

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** twinrivltd [twinrivltd@email.msn.com]  
**Sent:** Saturday, February 22, 2003 11:18 AM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line project Comments.

INVOLVEMENT  
# KE L T - 1470  
REPT DATE:  
FEB 24 2003

1470-001

I have felt from the beginning that the best and most reasonable route for the expansion of the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line is through the Cedar River Watershed or Alternative 1. It will have the least amount of impact on everyone and everything including the Environment. To consider placing this transmission line anywhere else is simple ludicrous. To actually believe that in doing so will substantially harm the environment, as all the environmentalist groups would tell you, is also ludicrous. Anyone that believes that this line should be placed outside the watershed where private property would have to be purchased and other property severally impacted when we have a viable route already in place in my opinion is doing so only because they have an agenda to push. As for the mitigation of impacts to the drinking water for the City of Seattle I believe if there is actually an impact mitigation should be included. However it would appear to me there should be a Minimal Amount of Impacts to this area. In reality I believe the City Of Seattle is and will try to get BPA to have to spend money on mitigation of some sort only so as to prevent them from having to do so in the future whether the project goes through the watershed or not. After many years of being involved in the process with State, County and Local Government and being on two Councils in the area in the past, including the Cedar River Council, they will do anything they can to stop or control how a project goes forward and will want to get something in return for nothing. Put the line through the Watershed and lets move on...

1470-002

1470-003

1470-004

I am currently on the mailing list & would assume I will hear through the mail on further developments on this issue.

Thank You

Frederick W. Corlis  
21235 230th. Ave. S.E.  
Maple Valley, WA. 98038-8920

1470-001 Comment noted.

1470-002 Comment noted.

1470-003 and -004 Comment noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** evansthree@attbi.com  
**Sent:** Sunday, February 23, 2003 10:11 AM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Comment on Kangley-Echo Lake SDEIS

INVOLVEMENT  
# KE L T - 1471  
REPT DATE:  
FEB 24 2003

1471-001

I am pleased to take a moment to comment favorably on the Kangley-Echo Lake transmission line project. Amidst the flurry of competing interests and opinions, the BPA has selected the alternative with the least negative consequences, and that makes the most sense for the environment, for impacted neighborhoods, and for the rate payers. Congratulations for a job well done, and I applaud your courage to do the right thing under fire.

1471-001 Comments noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** r.crump@attbi.com  
**Sent:** Sunday, February 23, 2003 1:53 PM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

IC INVOLV...  
# K E L T - 1472  
FEB 24 2003

1472-001

As a concerned Winterwood Estates homeowner I would like to add my comments to bypass our property with this proposed transmission line project. With the economy chipping away at our retirement accounts, the last thing we need is to have our property values decrease too. Preventing increased EMF issues by running this line over the Cedar River Watershed route rather than through our neighborhood will also benefit our Grass Lake Elementary school children.

1472-002

Thank you for your consideration,

Rick Crump  
28617 184th Place S.E.  
Kent, Wa. 98042

1472-001 Comments noted.

1472-002 Comments noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Raymond Power [rigarpower@attbi.com]  
**Sent:** Sunday, February 23, 2003 8:06 PM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project Comments

IC INVOLV...  
# K E L T - 1473  
FEB 24 2003

BPA,

1473-001

I support Alternative 1, which parallels the current line through the Cedar River Watershed. It is the only one which makes sense. These reasons include: has the least environmental impacts, is the most direct route, the most cost effective, and impacts very few people. The City of Seattle's claim that this MAY degrade the water quality in the watershed is nonsense and unsubstantiated. They have logged the watershed for many years with no degradation of water quality.

1473-002

1473-003

1473-004

This line should not take any of the more western routes which traverse private property. This will result in a lot of opposition by the property owners.

Raymond Power  
23916 232nd Place SE  
Maple Valley, WA 98038

1473-001 Comments noted.

1473-002 and -003 Comments noted.

1473-004 Comments noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROK.COV]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 24, 2003 9:24 AM  
**To:** 'Lou Driessen'  
**Cc:** 'Gene Lynam'; 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

INVOLV  
 # KELL-1474  
 FEB 24 2003

Dear Mr. Driessen:

1474-001 | My wife and I have lived in the Hobart area for 18 years. Two years we moved ½ mile west into our dream home in Maplewood Estates. Alternative "C" of the BPA plan has a 500kv line running on our eastern property boundary. We would not have purchased this home had we known about the possibility of a 500 kv powerline running next door. If this powerline is built bordering our back yard we will be moving.

1474-002 | I would like to talk about the human cost of this project. We spent two years looking for our home. I don't want to do that again!! Other people have spoken about being reimbursed for property easements, right of ways, etc. Will we be reimbursed for having this line bordering our property? I doubt it. Will this line reduce our property value? Of course. Our view will be a transmission line next door, instead of tall trees on a green belt. Are we going to have harder time selling our house? Of course. Are these being factored into the cost of this project? I doubt it. They should be!!! Are my neighbors and I going to do everything possible to stop this legally? **You can count on it.**

1474-007 | I would like to talk about what Seattle calls the "pristine watershed and their legacy for the future". This watershed has been decimated by logging for about 100 years. There are more than 600 miles of gravel roads in the watershed. At the BPA meeting at the Seattle Center last week I was happy to hear that folks from Seattle are planting trees in the watershed. Where do you think they are planting these trees? In the second growth forest, I don't think so. How about in a clearcut created by logging. How can a clearcut with some newly planted trees in an area with 600 miles of gravel roads, be called a "pristine watershed". I suppose it is pristine compared to First Avenue in Seattle.

1474-009 | My definition of old growth is a forest where one could walk through with out seeing 10 to 15 foot diameter stumps. I don't think there is any of this left in the watershed. One needs to go to Mount Rainier National Park, Olympic National Par, North Cascades National Park or some of the Wilderness areas recently established by the Forest Service to see old growth. **Nature, not man is the only cause of trees falling here!! This is the legacy we are leaving for our children. Not some watershed that's been raped for 100 years and now is untouchable!!** Are people in Seattle that provincial or are they just apathetic?

1474-011 | I would like to address vandalism on transmission lines. I believe that in the cost analysis, vandalism must be taken into account in the life cycle cost of any new transmission line. I am sure the BPA must keep records of vandalism repairs on transmission lines. It should be an easy thing to take into account.

1474-012 |

The watershed is the best location for this new transmission line !.

Sincerely,  
 Jon Zak  
 PO Box 551  
 Hobart,WA 98025

1474-001 Comments noted.

1474-002 Comments noted.

1474-003, -004, -005, and -006 1474-011 and -012 BPA will compensate landowners fair market value for the land rights needed for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project. We apologize for the disruption that this project has caused to other landowners impacted by the proposed project.

1474-007 and -008 Comments noted.

1474-009 and -010 Comments noted.

1474-011 and -012 Although a serious problem, transmission line vandalism costs are tolerable over the life expectancy of the transmission line. Natural caused damage from wind, ice, snow, landslides and lightning strikes is typically more significant than man-caused vandalism. Still, vandalism is a matter that BPA takes seriously and addresses directly and proactively. BPA has been closely monitoring trends in transmission line vandalism since 1988. Over that period of time, system-wide transmission line vandalism has averaged approximately \$500,000 per year. This is the direct cost of replacing/repairing damaged equipment and does not include the economic losses to customers inconvenienced by loss of power, or the losses to BPA from foregone power sales revenues resulting from service interruptions. In 1994, BPA established a toll-free nationwide hotline for citizens and ratepayers to report any incidents of malicious vandalism, illegal dumping, theft or threats impacting BPA property and assets, and BPA personnel. Rewards of up to \$25,000 are offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person committing criminal act against the power system. The program has helped to reduce transmission line vandalism by more than 80 percent.

Comment noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROKC.GOV]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 24, 2003 9:27 AM  
**To:** 'Lou Driessen'  
**Cc:** 'Gene Lynard'; 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

PROJECT INVOLVED:  
# KELY-1475  
EPIPT DATE: FEB 24 2003

Dear Mr. Driessen:

I found this information on the Seattle Public Utilities website. It should be obvious to anyone reading this document that the turbidity problems in the water of the Cedar River are the direct result of poor management by SPU. **The BPA should not have to pay for any filtration plant.**

1475-001

This is the link to this webpage:

<http://www.ci.seattle.wa.us/util/CedarRiverHCP/Road.htm>

1475-002

Below, I have copied and pasted this information for your use:

"Road Improvements and Maintenance

Road improvement projects and maintenance activities will reduce sediment loading to streams from road-related landslides and erosion.

1475-003

Watershed Road Improvements and Maintenance

Several road-related activities will be carried out in the watershed to minimize sediment delivery to streams, improve drainage patterns altered by roads, and provide fish passage. Roads are a major contributor to accelerated rates of sedimentation and erosion into streams, and thus can adversely affect water quality. Road Decommissioning

1475-004

Many roads in the watershed were used almost exclusively for logging traffic in the past and will no longer be needed. The Over \$5 million is designated to a road decommissioning program to deconstruct 236 miles (38%) of the existing road network. This will have substantial benefits, as these roads will no longer contribute to sedimentation of streams and will not require the time and money involved in maintenance.

