. It is my understanding that these power lines would actually run right through the center of my property, cutting out the heart of all that we have worked our entire lives for. It becomes even more upsetting and unsettling to know that this power line proposal is viewed by many as not being necessary to our community as well as other communities along its path. In fact, it is widely viewed as an outrageous proposal with no concern or regard to the welfare of our land, our history and our people. It is a wide swath of destruction and once done can never undone.

Progress can be a good thing and, at times, even a necessary course of action, but progress without logic applied to its development, without concern being given to the individual, can bring thoughtless destruction, burden and hardship and unbearable heartache to those who become victims and mere obstacles in its path. Surely, it is not something to be taken lightly, the immense devastation of private property, the abomination of our historical sights, the major health risks imposed on our citizens, and the negative impact on those lives forever changed by this unnecessary devastation and unwarranted decision which possesses no justifiable merit when compared to the immeasurable cost of its negative impact.

I am writing to say that my wife and I join with our community to adamantly oppose the Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line proposal and ask that you please reconsider this plan. We ask that all of those involved in its design give diligent consideration to a possible alternative plan, which would have far less negative impact on the lives of all concerned citizens. We are a small voice but I hope that you will hear us. It is, after all, many small voices working together within our communities that have made our country great. We hope you will give our words your thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

Donald G Robbins

Donald G. Robbins

114 Wild Cherry Road
Morgantown WV. 26508

304-290-5886

07-0508-E-GW RECEIVED

March 4, 2007

2007 MAR -6 AM 8:39

W VA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Sandra Square
Executive Secretary
Public Service Commission of West Virginia
201 Brooks Street/ P.O. Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Dear Sandra:

I am writing to express to the Public Service Commission my strong opposition to the proposed routes for the Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line (TrAIL) through the southern portion of Monongalia County in the state of West Virginia – especially the routes S14 and S16 through quadrants S11 08, S17 through quadrants S12 09 and S11/S15 where they cross the headwaters of Laurel Run

This portion of the proposed route presents a potential risk to the watershed of one of the few high quality trout streams that is left in this part of West Virginia – Laurel Run of Three Forks. Many streams in this area have been seriously impacted by various human activities (such as acid mine drainage) making the water quality and scenic beauty of this stream unique and valuable. Indeed, the local chapter of Trout Unlimited (http://www.ppktu.org/) has adopted this stream as one of its chapter project streams, and the Laurel Run Watershed Association has been working hard to protect both its beauty and water quality (www.laurelrunwatershed.org).

While the presence of ~150' tall transmission towers will unquestionably diminish attractiveness of the viewscape in this area, it also appears likely that the integrity Laurel Run may be susceptible to even modest changes in the surrounding watershed. For example, a recent benthic macro-invertebrate survey (Mains 2006) found that the condition of this stream is near the threshold between "good" (the highest ranking) and "fair" (the 2nd highest ranking) suggesting that any disturbance associated with the proposed power line (siltation, eutrophication, increased temperature, increased light, herbicide applications, altered stream channel morphology or flow regimes, etc.) could significantly diminish the quality of this stream.

In December of last year I expressed my concerns in writing to Allegheny Energy. I was extremely disappointed to learn that in response to my previous comments, and those of many others, Allegheny Energy chose to INCREASE the likelihood that this project would significantly harm the surrounding environment by adding a third proposed route across the Laurel Run watershed - previously only two routes were being considered that would impact this stream.

From their actions it is now clear that, despite their stated goal to "... minimize the effect of the transmission line on the surrounding environment", Allegheny Energy has, in fact, no regard for the effect of this project on the well-being of the surrounding environment

or the people that live there. It is equally clear from their public statements that they intend to use every means at their disposal to ensure that public input will have little to no effect on this project – including the use of eminent domain to seize privately owned land for the profits of a private company.

I am also personally concerned about the negative impact this project will have on my property value, and that of my neighbors. My wife and I recently put much of our financial resources into building our dream house in this rural setting only to discover (after living there for 1.5 years) that the proposed transmission towers could be only about a thousand feet from our home, dominating the view, and destroying our property value. I feel confident that not even Allegheny Energy could reasonably argue that these towers are aesthetically pleasing, and it is obvious that close proximity to these eyesores will greatly diminish our hard-earned investment. The prospect of this project ruining our new home has also been taking a severe emotional toll on both of us for the past several months.