1475-005

Roads will be deconstructed in a manner that will improve hillside drainage patterns and stability and minimize sediment delivery to streams. At stream crossings, culverts and fill material will be removed and other restoration efforts will be undertaken to restore natural stream function, benefit fish survival, increase spawning habitat, and protect the drinking water supply. Road Improvements

1475-006

Road improvements will increase the functionality of the watershed road system while maintaining more natural flow patterns and providing for fish habitat. Existing roads will be improved for long-term control of sediment loading to streams and to allow for the expansion of fish habitat. Roads with priority stream crossings will be upgraded to provide passage of 100-year flows, and problem stream crossings will be stabilized to reduce erosion. Ditches will be designed to empty away from streambeds and cross-drains will mimic the natural hillside flow patterns. Fish passage structures may be constructed in specific locations where roads break the connectivity of fish habitat and fish would significantly benefit from access to upstream habitat. Additionally, new roads may be constructed for emergency reasons or to establish access to new projects. These roads will be constructed according to rigorous standards to prevent road-related problems. Road Maintenance

Road maintenance standards will be improved as new technology and equipment become available to allow effective management of the watershed road system. Road maintenance activities will be carried out to allow use by the watershed staff and prevent any future sedimentation problems. Maintenance activities include: grading and shaping of the road surface; maintaining ditches and waterbars and cleaning culverts and catch basins; installation, replacement and repair of culverts; mechanical vegetation control; application and replacement of rock ballast and surfacing; and removal of material such as rock fall from cut banks."

Sincerely,

Jon Zak  
PO Box 551  
Hobart, Washington 98025  
E-mail: jon.zak@metrokc.gov

1475-001 Comments noted.

1475-002 and -003 Comments noted.

1475-004 and -005 Comments noted.

1475-006 Comments noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROK.COV]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 24, 2003 9:30 AM  
**To:** 'Lou Driessen'; 'Gene Lynard'  
**Cc:** 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** Kangley Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

PROJECT INVOLVED  
KELT-1476  
FEB 24 2003

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Zak, Jon  
**Sent:** Friday, February 21, 2003 2:55 PM  
**To:** Zak, Jon  
**Subject:** FW: Kangley Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Lou, Gene,

Please check out this site:

<http://www.cityofseattle.net/util/earthquake/default.htm>

Click on "Begin Slide Show".

**Under "Masonry Pool"**

- Sedimentation due to failure of lakeshore
- Silt Fences
- Road construction in HCP
- Oil spill booms used to dampen wave action to minimize erosion from exposed soil
- Installation of a floating turbidity curtain in LAKE to isolate DIRTY WATER from WATER INTAKE
- Heavy Equipment operating near lake shore

**Under "100 Road"**

- Slump of fill at culvert outlet above Cedar River
- Quarter mile long series of tension cracks

**Under "200 Road"**

- Tension cracks above a creeping slope near Chester Morse Lake
- Relocate road into hill on solid ground
- Slumps
- Landslide in rocky-cut slope

Prior to adapting the "Habitat Conservation Plan" SPU was logging like crazy in the watershed. I am happy that commercial logging has been stopped. However the BPA will cut less than 1/10 of one percent of the watershed area for the new transmission line corridor. If this was before the adoption of the "HCP" the cutting of trees would not have been an issue. **The way SPU had been managing the watershed is a classic example of poor management, bureaucracy and short sightedness. Now, the precautions SPU is demanding the BPA take in the construction of the new transmission line is HYPOCRISY!!**

Sincerely,

Jon Zak  
PO Box 551  
Hobart, WA

1476-001

1476-002

1476-003

1476-004

1476-005

1476-001 and -002 Comments noted.

1476-003 and -004 Comments noted.

1476-005 Comments noted.

Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7

From: Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROK.GOV]  
Sent: Monday, February 24, 2003 9:36 AM  
To: 'Lou Driessen'  
Cc: 'Gene Lynard'; 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

KELT-1477  
FEB 24 2003

Dear Mr. Driessen:

1477-001 | My wife and I live on 2 - ½ acres in a development of about 100 homes in Hobart. The water in our  
1477-002 | development is supplied by "Cedar River Water & Sewer". They buy their water from Seattle Public  
1477-003 | Utilities. Because we drink Seattle water, we too expect clean water. Our eastern property boundary  
1477-004 | will be the centerline of the proposed transmission line right of way for Alternative "C". We would  
1477-005 | loose the trees on one quarter of our property. These trees are in a native growth protection area. Our  
trees range in size from 2-1/2 to 5 foot in diameter. I doubt there are trees this size in the lower  
watershed. Aren't our trees as important as trees in the watershed? Alternative "C" would completely  
destroy our privacy and our views of magnificent trees in our backyard. It would destroy our experience  
of living in nature. This was the reason we bought this property.

I would like Seattle Public Utilities to answer these three (3) questions:

- 1477-006 |
1. Where is the evidence that BPA has caused any harm to water quality or watershed operation in its 30 years of operating a power line in the watershed?
  2. What evidence does Seattle have that clearing an additional 80 acres for a second power line is more damaging to water quality than failure to replant the 600 miles of logging roads already in the watershed? The total acreage of 600 miles of logging road is almost 1,900 acres. **An additional 80 acres for a second power line is only 4% of the acreage of the logging roads already in existence in the watershed.**
  3. Clearing 80 acres of second or third growth forest for an additional power line would require less than 1/10 of 1 percent of the watersheds total acreage of 90,240. **How can this small an amount of clearing have any impact on water quality?**

1477-007 |

1477-008 |

1477-009 |

1477-010 |

1477-011 | The "Habitat Conservation Plan" is a great idea. Too bad the Habitat Conservation Plan was not an idea  
1477-012 | of the City of Seattle. The City was forced to create a Habitat Conservation Plan to meet the  
1477-013 | requirements of the Endangered Species Act. How about the habitat of people living along Alternative  
1477-014 | "C". Is wildlife habitat inside the watershed more important than habitat for both wildlife and humans  
outside the watershed? **The people who loose their property will be paying the price for Seattle's  
water. The City of Seattle will destroy the rural communities of Hobart and Ravensdale; all due  
to unfounded water quality issues. I wonder how history will look back at this?**

1477-015 | Alternative "C" would clearout approximately 250 acres of private property for the new powerline right  
1477-016 | of way. How could any property owner in the Hobart/Ravensdale area be reimbursed for the aesthetic  
1477-017 | loss in property value due of this new right of way? **This public right of way should be located on  
public property! The routing that BPA is proposing for Alternative "C" is ludicrous!!!**

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jon Zak  
PO Box 551  
Hobart

1477-001 and -002 Comments noted.

1477-003 and -004 Trees are a valuable resource irrespective of where they would be located. BPA would minimize clearing for the project to the maximum extent possible.

1477-005 Comments noted.

1477-006 Comments noted.

1477-007 and -008 Comments noted.

1477-009 and -010 Comments noted.

1477-011 and -012 Comments noted.

1477-013 BPA's environmental analysis on the proposed project addresses impacts on the human environment, which includes both the social as well as the natural environment. BPA does not rate wildlife habitat inside the CRW more important than habitat for wildlife and humans outside the CRW.

1477-014 Comment noted.

1477-015, -016, and -017 Comment noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROKC.GOV]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 24, 2003 9:15 AM  
**To:** 'Lou Driessen'  
**Cc:** 'Gene Lynard'; 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** KECN - Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project

*KELT-1478*  
 FEB 24 2003

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Zak, Jon  
**Sent:** Friday, February 21, 2003 2:50 PM  
**To:** Zak, Jon  
**Subject:** FW: RE: KECN - Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Zak, Jon  
**Sent:** Friday, January 24, 2003 11:58 AM  
**To:** Zak, Jon  
**Subject:** FW: RE: KECN - Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project

To: Mr Lou Driessen

1478-001 | Alternative "C" passes over hundreds of individual residences. I can not speak for others, but I would never purchase a  
 1478-002 | home under or near a 500 KV line. It is not fair to add this 500 KV line on any established neighborhood. I don't know how  
 anyone could put a price on the reduction in property value and the aesthetic loss caused by this proposed line. I believe this  
 proposed 500 KV line would result in a flood of lawsuits from the affected landowners.

1478-003 | I believe that any new route should pass through the watershed. There are existing transmission lines in the watershed  
 already. This is

1478-004 | the shortest route. There are few homes to pass over. The watershed has already been logged extensively. I have hiked up  
 McClellan's Butte many times and every time I am shocked by the devastation I see in the watershed. Lots of clearcutting.  
 Any small stands of old growth timber could be easily avoided in the routing of the new line. This route would be less  
 expensive for the BPA and would save money for all users of BPA power. A route through the watershed would not affect  
 the adjacent communities. I can't understand why anyone in Seattle would be concerned with an additional transmission  
 line in the watershed. How many people from Seattle have even visited the watershed? How much damage would a few  
 more transmission towers in a 90,546 acre watershed create.

1478-005 | I have been in the Sultan Basin Watershed. It is the watershed for the City of Everett. After signing in at a checkpoint  
 anyone can visit the Sultan Basin Watershed. They even allow fishing and the use of canoes, kayaks and even electric  
 powered boats on Spada Lake. This watershed is also heavily logged and there are clear cuts everywhere.

It's time to quit the politics and let the BPA run the line through the watershed!! Sincerely ,

Thank you.

Jon Zak  
 PO Box 551  
 Hobart, Washington 98025  
 E-mail: jon.zak@juno.com  
 E-mail: jon.zak@metrokc.gov

1478-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1478-003 Comment noted.

1478-004 Comment noted.

1478-005 Comment noted.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROK.GOV]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 24, 2003 9:39 AM  
**To:** 'Lou Driessen'  
**Cc:** 'Gene Lynam'; 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

LIC INVOLV  
3# KELT-1479  
REIPT DATE: FEB 24 2003

-----Original Message-----  
**From:** Zak, Jon  
Dear Mr. Driessen:

I did a survey of the trees in our backyard. All our trees are second growth. These trees are in the right of way for the proposed Alternative "C". All of these trees will have to be logged for the proposed powerline right of way. The trees I measured ranged in diameter from 22 inches to 60 inches. **A sixty inch diameter tree is 5 feet! Are there trees this size in the lower watershed?** Here is a partial inventory of our larger trees:

1479-001

Cedar #1	31 inch diameter
Cedar #2	47 inch diameter
Hemlock #3	22 inch diameter
Cedar #4	56 inch diameter
Cedar #5	60 inch diameter
Hemlock#6	25 inch diameter
Cedar #7	44 inch diameter
Fir #8	31 inch diameter
Cedar #9	51 inch diameter

To compute the diameter I measured the circumference of these trees at four (4) foot above ground level and then divided by 3.1416.

1479-002

1479-003

1479-004

**Aren't our trees as important as trees in the watershed? Our trees are very important to us!** These trees are one of reasons we purchased this property. If these trees are logged our view would become transmission towers or transmission wires. These trees are worth a great deal more to us than the market value we would receive from the BPA. **Our trees are the "crown jewels" of our property!! There is no reasonable amount of money that could reimburse us for the aesthetic loss of these trees!!**

Sincerely,

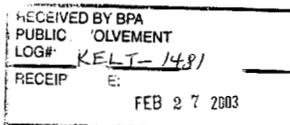
Jon Zak  
PO Box 551  
Hobart, WA 98025

1479-001 Comment noted.

1479-002 Comment noted.

1479-003 Comment noted.

1479-004 Comment noted.



Formerly Pacific Crest Biodiversity Project

*Protecting and restoring forests of the Pacific Northwest*

February 25, 2003

**BPA****Communications – KC -7****PO Box 12999****Portland, Oregon 97212****Subject: Comments on Kangley Echo-Lake Power Line Project**

1481-001 BPA's Non-Transmission Alternative (as presented in the SDEIS) isn't complete or comprehensive enough and fails to be a feasible and legitimate alternative as legally required. BPA's SDEIS appears to review only a handful of these possible Non-Transmission Alternatives and has admitted to failing to produce anything comprehensive because of lack of time. We're encouraging you to take the necessary time.

Biodiversity Northwest requests a more thorough examination of a Non-Wires Alternative to obviate the need for a power line. The first draft of the Non-Transmission Alternative was not a sufficient proposal.

1481-002 We request that BPA not assume a \$25 million limit (cost of Watershed route) when researching the Non-Transmission Alternative – as BPA has done when figuring available dollars for a Non-Transmission Alt. (BPA has not used this dollar limit on any other route.) Tom Foley says that you'll need to plan for future legitimate Non-Transmission alternatives soon and conduct a more comprehensive Non-Wires analysis, factor in money allowed for future studies NOW.

1481-003 If you're assuming "worst case scenarios" on the winter crisis (1 in 20 year chance for Artic cold) and using them as the foundation of all your charts and the basis for your much-needed power line through the Watershed, then also figure in the "worst case scenario" costs of a violation of the City of Seattle's clean water supply that would cost BPA \$110 million to replace. Be consistent about our "risk potential" when you run your numbers.

1481-004 Biodiversity Northwest also encourages BPA to follow the legal procedures as stated in the NEPA process which require the agency to seriously study all feasible alternatives and to be in compliance with scoping comments that request specific studies. The SDEIS, at first look, seems to fail in this regard, refraining from any feasible Non-Transmission Alternative that is more comprehensive, incorporating Entitlement negotiations, Demand Response programs, Demand-Side Management programs, Generation & Distributed Generation, Regional Availability of Natural Gas, Existing Distributed Generation, New Distributed Generation, Renewable Generation and emerging technologies.

1481-001 See response to Comments 1421-038-004, 1421-038-005 and 1421-038-006.

1481-002 See response to Comments 1421-032-003 and 1421-032-004.

1481-003 We are being consistent in our numbers. We also assume a worst case scenario concerning the filtration plant and would purchase an insurance package for that risk. The cost of the insurance policy is included in the cost of the preferred plan, Alternative 1.

1481-004 See response to Comments 1421-038-004, 1421-038-005 and 1421-038-006.

BPA believes it has followed the required NEPA procedures. In response to public comments, we prepared a SDEIS to consider additional alternatives not considered in the DEIS. In the SDEIS, we considered a reasonable array of non-transmission alternatives.

1481-005 Double-circuit construction on the entire project will not meet the purpose and need. See response to Comment 1421-039-001 and Section 2.3.8 of the SDEIS.

1481-006 BPA has undergone formal consultation with the USFWS. We also conducted focused surveys for spotted owls last year, and are conducting them again this year. Thus far, no spotted owls have been detected in the action area. The USFWS has determined that this project does not jeopardize the continued existence of spotted owls, and that the take attributed to this project is minimal. Our proposed mitigation would ensure that more potential owl habitat is protected if the project is built, compared to the No Action Alternative.

- 1481-005 | **The preferred alternative (the Watershed) is an option only if BPA adheres to the following:**
- 1481-006 |     **a. Double-Circuit wires on entire project (no widening of path necessary)**
- 1481-007 |     **b. Spotted Owl Habitat issue resolved and mitigated (Biodiversity Northwest is as**  
1481-008 |     **concerned as USFWS is on potential adverse effects to Spotted Owl habitat. This**  
1481-009 |     **issue has not gone off our radar screen until we hear otherwise from USFWS.)**
- 1481-010 |     **c. Legal and Binding commitment on any Mitigation Package with Seattle**
- 1481-011 |     **d. Develop legal contract that prevents BPA from entering Watershed in future.**
- 1481-012 |     **e. Remove roads in Cedar River Watershed after construction is finished.**
- 1481-013 |     **f. Acquire lands to add to Watershed to mitigate for removal of trees.**
- 1481-014 |     **g. Fund the replacement of a City Filtration Plant if you cause a violation (as noted**  
1481-015 |     **in the WA State Dept. of Health standards) in the City of Seattle's water supply.**

1481-016 | With the Watershed as BPA's preferred alternative, how is the City of Seattle, environmental  
1481-017 | groups and local citizens expected to believe the promises put forth in any BPA-administered  
1481-018 | mitigation package if it is not legally binding? We understand from BPA's track record (e.g. the  
1481-019 | Columbia River) that the agency prefers to refrain from any legally binding commitment at all.  
1481-020 | How then can we believe anything that you offer at the negotiating table unless BPA will agree to  
1481-021 | sign under the legally-binding line?

Biodiversity Northwest encourages BPA to discuss a mitigation package with the City only if BPA  
is willing to be held accountable for their alleged promises.

1481-022 | Biodiversity Northwest is still requesting a 30 day extension (until April 1) to provide adequate  
1481-023 | opportunity for public comment to be thorough and comprehensive. Without that 30 day  
1481-024 | extension, BPA (it appears) is trying to prevent thorough scrutiny of their Supplemental Draft  
1481-025 | Environmental Impact Statement.