My personal concern aside, the whole project being proposed appears to be ill-founded. I am unconvinced that these transmission lines are needed or will be of any net benefit to either the nation or the people of West Virginia. Allegheny Energy has provided the public with no unbiased, independent assessment that demonstrates the need for this project, let alone for the specific routes being proposed. Simple assertions by a company that will financially profit from this project along with allusions to the opinion of so-called experts hardly constitute a convincing case that this project is for the public good. Furthermore, they provide no evidence that this project will provide any sustainable and quantifiable benefit to the citizens of West Virginia or the property owners who are being affected most directly.

While the scar created by this project across the scenic farmland, forests, and streams of West Virginia will be clearly visible, the benefits to our state are not. In light of uncertain societal benefits and clear societal, environmental, and personal costs, I urge the Public Service Commission of West Virginia to do everything in its power to stop the Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line project, or at least force this company to change the proposed route – specifically routes S14 and S16 through quadrants S11 08, S17 through quadrants S12 09 and S11/S15 where they cross the headwaters of Laurel Run.

Sincerely,

William T. Peterjohn

William T. Peterjohn
305 Paul Davis Road
Independence, WV 26374

2nd Letter

RECEIVED
MAY 14 2007
By

May 10, 2007

Dear Governor Manchin:

I am writing in strong opposition to the Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line (TrAIL) project that is being proposed by Allegheny Energy. Specifically, I oppose the preferred route crossing through the southern tip of Monongalia County.

I am not alone in my opposition. Recently 183 of my neighbors met in order to coordinate our opposition to this project because it provides no sustainable benefit to West Virginia while extracting a considerable public and private cost. Two weeks later another meeting attracted more than 200 people, of which more than half did not attend the first meeting. Similar concerns were expressed by others in 3 editorials published on April 29th in the Dominion Post - including one from Senator Jon Blair Hunter. Our local watershed association and members of the local chapter of Trout Unlimited have also expressed their opposition to the PSC.

The reasons for my opposition are many and varied:

- The preferred route through the southern tip of Monongalia County threatens the watershed of one of the few high quality trout streams that is left in this part of West Virginia – Laurel Run of Three Forks. Indeed, the local chapter of Trout Unlimited (http://www.ppktu.org/) has adopted this stream as one of its chapter project streams and has been making baseline measurements of its temperature. *Given that past decisions about how we use our lands have resulted in thousands of miles of damaged streams in this region, is it too much to ask that just five miles of remaining clean water, and its surrounding watershed, be spared from a similar fate?*

- The presence of ~150' tall transmission towers and the associated right-of-way will diminish attractiveness of the viewscape in this area, including the aesthetic value of Laurel Run as a recreational resource. For example, the currently proposed route crosses directly over (and will ruin) the most scenic waterfall, and protected trout pool, on this stream (see picture). This will force those in the greater Morgantown area who enjoy fishing for trout in the waters of this scenic stream to drive hundreds of miles to find streams of equal quality – many of the closest being in Maryland or Pennsylvania.

- The planning process by Allegheny Energy was flawed and did not meaningfully incorporate, or respond to, public comment. The line proposed is not the shortest route available and alternatives to this transmission line – paralleling existing lines through this area, new and cleaner power plants closer to areas of high demand, or greater efficiency to reduce demand – are not being adequately considered. Despite their public comments, the actions of Allegheny Energy clearly demonstrate a disregard for public input. For example, when I informed of my concerns about the impact on the Laurel Run watershed and my property, their response was to add a second proposed route through the watershed and even closer to my house. Furthermore, the public meetings were poorly advertised, deadlines for comment were set near holidays, and they requested that the PSC exempt them from public input all together.

- The property value of those living near this line will, according to realtors, be diminished by 4-40%. This will reduce the tax revenues received from existing homes and discourage the development of expensive, new homes in this general area. This seems particularly short-sighted given that this is one of the more rapidly growing portions of Monongalia County which, in turn, is one of the fastest growing counties in the state.

RECEIVED
2007 MAY 15 PM 4:33
W. VA. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

- The compensation offered will not be adequate or just. It will not cover the future value of the land for development, farming, recreation, or timber management. They will not monitor the quality of our drinking water supplies, farm animals, or our health. They also will not compensate those affected for the emotional stress this project has had, and will continue to cause. My wife, I, and all of our neighbors are already very depressed, highly stressed, and worried about our future welfare and that of our children.

- The transmission lines proposed will not provide any sustained net benefit to either the nation or the people of West Virginia. The lines simply ship power to growing regions that don't want the impacts of power production (acid rain, acid mine drainage, air pollution, mountain top removal, etc.) and transmission (potential health risks, visual blight, in their backyard.

- Expanding our dependency on aging coal-fired plants is not the right direction for our nation given their multiple impacts on the environment and human health. The scientific consensus is that meaningful action to stabilize our climate must be taken in the next 20 years (http://www.ipcc.ch). Thus, it is not appropriate to allow projects like this to continue our heavy reliance on polluting industries for decades into the future. Furthermore, little consideration, if any, is being given to the human toll of promoting coal mining and usage. Although coal miners are paid reasonable (though not great) salaries, their numbers are declining, their health is diminished by black lung disease, and their lives are endangered as recently exemplified by the tragic accident in the Sego mine.

- If coal-based electricity is such a benefit to West Virginia, then why, after 100+ years of coal dependency, is the state one of the poorest in the nation and why are the counties with the greatest mining activity among the poorest in our state?

- Why should West Virginians pay for electricity being shipped to the residents of the east coast? Aside from the environmental costs, the financial cost will be spread among all regional customers.

In light of uncertain societal benefits and clear societal, environmental, and personal costs to West Virginians, I request that you reconsider your support for this project. Unfortunately, your current support for this project is sending a clear message to the citizens of West Virginia that being "open for business" means losing much of what is "wild and wonderful" in our state.

Please take whatever actions are necessary to either stop, or re-route, this power line.

Sincerely,

William T. Peterjohn

Dr. William T. Peterjohn
305 Paul Davis Road
Independence, WV 26374

RECEIVED
2007 MAY 15 PM 4:33
W VA PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

DAVID E. SPICER
HELEN M. SPICER
55 Green Acres Drive
Morgantown, WV 26501
(304) 328-6077

May 7, 2007

3 Protests

RECEIVED
2007 MAY 10 AM 8:49
W.V. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Sandra Squire, Executive Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

In Re: Case No. 07-0508-E-CN
Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line

Dear Ms. Squire:

This letter is to voice our opposition to the Trans-Allegheny Interstate Power Line that Allegheny Power is proposing to build in West Virginia.

The power line will be engineered to be capable of carrying 765 kilovolts of electricity so that Allegheny Power could eventually upgrade to that voltage. Such high voltage lines will have a negative health impact on the health of our families, the environment, our property values, and our community's way of life. These reasons clearly outweigh Allegheny Energy's desire to satisfy the need for energy in Maryland, New Jersey, the Washington, DC area and Virginia. They will receive the benefits of this power line and West Virginia residents will suffer the health problems, increase local and regional air pollution, suffer diminished property values, and be assessed rate increases for electricity.

West Virginia residents would be required to make all of the sacrifices, take all of the losses, suffer all of the health problems associated with living near power lines, and receive no economic benefit from the construction of the power line.

In fact, a portion of the capital costs of constructing the transmission line will be paid for by Allegheny Power's rate-payers. Allegheny Energy already received an "incentive" rate increase from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and at least part of this increase will be used to fund this project. Allegheny Power's expert testified that the incentive rate increase was needed to entice private investors to the project, because of inherent business risks associated with the project. In part, this rate increase guarantees investors a certain return on their equity. One thing is certain, the cost of

electricity will increase whether or not the transmission line comes near our property. Allegheny Power's private investors will benefit greatly from their investment and West Virginia residents will suffer all of the losses!

We ask that you protect the rights of West Virginia residents; therefore, we ask that the Public Service Commission deny the application submitted by Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line in the above case. The power line should be constructed in those states that will be the recipients of the electricity that it will provide.

Please include our protest in consideration of the above case.

Sincerely,

David E. Spicer

Helen M. Spicer

RECEIVED
2007 MAY 10 AM 8:49
W.V. PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

98 Gillespie Road
Fairmont, WV 26554

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

We are against Allegheny's APTrAIL because of the damage it will do to the environment. It will contribute to global warming, and the chemicals used for Rights of Way are also dangerous.

Locating the power plants closer to the source makes more sense for the environment and also for national security.

We urge you to reject this application.

Sincerely,

Kendle M Harshberger

Kendle M Harshberger

Rosetta Harshberger

Rosetta Harshberger

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

The Honorable Samuel Bodman
Secretary
United States Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

June 10, 2007

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We, the undersigned, strongly oppose the NIET Corridors. We have recently written to The West Virginia Public Service Commission, and other elected officials to voice our opposition to Allegheny Energy's TrAIL project (case number 07-0508-E-CN), that is slated to run through the beautiful state of West Virginia. This particular project will do nothing to benefit our state or its citizens. We are very concerned that Allegheny Energy has applied for NIETC designation, even though they openly state in their application that they do not meet all of the required criteria. It seems that Allegheny is hurriedly trying to get their application processed, before the general public has the time to respond, ask questions, or protest.