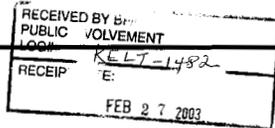
**Submitted by**

**Michael Shank**  
**Outreach Director**  
**Biodiversity Northwest**  
**4649 Sunnyside Ave N. #321**  
**Seattle, WA 98103**

- 1481-007 | BPA is in the process of finalizing a Memorandum of Agreement with Seattle that contains a description of the mitigation we have agreed to provide for this project. This is a legally binding document.
- 1481-008 | The MOA prohibits BPA from building new rights-of-way within the CRW. However, BPA has retained the right to make improvements (e.g., upgrades) within the proposed right-of-way for this project.
- 1481-009 | BPA will maintain the roads in the CRW that it uses in good working order. However, the CRW contains hundreds of miles of roads that were built to log timber and for other purposes, and are unrelated to any of BPA's projects. Therefore, BPA does not believe it is our responsibility to remediate or restore impacts created by others. However, in one instance, BPA has agreed to abandon 0.6 mile of BPA road.
- 1481-010 | Concerning the acquisition of lands outside the CRW, please see response to Comments 1415-003, -004, and -005.
- 1481-011 | Currently there is no water filtration plant on the Cedar River water supply, so replacement is not possible. BPA would purchase an insurance policy to cover the cost of a filtration plant in case a filtration plant would need to be constructed due to impacts from this project. It is unlikely that this would occur because of impacts from this project.
- 1481-012 | See response to Comment 1481-007. See response to Comment 1481-007.
- 1481-013 | See response to Comment 1421-038-001.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Pedigo, Jack M [jackpedigo@kpmg.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 26, 2003 1:24 PM  
**To:** 'comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** RE: Cedar River



1482-001 | The Cedar River watershed is an important source of water for the Seattle  
 1482-002 | community. Any projects through the watershed affects the whole community.  
 1482-003 | Any and all electrical projects including powerlines should be mitigated as  
 1482-004 | much as possible. Mitigation should include raising the lines as high as  
 possible and narrowing the width of the right of way. There should be no  
 increase in roads and new forest lands should be protected as an offset to  
 any projects. The Seattle community enjoys one of the lowest rates in the  
 country and an increase in those rates would be warranted in order to  
 protect our environment and to increase incentives toward  
 conservation/sensible power usages.

Jack Pedigo  
 7912 35th SW  
 Seattle, WA 98126  
 206)938-1236  
 pazvinjack@yahoo.com

1482-001 and -002 BPA determines the height of its transmission lines by maintaining a safe clearance between the phase conductors and ground and other points such as other power lines, communication lines and roads. Raising lines is not economical and can cause safety problems for air traffic. Additionally, there are visual impacts that have to be considered. Right-of-way widths are determined by calculating how much the conductor swings and keeping a safe horizontal clearance to objects not on right-of-way such as buildings. Raising the line would not necessarily reduce the right-of-way width needed.

See also response to Comment 340-002.

1482-003 and -004 There will be some increase to the amount of roads due to the very short new "spur" roads needed to get to individual tower sites. Other new road segments are needed to bypass wetlands that existing road segments go through. BPA is in discussions with Seattle concerning the potential of closing more roads within the CRW. Concerning Seattle's electric rates, BPA's study of non-transmission options indicates those options at best would delay the need for this project by only two to three years making these non-transmission options not viable.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Zak, Jon [Jon.Zak@METROK.COV]  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 27, 2003 11:03 AM  
**To:** 'Lou Driessen'  
**Cc:** 'Gene Lynard'; 'Comment@bpa.gov'  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Analysis Issues

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: KELT-1483
RECEIVED: FEB 27 2003

Dear Mr. Driessen,

After attending the recent public meeting in Maple Valley, I wanted to mention a couple of issues I feel should be given consideration as part of the transmission line right-of-way analysis.

1483-001

First, in regard to the potential for pollution or siltation of the water supply for the alternatives which cross the Cedar River Watershed, has any analysis been done to quantitatively estimate and compare the potential pollution/siltation from the proposed transmission line project, with current levels of pollution and siltation? The proposed project, both during the construction phase and during normal operation in succeeding years, might likely be insignificant when compared to siltation and pollution levels arising from natural causes, current normal use and management activities in the watershed, and particularly in comparison with past years when active logging operations were common in the watershed. And if the additional pollution/siltation is insignificant, there would seem to be little justification to even consider alternatives which cost more or significantly impact a large number of property owners outside the watershed.

1483-002

Also, when comparing costs of the various alternatives, are BPA project costs the only costs compared, or are overall costs to the public and additional potential benefits considered? For example, even if the BPA were made to contribute to the cost of a water filtration system as part of this project, that filtration plant would significantly improve water quality above current baseline levels, might likely have to be installed at some point in the future because of existing siltation/pollution levels, and if so the cost would be borne by the public anyway, regardless of which governmental agency provided the funding. Costs spent to buy new power line right-of-ways, by comparison, are not a net benefit to anyone - not the citizens who are forced to give up part of their land, not the adjacent landowners who must live with the impacts of the power line, and not the public if land is available in the watershed which would not significantly adversely impact water quality.

1483-003

I would like to request that these issues be given consideration in your Final Environmental Impact Statement.

Sincerely,

Jon Zak  
PO Box 551  
Hobart, WA 98025

1483-001 and -002 The BPA as specified under the EPA rules pertaining to stormwater discharges into surface water bodies (40 CFR 122-124), shall obtain an NPDES permit for construction activities, including clearing, grading, and excavation, that disturbs one or more acres of land. Under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, federal facilities (or projects) are subject to these permitting requirements, administration of this program has been delegated to the State, however, for federal projects, EPA administers this program. BPA as a federal agency, will obtain a general NPDES permit from EPA Region 10. BPA will prepare a project specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention (SWPP) plan. This plan helps ensure that erosion control measures would be implemented and maintained during construction. It also addresses best management practices for stabilization, stormwater management, water quality monitoring, and other control measures. Additionally the SWPP plan contains a site-specific Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan, that covers the project scope of work (including equipment, materials, and activities). Refer to Comment Letter #394 - Appendix A. Section 1.1.1.4 Storage, Assembly, and Refueling Areas, and 4.5.2.1.

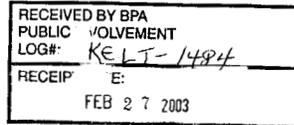
1483-003 Please also see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002. A new transmission line does benefit the general public including those property owners who are directly impacted. The cost of a new power line are added to the cost of electricity people throughout the region buy. As the cost of the project goes up, so do the rates people pay for their electricity. BPA seeks the least cost alternative that has the least overall impacts. BPA has determined Alternative 1 through the CRW is its preferred route as having the least overall environmental impacts and the least overall cost.

February 17, 2003

Bonneville Power Administration  
Media Relations – KC7  
P. O. Box 3621  
Portland, OR 97208-3621

Re: Comments to SDEIS for Proposed 500 KV Transmission Line Kangley-Echo Lake

Attention: Lou Dreissen, Project Manager



1484-001 We have reviewed the SDEIS and have attended all four public meetings conducted in King County earlier this month. The information provided by BPA has substantiated the need for additional electrical power capacity in this region. The arguments provide by BPA regarding conservation and alternative sources have been compelling – people are not going to make “lifestyle changes” sufficient to offset demands of growth and alternative sources are too far in the future.

We would like to make these comments about the SDEIS, itself.

1. Maintenance costs were not identified in the analyses for any of the alternatives. We expect that they are length dependent and location dependent. We would expect maintenance costs to be significantly lower for the preferred alternative, since it is the shortest and most highly protected. We believe that a 50-year projection of maintenance costs should be included in the costs of all alternatives for decision purposes.
2. BPA has (and is) offering Seattle Public Utilities a disproportionately more expensive environmental mitigation plan for the Seattle Watershed. This coupled with a disproportionately more expensive construction management plan, which has been offered for the Seattle Watershed, masks the true picture of costs. BPA should add the incremental environmental mitigation and the incremental construction costs, which were developed for the Seattle Watershed route(s), to the costs of each of the proposed routes outside the watershed to reflect more accurate cost comparisons. Common sense would suggest that the relative cost difference between all routes outside the Seattle Watershed and the preferred route are much greater than the figures shown in the SDEIS. This comparison (e.g. based upon incremental cost analyses) is the correct basis for decision-making.
3. The SDEIS understates the socio-economic impact proposed routes A and C in two ways:
  - a. Direct impacts to property values and community values of transmission line construction.
  - b. Permanent indirect impacts to property values and community values (e.g. less flexibility in property owner’s use of property and being subject to BPA operations personnel presence at any time).

1484-013 On another point, BPA appears to be taking advantage of its status as an agency of the Federal Government in its real estate offers. We suspect that this is, in part, a result of the corporate independence of the BPA real estate organization. Whatever the reason, it is unfortunate because it further jeopardizes an otherwise excellent plan. BPA should be using local, state certified appraisers. Note that we previously (June 2002) provided your office with an independent consultants’ study, which corroborates the point that BPA’s real estate appraisals for private property are low relative to normal real estate experience, including our own.

1484-014 In conclusion, Bonneville has made the right route decision three times – keep the 500 KV transmission line in the Seattle Watershed.