Please find attached our individual letters of protest .

Brenda Fisher
Sheridan D & Yvonne May
Mary M Spallone
Mary Jane Balaiko

Brenda Fisher
517 Tom's Run Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing this letter to protest the AP Trail. I do not understand why these lines need to come through West Virginia. West Virginia is supposed to be "Almost Heaven", if these towers come to us, we will no longer be able to say that! Instead of beautiful hills, we will see electrical towers and lines. The United States is supposed to be the land of the free, but what is being proposed is like communism since Allegheny Power can work with state and federal officials to take property away through imminent domain.

I do not see any benefits for us in West Virginia. We will lose property value, it will destroy our landscape, and we could possibly have health risks such as cancer or leukemia. And, on top of that, we will be paying more for the electricity available to us! Isn't there something wrong with this picture? I believe that if the East Coast needs more power, they should generate their own, especially since we would not benefit from any power they generate.

Sincerely,

Brenda Fisher

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

Sheridan May
Norma May
942 Halleck Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing this letter in opposition to the proposed AP Trail. Our farm has been in our family and has been passed down from my Great-Great-Grandfather. And we hope to pass it on to future generations. I have received correspondence from Allegheny stating that they are interested in drilling core samples and wish to have a right-of-way through our property. We are concerned that the property value, which has just begun to rise in our area, will be affected. Our son, our daughter and ourselves have houses on the five acre plot that will be affected.

My daughter may have to relocate, even if imminent domain does not take her property. She has children and grandchildren who may be exposed to health risks. We have heard that there is proof of this type of line causing cancer in children. Not only that, but we have heard that Allegheny Power will not be required to pay us for our land if it is taken because it will only be a right-of-way. But, right-of-ways are unsightly and will take a good chunk out of our family's property. Our family all lives near us, and we resent the chance that we may have to be separated.

Sincerely,

Sheridan & Norma May

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

314 Opekiska Road
Fairmont, WV 26554

June 10, 2007

Sandra Squire, Exec. Secretary
Public Service Commission
201 Brooks Street
PO Box 812
Charleston, WV 25323

Re: 07-0508-E-CN

Dear Commissioners:

It has come to my attention that Allegheny Energy and the NIETC are planning to place high-powered transmission lines in my area. I have some severe reservations regarding the placement of these lines. Not only will the lines not benefit me, my neighbors, or my region, but they also pose a potential health risk, a potential property value reduction and a hardship for the people whose property will be taken through imminent domain.

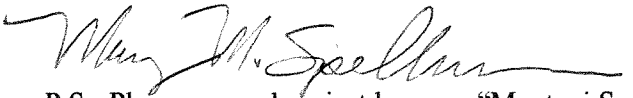
I understand that these lines are regional and are for the benefit of the Eastern Seaboard community, not the local community. As usual, our state government has sold its constituents down the river for the benefit of others. I grew up in Fairfax County, Virginia and saw the lines that came through Prince George's County (specifically, through Lorton) and the resulting property value decline. The surrounding houses sat for months and years as unsellable due to the potential health risks of exposure to electricity of this magnitude.

As you are aware, the residents of our state are proud, responsible citizens who work hard and love their land. The individuals whose homes will be affected will be forced to relocate. In speaking with some of these people, I have found that a lot of them are elderly and/or disabled. They own their property outright and would be incined to relocate, potentially outside their community or away from their family. I am surprised that our Governor, Joe Manchin, supported the corridor unconditionally as he is a Marion County resident. I feel confident that if this line were slated to come through his community, he would surely have some reservations.

I have studied cases of eminent domain and know that the plaintiff has generally been ruled against. A for-profit industry should not be able to destroy lives. But, as the cases on record show, money talks, power speaks and Allegheny Energy has the clout to hire the best counsel out there.

PLEASE, PLEASE, PLEASE do not allow these lines to be installed in West Virginia. I hope you will consider supporting your constituents, your communities and your state as you committed to do when you took office. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter. I look forward to further discussion and information dissemination from your office.