*Richard E. and Joan E. Bonewitz*  
Richard E. and Joan E. Bonewitz  
20114 S E 206<sup>th</sup> St  
Maple Valley, WA 98038

Cc: State Representative Cheryl Pflug, State Representative Glenn Anderson,  
State Senator Dino Rossi, State Representative Jack Cairnes, State Representative Geoff Simpson,  
State Senator Stephen Johnson,

U.S. Representative Jennifer Dunn, U.S. Senator Patty Murray, U.S. Senator Maria Cantwell

King County Council Member David Irons, King County Council Member Kent Pullen

Governor Gary Locke

1484-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1484-003 and -004 In actuality, the maintenance costs, based on present worth, are not a large cost contributor for comparison analysis. The CRW does provide protection for the transmission lines, but the special care BPA maintenance crews will need to take to preserve/enhance wildlife habitat and to protect water quality in the Cedar River and Rock Creek more than make up for any savings BPA would see as a result of security within the CRW.

1484-005 and -006 The increased costs for going through the CRW are based on mitigation for removing timber covered by Seattle’s HCP and for mitigation for potential impacts to Seattle’s drinking water source. BPA has included mitigation measures for the other routes based on the type of potential impacts they would have to wildlife habitat and other resources.

1484-007 Please see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002.

1484-008 and -009 The SDEIS provides general socio-economic impacts of the proposed transmission line for all route alternatives. Please refer to Section 4.11.2.5, Community Values and Concerns, Property Value Impact. If the Record of Decision identifies that the construction alternative has been selected along a specific route, then specific appraisals will be prepared for the land rights needed.

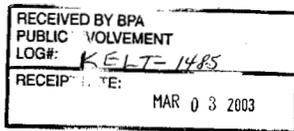
1484-010, -011, and -012 See response to Comments 1484-008 and -009.

1484-013 BPA staff appraisers are not required to be state certified. However, all BPA staff appraisers have chosen to be state certified. BPA appraisers follow the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices and follow all applicable federal guidelines. Also see response to Comment 1429-021-001. If BPA needs to acquire land rights across your property, and you disagree with BPA’s opinion of fair market value, BPA would be willing to review any additional market data that you may have, or review recent appraisals of your property. You may also choose to use the condemnation process, and have the courts establish Just Compensation for your property.

1484-014 Comment noted.

February 26, 2003

To: Lou Driessen  
BPA - KC-7  
PO Box 12999  
Portland, Oregon 97221



Re: Kangley/Echo Lake Transmission Line

Dear Mr. Driessen,

- 1485-001 | This letter is in response to the EIS for the proposed Kangley/Echo Lake Transmission Line.
- 1485-002 | Before building the proposed 9-mile long transmission line through the Cedar River Watershed, I urge you to consider other alternatives, including energy conservation programs, revising contracts with Canada and other electrical system changes.
- 1485-003 | This transmission line will severely impact forests, wetlands and other wildlife habitat and corridors in the Cedar River Watershed. Salmon in the Cedar and Raging Rivers may be affected as well as the quality of this drinking water source.
- 1485-004 |
- 1485-005 | If the Bonneville Power Administration does in fact decide to build the transmission line through the watershed, BPA must fully mitigate for the impacts of a new line and propose specific steps to achieve proper mitigation for this project.
- 1485-006 | Proper mitigation for any new or expanded corridor should include acquiring and protecting nearby forestland. Since there is not adequate ancient forest left in the area to acquire that is equivalent to the quality of forest proposed to be clear cut for the transmission line, it is necessary to increase the amount of lesser quality forest acquired. Since this is BPA's mitigation project, these forest lands need to be purchased with funds from BPA's budget and should be factored into the total cost of the transmission line project. These lands should include:
- 1485-007 |     • 400 acres along Raging River near Highway 18, and
- 600 acres near the Cedar River (Section 25, owned by Plum Creek Timber Co., and subdivided for development).
- 1485-008 | To protect riparian forests, a mitigation plan should also include raising the height of lines and minimizing the width of the clear cut corridor by placing 2 circuits on each tower over the Raging & Cedar Rivers. To minimize the impact of construction, the installation of towers should be done by helicopter, and no new roads built.
- 1485-009 | Finally, the mitigation project should address eradication of weeds, such as Scotch broom, that migrate into the area as a result of clear-cutting. Native plant restoration should occur in areas previously inhabited by weeds.
- 1485-010 | Please consider other options to building a transmission line through the watershed. If these alternatives are considered and BPA still decides to build a transmission line through the watershed, they must do so with the least impact, the proper mitigation plan and they must factor the costs of mitigation into the costs of the project.
- 1485-011 |

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Kristen Paynter

- 1485-001 | Comment noted.
- 1485-002 | BPA has considered other alternatives. See Chapter 2 of the SDEIS.
- 1485-003 and -004 | NMFS has concurred with BPA's analysis that the proposed action "may affect, but not likely to adversely affect" Puget Sound salmon. See Appendix U of the SDEIS.
- 1485-005 | Please see response to Comments 1415-003, -004, and -005.
- 1486-006 | Please see response to Comments 1415-003, -004, and -005.
- 1485-007 | BPA would be replacing two structures on the existing line with double-circuit structures at the Cedar River crossing due to potential but unlikely impacts to Seattle's unfiltered drinking water and to fish and wildlife. The cost of this double-circuit option is over \$2 million for construction and material costs and an unknown amount for the loss to utilities while the existing line is out of service for at least three weeks during the summer. The double-circuit option also would reduce reliability of the system somewhat by having both circuits on the same towers.
- 1485-008 | The crossing of the Raging River also has potential environmental impacts, but would not impact an unfiltered drinking water supply. BPA is not proposing a double-circuit option across the Raging River due to the potential high costs, decrease in reliability, and the ability to mitigate potential impacts to the river. Mitigation could include topping of trees if feasible and planting and seeding low-growing plants where trees have been cut.  
  
The trees that would be removed are primarily second growth conifers about 36 to 75 years old. See response to Comment 340-002 regarding BPA's purchase of property for compensatory mitigation.
- 1485-009 | It may not be possible to eradicate noxious weeds such as Scotch broom within the CWR because BPA is unable to use herbicides as a management tool. The proposed corridor would be monitored annually to identify any noxious weeds. The area would also be replanted with native plants and/or grasses in disturbed areas to control any noxious weeds during

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Robin [rmcclellan55@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 27, 2003 8:45 PM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG# K.E.L.T. 1486
RECEIVED
MAR 03 2003

Feb. 27, 2003

To Whom it May Concern:

1486-001

We would like to state our support for the Bonneville Power Authority's proposal for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project to be installed over the Cedar River Watershed. Although new to the community, my husband and I are deeply concerned about the impact an expansion of power lines would have on the Winterwood Estates.

1486-002

Although very concerned about the all the effects (decrease in property values, increase in the Electric & Magnetic fields, harm to near by parks and the loss of hundreds of trees), we worry most about the impact an expansion of this magnitude would have on the Grass Lake Elementary School. It is unconceivable that this site would ever be consider for an expansion with a school sitting so close to it. Please take this into consideration when making your decision

Again, we strongly urge you to support the BPA proposal for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project to be installed over the Cedar River Watershed.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Robin and Michael McClellan  
 19021 SE 283rd St.  
 Kent WA, 98042

construction. Maintenance of both the existing corridor and the proposed corridor would include yearly monitoring for noxious weeds and the treatments prescribed. The following treatment methods would be used to control the spread of noxious weeds: machine cutting, hand cutting, pulling and re-planting with native plant species and or grasses. Outside the CRW, herbicides may be used with the permission of the landowner.

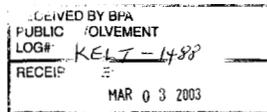
1485-010 BPA has considered other alternatives to building a transmission line. See Chapter 2 of the SDEIS.

1485-011 Comment noted.

1486-001 and -002 Comment noted.

February 28, 2003

Lou Driessen, Project Manager  
BPA - KC - 7  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, Oregon 97221



RE: Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Dear Mr. Driessen:

The Mountaineers is one of the oldest and largest conservation and recreation organizations in the Pacific Northwest with approximately 15,000 members. We have been very active commenting on many BPA projects, and numerous energy projects by various other agencies over the years. The Kangley - Echo Lake Project stands at the intersection of two public utility services, which many if not most of our members, directly depend upon; that is to say, electric power and clean, fresh water. We are anxious that both of these services be provided in an environmentally benign fashion as possible.

1488-001 The Mountaineers appreciates the effort put into the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) and into investigation of possible non-construction alternatives. These addressed many of the issues raised by the initial DEIS. The list of actions proposed to mitigate the adverse effects of power line construction, page S-4 of the SDEIS is most impressive and we support all of them. Should the BPA choose Alternative 1, through the Cedar River Watershed (CRW), we believe that the BPA should provide mitigation of the necessary right-of-way clearance by decommissioning at least an equal acreage of roads both within the CRW and in the Raging River Drainage.

1488-002 The Mountaineers is strongly supportive of the single tower, double circuit crossing, of the Cedar River and maximum protection of all wetlands and riparian areas.

1488-003 The Mountaineers have worked very hard along with many other organizations, including the Seattle Public Utility Department to develop the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for the CRW, protecting both water quality and conserving habitat. The CRW provides both clean, fresh water for the city and, many suburbs and is an important spawning habitat for salmon. Any insurance

1488-004 purchased to provide mitigation of potential damage to the water quality must be adequate to redress the full cost of the worst case scenario.

1488-005 We appreciate that current electrical distribution system reliability and efficiency require that additional transmission lines are required. However, The Mountaineers strongly encourages the BPA to increase emphasis and funding on conservation, and distributed generation, such to obviate the future need for such large projects through either protected lands or residential areas.

Thank you for the opportunity to make these comments.

Sincerely,  
THE MOUNTAINEERS

Glenn Eades,  
President

Cc: Margaret Pageler, Seattle City Council  
Sara Patton, Northwest Energy Coalition

1488-001 Comment noted.

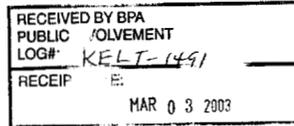
BPA would replace some existing roads within the Cedar River Watershed that currently go through wetlands with new roads that would bypass wetlands. No fill would be placed within wetland. The roads replaced would be made such that vehicles could no longer traverse them and would have to use the new roads. BPA would also make it such that one particular road on the north side of the watershed, just outside the watershed, could no longer be used by the public. No additional roads outside the watershed would be decommissioned. BPA is in discussions with Seattle on potential other roads that could be decommissioned within the watershed.

1488-002 Comment noted.

1488-003 Comment noted. The insurance has a limit of \$105 million. This was the estimated cost of building a water filtration plant designed to meet the Cedar River Watershed's requirements.

1488-004 and -005 Please see Chapter 2 for information on BPA's conservation programs and funding and Appendix J for information about non-transmission alternatives.

**SIERRA CLUB**  
**Cascade Chapter**  
 180 Nickerson #202  
 Seattle, Washington 98109



March 1, 2003  
 (via email: comment@bpa.gov)

Lou Driessen, Project Manager  
 Bonneville Power Administration  
 PO Box 12999  
 Portland, Oregon 97221

Re: Kangley- Echo Lake Transmission Line

Dear Mr. Driessen:

The Sierra Club has reviewed the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for the proposed Kangley- Echo Lake Transmission Line. BPA has appropriately decided to issue a Supplemental EIS on this project as the earlier draft EIS was inadequate and failed to look at an adequate range of alternatives. We offer these comments on the SDEIS.

1491-001 | The proposal, also known as the Raging-Cedar Powerline, due to its potential impact on these two watersheds, is designed to provide additional system capacity and reliability by constructing an additional circuit. The preferred alternative is constructing nine miles of new 500kV line with towers 135' high through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds. This proposal will have significant environmental impacts. The Sierra Club is still opposed to this project as proposed.

1491-002 | **Impacts**  
 BPA lines have huge impacts on forests and related wildlife including loss and fragmentation of habitat. The City of Seattle has just recently protected the forests of the Cedar River Watershed, which is prime wildlife habitat and provides drinking water to over a million people. This linear clearcut proposed by BPA will seriously damage the forest and could impact the water quality.

1491-004 | BPA has allowed existing corridors to become weed infested wastelands. Impacts of construction and operation will adversely affect water quality for a municipal water supply, affect compliance with the ESA, and diminish efforts to recover salmon and other listed species. Routes through rural areas are also disruptive those communities.

1491-005

1491-001 Comment noted.

Comment noted.

1491-002 and -003 Comment noted.

1491-004 and -005 BPA and SPU are working together to control the spread of noxious weeds in the existing corridor and will continue to work together in the future on the proposed corridor. The existing corridor has had little or no effect on water quality in the CWR.

1491-006 BPA has begun to recognize the seriousness of the impacts this project would have, but should acknowledge the effects of cumulative impacts of transmission lines crisscrossing the forests of this region. Contrary to BPA's impression that this project poses low impacts to ecological and cultural resources, the cumulative effects of this and other BPA lines is significant. When combined with other loss of forest, these effects become quite significant.

1491-007 **Alternatives**  
Appropriately, the new document looks at additional alternatives. Some of these would run through Maple valley, which would severely impact rural lands. Others would impact forests across the Cascades. All of the construction alternatives have serious impacts. None should be constructed as proposed.

1491-008 We strongly oppose the preferred alternative, due to its huge impacts on the ecosystem and a municipal watershed. We are also opposed to Alternative C as it has unacceptable impacts on forests and rural communities. Alternative D also has unacceptable impacts on ecological, recreational and community resources.  
1491-009  
1491-010 Alternative B, by rebuilding in the existing corridor has fewer, but still significant  
1491-011 impacts on those resources. Alternative A, by primarily using existing corridors,  
1491-012 has less impact on residential areas than C. Double-circuiting all or most of the proposed route would be a better choice than most of the other alternatives.

1491-013 BPA has still not demonstrated a compelling need for construction of a new line  
1491-014 at this time. BPA must seriously consider the conservation/load management alternative, at least in the near term.

1491-015 **Mitigation**  
If BPA pursues a construction alternative, it must fully mitigate for the impacts of constructing and maintaining a line, whichever route is selected. This is a required element of any federal project. Earlier, BPA had failed to provide adequate mitigation, thereby avoiding the true costs of alternatives. This is only partially corrected in the SDEIS. Additional measures are described, but some are inadequate or only vaguely mentioned without specifics. These must be explicitly described in the FEIS with binding provisions. In addition, all alternatives should be treated equitably in achieving a high standard of mitigation.

1491-016 In other cases, these measures are actually standard practices (sometimes called best management practices or BMPs) and not really project mitigation measures. They do not fully offset, reverse, or rectify the impacts of constructing the proposed project. Thus, BPA's suggestion that "maintaining environmental quality" and "minimizing impacts" are two of the purposes of this project is not convincing.  
1491-017

1491-006 See response to Comments 394-090 and 394-104.

1491-007 and -008 Comment noted.

1491-009 Comment noted.

1491-010 Comment noted.

1491-011 Comment noted.

1491-012 Comment noted.

See response to Comments 1423-002, 1421-038-004, 1421-038-005 and 1421-038-006

1491-015, -016, and -017 Please see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002.

1491-018	<p><b>Habitat</b> BPA cannot externalize the costs of this project, as it has done with previous lines, and mitigating for habitat losses from powerlines is required. The loss of the forest is more than just a loss of timber revenue. It is a permanent loss of habitat that is rapidly disappearing - especially in the foothills of the Cascades in King County. The cost of such replacement must be included in the total cost of the preferred alternative, then compared among the alternatives. The sale of timber by the underlying landowner does not mitigate the long-term impacts of logging. Past practices of ignoring the permanent loss of forest are no longer acceptable.</p>
1491-019	
1491-020	
1491-021	
1491-022	<p>The Cedar River watershed encompasses a unique lowland forest that will be protected in perpetuity, thanks to the City of Seattle's vision and commitment. Surrounding remnants of the original forest, the second growth has been growing and developing for up to 100 years. Nowhere else in the county will we see such ancient forests - at low elevation and in large blocks. This is also a critical ecological connection to Tiger Mountain and Rattlesnake Ridge. Many forestlands in the Cedar River Watershed will approach old growth status with proper land management. While lands in the Raging River may be managed for timber, they will still provide age classes of over 40 years. In the powerline right of way, trees will never exceed a few years old. Due to conservation easements being developed in that valley, it should not be converted to urban uses. This and its location make this valley particularly significant for forest ecosystem conservation. Thus, BPA should mitigate for the difference in this type of forest, by acquiring and conserving for forestry an equivalent amount of land that would otherwise be converted to non-forest uses.</p>
1491-023	
1491-024	<p>The impact of the BPA line will be in perpetuity, therefore the mitigation must be in perpetuity. The only reasonable solution is that BPA must replace the lost habitat.</p>
1491-025	<p>The SDEIS alludes to acquiring replacement forest to mitigate for forests cut for the new line, but offers no specifics on location, size or quality. How can a reviewer determine if the mitigation is adequate for an alternative when there are no specifics? Construction is carefully spelled out and the mitigation is just a vague promise. Personal conversations with BPA staff indicate forest mitigation is planned only for the Cedar River portion. The Raging River is ignored, despite a long stretch of the proposed line bordering and then crossing the river. Clearcutting this close to a river is just not acceptable today.</p>
1491-026	
1491-027	<p>We have previously suggested lands that would be good candidates for offsite mitigation for loss and fragmentation of forests. At a minimum, mitigation should include two tracts. One is section 25 just south of the watershed. The other is protection of about 300 acres of lands along the Raging River where the lines parallel and/or cross the river. The latter would not only help to mitigate forest and impacts, but river and fisheries impacts as well. The Final EIS should be</p>

1491-018, -019, -020, and -021 Please see response to Comments 1420-001 and -002.

1491-022 and -023 Comment noted.

1491-024 Please see response to Comments 1415-003, -004, and -005 concerning purchasing of lands outside the watershed.

1491-025, -026, and -027 Please see response to Comments 1415-003, and -004 and Comments 1485-006, -007, and -008.

1491-027 | specific, stating that at least these lands will be acquired and managed to develop late-successional forest characteristics.