Sincerely,



P.S. Please remember, just because "Montani Semper Liberi," it does not mean our land and our health are; and, that we are constantly "open for business"(es) to take advantage of us!

cc. Governor Joe Manchin

Monongalia, Marion and Preston County Delegates and Senators

734 Halleck Road
Fairmont, WV 26554
May 22, 2007

The Honorable Joe Manchin III, Governor
State of West Virginia
1900 Kanawha Boulevard East
Charleston, WV 25305

Dear Governor Manchin,

The purpose of this letter is to tell you why I oppose the APTrAIL and why I think it is bad for West Virginia.

I was born in Point Pleasant, WV 64 years ago when my father worked in the TNT Plant as a machinist, since he was too old to enlist. He was very proud of his contribution to WWII. I have lived on Chestnut Lick in Gilmer County where we had no electricity, but had free gas. I remember having wonderful, carefree days as a child deep in the hollows of WV, with grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins around. We then moved to Parkersburg where my parents had teaching jobs. My mother was an elementary school principal in 1947. There were few female principals at that time. I attended River Hill School (2 rooms) for 6 years where my mother was my teacher for 3 of those years. These are also remembered as happy, delightful days. After junior high and 4 years at Parkersburg High School I was lucky to attend WVU where I met my husband. We left the state for 2 years for my husbands' military duty (I spent one of those years back in Parkersburg as he was in Vietnam) and then 3 years at the University of Wisconsin where he received his Ph.D. We returned to Morgantown where he was hired at the WVU College of Agriculture and Forestry. He has taught and done research there for 37 years and will be retiring June 30. We have raised three children and are blessed with seven grandchildren. I have traveled throughout West Virginia from childhood. Again many, many fond memories. My parents, grandparents and generations before them have lived in these mountains. I am very proud of my heritage and what I was taught about taking care of the earth and the people around us.

After our children were grown, we decided to move out of town and into the country. In 1989 we bought 25 acres on the Halleck Road, Monongalia County (not an easy thing to find even then). For the past 6 years we have been building what we consider to be a very lovely home. I want to emphasize WE. My husband and I (limited) have physically built 80% of this house ourselves. We have had hired help for the rest. This has been a labor of love - both the challenge of "learning to do it" and the satisfaction of knowing it is done just the way we would like it to be. I think that can be called West Virginia Pride. We both learned that from our parents.

Now guess what? A huge tower (taller than the Statue of Liberty) is slated to be built right outside our front window and lines will run on our property within 300 to 400 feet of our house. Our children will inherit our house and property that will be reduced in value. I guess that's just too bad for us (or them). This scenario is repeated over and over throughout West Virginia.

We have a small stream that runs thru our land. The lines from the towers will run directly over the stream. This spring when my granddaughters were visiting we walked all around the woods and meadow. They were assigned a project of making a poster about ecology. We turned over rocks, looked under logs, waded the stream, etc. When they saw the cascading water over a large rock, their remarks were that we should come down here every day to see it because it was beautiful! Now the trees will be cut and the stream will be open to the sun, power lines and ATV riders.

If I believed this were all necessary I could understand. But I haven't been able to find anything to prove that it is. I have spent hours reading any information that is available and all I end up with is CORPORATE PROFIT! Power plants nearer to need are being closed because of pollution. Strong anti-pollution laws are in effect in eastern states. Why don't we have stronger anti-pollution laws? We can easily ship coal east! I have read several documents from large groups that do not believe congestion is a problem or that designation of corridors is appropriate or needed. West Virginia has not had an environmental impact study done. It seems to me that the impact would be huge and that a study would be essential. We are a tourist state. That may not continue if every picture of mountains has huge towers and power lines above the trees. These two proposed lines are only a beginning of what is to be. Interconnects will be everywhere.

Why are West Virginians expected to pay the price with our land and money for opulent use of electricity on the east coast? Why are we not STRONGLY encouraging conservation of energy? We are heating our new home with ground-source heat pumps and radiant floor heat. Allegheny Power does not offer incentives for conservative use of power. The more used, the more money they make. Why not make it mandatory that they offer incentives to homeowners?

I have traveled across the United States and have seen spectacular scenery. I am always taken aback when we return to the Mountain State and see once again the beauty we have all around us. Sometimes it's easy to take for granted what we have right here at our doorstep. But if it is ruined by gigantic towers and wires strung across our mountains, it will forever be the legacy of our generation.

I don't know if anyone will read this, but at least I have had my say. I am hoping that you, Governor Manchin, will rethink the proposals of these monstrosities. The state of West Virginia can do better. Our radio station attributed a quote to you that you wanted the "state to reach a higher level." This is not the way to do it.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Mary Jane Balasko

Mary Jane (Janie) Balasko