1491-028 | It is disturbing that we have heard that BPA is looking at Land and Water Conservation Funds or Forest Legacy funds to acquire some of the replacement habitat land. These funds are limited and are for pro-active conservation, not to pay for required mitigation for a federal project. This is a BPA project with BPA impacts and mitigation must be paid for by BPA-- not robbing other critical conservation projects.

1491-029 | BPA has committed to combining the new circuit and existing circuit on one set of towers where they cross the Cedar River. This addresses a critical need. However, the same approach should be taken at the Raging River crossing.

1491-030 | The height of transmission lines at Cedar and Raging River crossings should be high enough to allow late successional forest to grow to 200' tall in the riparian zone of the river and to mature heights on the slopes above the river bottom. Given the topography on either side of the river, that should be feasible. BPA should also increase the height of the towers in that vicinity.

1491-031 | Water Quality  
The proposed mitigation for the Cedar River watershed route, includes efforts to prevent toxic material entering the river. This is appreciated, but the standard for a municipal watershed must be high. Extraordinary provisions are needed. We support the City of Seattle's efforts to protect the water supply. There are also risks to the salmon and water quality of the Raging River, and appropriate mitigation should be applied to any activities in that valley, including the expansion of the substation.

1491-032 |

1491-033 | Vegetation Management  
The EIS contains vague language about best practices for vegetation management. This should be replaced with solid objectives of types of habitat and timeframes for achieving success. This should include eliminating scotch broom and other invasive weeds, restoring native habitat of varying types and initiating work simultaneously with construction.

1491-035 | Without the changes noted above, our opposition to this project will continue. Thank you for this opportunity to comment. Please keep us apprised of any actions related to the project.

Sincerely,  
/s/  
Charles C. Raines  
Director  
Cascade Checkerboard Project

1491-028 See response to Comment 1423.

1491-029 and -030 Please see response to Comments 1485-006, -007, and -008.

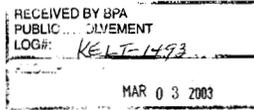
1491-031 and -032 Please see response to Comments 1485-006, -007, and -008.

1491-033 Please see response to Comment 1485-009.

1491-034 and -035 Please see response to Comment 1485-009. We may not be able to initiate work at the same time as construction. However, there are practices such as putting down straw and seeding with grasses that could reduce the spread of noxious weeds. Hydroseeding may also be an alternative.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Charles Taylor [charles\_taylor007@hotmail.com]  
**Sent:** Saturday, March 01, 2003 1:23 PM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project



Residence of:  
34406 S.E. 257th St.  
Ravensdale, Wa 98051

1493-001  
1493-002  
1493-003  
1493-004  
1493-005  
  
1493-006

We are concerned about the proposed 500-KV power line being built so close to our house. Our water source is supplied from a well that is right next to the proposed sight. How is this going to affect our water? After talking to our real estate agent and home appraiser this would have a huge effect on the current value of our home and would like to know if we will be compensated for the value loss? We will have to live with consent noise levels that such a large power line will create. We have Aesthetics concerns and don't want to look out my back door at a huge steel tower. We have also noticed that when these power lines have been built in the past that it has, and will attract unwanted off road vehicles and hunters, who create garbage, noise, safety concerns and no respect for others property. We are also concerned about the health risks from being exposed to such a high level of EMF.

Please contact us if you have any further Questions/Answers about our concerns. Phone # 360-886-2522 or 253-740-1194

Thank You

Charles A Taylor  
Maria K Taylor

1493-001, -002, -003, -004, and -005 BPA gathers information regarding well locations along the project route through surveys, examination of title policies, and landowner interviews. If you have a well that is located along the project route, please share the specific well location information with BPA to ensure that safeguarding the well is addressed in the construction specifications, if the construction alternative is selected.

Please refer to the SDEIS, Section 4.11.2.5, Community Values and Concerns, Property Value Impact. King County was included in the studies regarding the impacts of transmission lines on property values. If an easement is acquired across your property, BPA's offer would be based on a professional real estate appraisal.

When BPA acquires rights-of-way for its transmission facilities, they are not made available for public use. Sometimes landowners and BPA can work together to place gates across access roads that BPA uses to access its transmission facilities.

1493-036 See response to Comment 1467-002.

Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

RECEIVED BY BPA  
SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENT  
LOG: KELT-1494

MAR 6 3 2003

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments WE HAVE 2 TRANSMISSION  
LINE NEAR OUR HOME, AND WE DO NOT  
WANT ANOTHER. WE ARE CONCERNED THAT  
OUR PROPERTY VALUE WOULD DROP IF  
IT MAY CAUSE US TO CONSIDER MOVING.  
THERE ARE JUST TOO MANY HOMES IN  
THIS AREA.

THANK YOU.

Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name JEFF JACOBSEN  
Address 18812 SE 287 ST Kent 98042  
E-Mail Address JACOBSENGO@ATTBI.COM

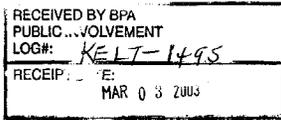
Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1494-001  
1494-002  
1494-003

1494-001, -002, and -003 See response to Comments 1484-008 and -009.



12619 SE 20th Place  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
February 25, 2003

To Whom It May Concern:

1495-001

1495-002

1495-003

1495-004

Hello, my name is Beth Hamilton. I am a fifth grade teacher at Woodridge Elementary School in the Bellevue School District in Bellevue, Washington. In school, we had a botanist from the Cedar River Watershed come talk to our 5<sup>th</sup> graders about the watershed. We also will visit and learn about the watershed in March. In addition, as a school we do "stream team" which is a project to help the city of Bellevue keep the streams safe and clean for the salmon in the fall. Therefore, my students are very knowledgeable and have strong feelings about our natural resources and natural areas. As a teacher and a resident of the area, I am concerned about a power line being placed in the sacred area of the watershed, as are my students.

To further our learning inside and outside of school, my students have compiled information and opinions about the power line being put through the watershed. They have written letters to you, the Bonneville Power Administration, to voice their concerns. I hope you take the time to read and listen to their concerns. They may only be 10 and 11 years old, but they have great ideas and insight! Thank you for taking the time to read our letters.

1495-001, -002, -003, and -004 Comments noted. We appreciate the time your students took writing to us. BPA is committed to protecting the CRW if a decision is made to implement Alternative 1.



**Beth Hamilton**  
Teacher

WOODRIDGE  
ELEMENTARY  
12619 SE 20th Place  
Bellevue, WA 98005

Phone: (425) 456-6200  
Fax: (425) 456-6204

beth.hamilton@bsd405.org

Sincerely,

Mrs. Beth Hamilton  
Teacher

P.S. Replies can be sent to my name at the above address.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
LOG#: KELT-1496  
RECEIVED:  
MAR 03 2003

12619 S.E 20<sup>th</sup> Place  
Bellevue W.A 98005  
February 14, 2003

To Whom It May Concern,

Hello, my name is Christie. I am in the fifth grade at Woodridge Elementary school. A little over a week ago we had a guest speaker come talk to us. He talked to us about how you and the rest of B.P.A. are thinking about putting a power line through the Cedar River Watershed.

1496-001 | I think that is a bad idea! Why I think that is a bad idea is because you will clear cut 90 acres of trees. It is like all of a sudden someone cuts your house down so they can have more power. Would you like that? I don't think anyone would like that! Even though they are animals, they still have feelings!

1496-002 | Another very important thing that building a power line could do is pollute the water we drink! Do you want water that is clean and fresh or more power? We can live without power, but we can't live without water. We need it to be clean so we don't get sick! I want the water to clean! I think everyone else wants clean water too!

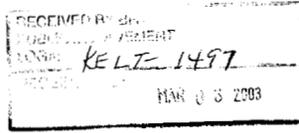
1496-003 | Well, I hope my letter helped you change your mind! If you end up building the power line I hope you do things to protect the animals! The man who came and talked to us said it could cause a landslide so maybe you could do something to prevent that from happening! So, I hope that you take some of my advice and think about this decision carefully! Thank you for reading my letter, it means a lot to me!

Sincerely,

Christie Melby



1496-001, -002, -003, and -004 BPA is committed to protecting the drinking water in the Cedar River and the animals that use the Cedar River Watershed. Though BPA needs to clear trees for the right-of-way, clearing and then planting with species useful for forage for deer and elk will benefit these animals. We will consider your comments and all the comments received on this project carefully.



12619 S.E. 20<sup>th</sup> Place  
Bellevue WA 98005  
February 13<sup>th</sup>, 2003

To Whom It May Concern,

1497-001 Hi! My name is Abigail. I am in 5<sup>th</sup> grade and go to school at Woodridge Elementary. One day a man named Clay Antieau, from the watershed, came to talk to us about the Cedar river watershed, and that's why I am contacting you. When Clay left I got concerned about the power lines going through the watershed. I am concerned that this will hurt the animals and might make a fire.

1497-002 I am worried about you putting in a power line because it might hurt the animals that live there. You might hurt the animals that live there because you would have to clear cut 90 acers of trees. That's where birds live! They would then need to find a new habitat now that you're replacing them with power lines! I felt hat the animals should be able to keep their homes,...besides they were there first!

1497-003 When you put in the power lines I am worried that it might start a fire. If a fire would happen, animals might die and their homes would be destroyed. I feel that the animals should be kept safe with no threats from the power line.

1497-004 As you probably can tell, I am very concerned about you putting in a power line through the watershed wildlife system. I have some questions that might concern you putting in the power lines. How many power lines are you going to put in there? Why don't you put the power lines through the city? Why don't you build it around the watershed? Why don't we vote?

1497-005 And why don't we conserve the energy? Thank you for listening to my letter.

Sincerely,

*Abigail Anna Elbert*

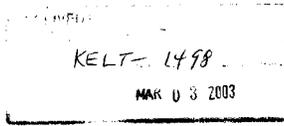
1497-001 BPA is proposing to construct one transmission line next to the existing BPA line through the watershed. BPA supports many conservation programs throughout the Northwest and has done a study that suggests that not enough energy could be conserved to remove the need for this new line. See Section 2.2.9 and Appendix J of the SDEIS.

1497-002, -003, and -004 BPA is concerned about potential impacts to wildlife and will purchase other lands that will be preserved for wildlife.

BPA is required to have firefighting equipment on hand during construction and will comply with any fire restrictions if there is high fire danger during construction.

BPA did consider other alternatives that would be build around the watershed, including alternatives that would require removing homes. Our preferred alternative was selected because, overall, it has the least potential environmental impacts.

1497-005 Thank you for your comments.



12619 S.E. 20th place  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
February 13, 2003

To Whom It May Concern,

- 1498-001 | My name is Grace Gunarso. I am in the 5th grade at Woodridge Elementary School in the Bellevue District area. We had Clay Antieau, from the Cedar River Watershed, talk to us about the Watershead. I think that putting a powerline through the watershed would make the water dirty and could cause a fire.
- 1498-002 | It will cause a fire because trees might fall to the power line. For example the fire might go through any city and burn it down. I feel that we could lose alot of electricty by the fire.
- 1498-003 | It could make the water dirty if the power line fell in the water. For example when it rains the dirt could go in the water. So if we drink the water it will not taste good as it was before.
- 1498-004 | I think it is not a good idea because it could make the water dirty or you could cause a fire. You could do half underground and half above ground. Or, you could make it though the city. Thank you for reading my letter.

Thank you,  
*Grace Gunarso*  
Grace Gunarso

1498-001, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. BPA has had a transmission line in the Cedar River Watershed for over 30 years. This existing line has not caused dirty water or a fire. BPA is required to cut trees that might be a danger to the line. These "danger trees" need to be cut so that what you are concerned about will not happen.

BPA has considered putting the line underground, but it is very expensive and so it is not being considered. BPA also is considering putting the line through neighborhoods outside the Cedar River Watershed. These other routes also have impacts to people and wildlife.

KELT-1499

MAR 03 2003

12619 se 20<sup>th</sup> pla  
Bellevue, WA 9800  
February 14, 200

To Whom it May Concern,

1499-001

Hi my name is Danielle. I'm in 5<sup>th</sup> grade at Woodridg Elementary. I am writing to power because you want to pu a power line through the watershed. I am here to tell you what I think about that. I think you shouldn't put the powe line through the watershed because you might hurt animals or kill trees.

I think it might hurt animals. For example, when you cut down trees you can you can kill birds, squirrels, and other animals that live in trees will also be hurt. This is not good because they won't have homes.

1499-002

I think it's bad to cut down 90 acres of trees. This is bad because then we won't have trees for shade and to block the rain. Less air destroys animal's homes.

1499-003

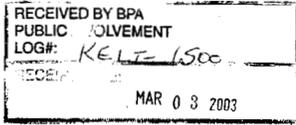
I think you should put the power line through the under ground. This would save animals and trees by not cutting down trees or their habitats. Thank you for reading my letter.

Sincerely

Danielle, *Danielle Ruby*

1499-001, -002, and -003 Thank you for your comments. Please see response to Comment Letter 1498.

Trees that might pose a danger to the transmission line must be cut for safety reasons. Though trees would be cut, there are other trees close to the area and animals would likely move to those trees for shelter. BPA is proposing buying other land that would replace the wildlife habitat impacted by the proposed line. That land could not be developed and would provide habitat for animals forever.



12619 SE 20TH PLACE  
BELLEVUE, WA. 98005  
FEBRUARY 10, 2003

**To Whom It May Concern,**

1500-001

**Hello, my name is Julian. I am in 5th grade in Bellevue. My teacher is Mrs. Hamilton. A man from the Cedar River Watershed came to my school and told us about the watershed. I live here in Bellevue and I think you should not put the power line there because you can hurt the animals or kill the plants.**

1500-002

**I think putting the power line through the watershed could hurt the animals when you chop the trees down. Bird's homes will be destroyed, then they will have to move. I think the birds should be able to keep their homes because they put a lot of hard work into their nests.**

1500-003

**I think you should not put the power line there because you will kill the plants when you chop trees down. The plants will die when you and the construction machines will walk and run over the plants and then they will have to grow again. It will take them a long time to grow and you will kill bugs that live in them. Some plants might be endangered plants too.**

1500-004

**By putting a power line through the watershed you would be killing plants or hurting animals. Instead you could do it differently. You can build around the watershed or you can build under the watershed. Thank you for listening.**

1500-005

**Sincerely,  
Julian**

1500-001, -002, -003, -004, and -005 Please see responses to Comment letters 1498 and 1499.



12619 SE 20<sup>th</sup> Place  
 Bellevue WA 98005  
 2/14/03

To Whom It May Concern,

1501-001 Hi my name is Tyler. I'm 11 years old and I go to Woodridge Elementary school. We had a person from the watershed talk to us about what you want to do to the watershed. I think that putting a power line through the watershed is a bad idea because you could kill animals or cause a landslide.

1501-002 I think putting a power line through the watershed could kill animals. You could kill animals by destroying rare animal homes. For example, you could kill animals and they might become extinct or kill animals that are illegal to kill.

1501-003 If you put a power line through the watershed, then you could cause a landslide. If you cause a landslide then you will kill animals, destroy their homes, or mess up your plans for a power line.

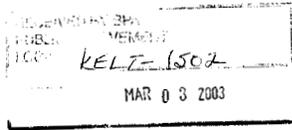
Thanks for listening,

Tyler

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tyler Sabroide".

1501-001, -002, and -003 Please see responses to Comment letters 1498 and 1499.

BPA is proposing many mitigation measures to prevent damage to the drinking water supply and to wildlife habitat. Thank you for your comments.



12619 SE 20th Place  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
February 13th 2003

To Whom it May Concern,

1502-001 | Hello, my name is Meagan Cuthill. I am a 5th grade student at Woodridge Elementary School. I am writing to you because I have heard of your idea of putting in a line of power through the Cedar River Watershed. My classmates and I are very worried about this. I am concerned about you hurting animals that live there and killing 90 acres of trees.

1502-002 | Many animals and wildlife live at the watershed. If you build a power line through the watershed it would destroy animal habitats and they would not have anywhere to go. What if some people came up to you and said, "Oh sorry, but you can no longer live here because the people of Bellevue need more power." What would you say?

1502-003 | Another thing, you would kill many trees and acres of plant life in the process of building the power line. Trees and plants are living creatures, not just us. It would also change the air we all breath. All that for power.

1502-004 | I and others would feel very hurt if you put in a man-made structure. It would destroy tree and plant land. Also the animals would not have a place to live. So, please don't put a power line through the watershed. Many people are concerned about your idea. Maybe you could build the power line somewhere else or we could conserve energy. Those are only a few ideas.  
1502-005 |

Thank you for your time,  
Meagan Cuthill  
*Meagan Cuthill*

1502-001, -002, -003, -004, and -005 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498 and 1499.

BPA has extensive experience with energy conservation in the Pacific Northwest and encourages energy conservation through programs with Northwest utilities. Conservation could not reduce the need for this project, but it is a good idea to reduce the need for energy in specific areas and at specific times of the day and year.

KELT-1503  
MAR 03 2003

12619 SE 20th place  
Bellevue, WA 98005

To Whom it May Concern,

1503-001

Hi, I'm Chaz. I'm a fifth grader at Woodridge Elementary. On Monday February 3<sup>rd</sup> Clay Antieau came to our school from the watershed. He came to talk to us about how you want to put a powerline through the Cedar River watershed. I have not been to the watershed before but I know that it's a well protected area. I am concerned about the powerline going through the area. I am writing because you are going to wreck the animal's homes and pollute the water.

1503-002

One reason is because you will force animals out of their homes and feeding areas. For example, you will destroy bird homes because they live in trees. Also you will most likely destroy their watering areas. I feel that this is wrong. I think that because you don't want to destroy people's homes but what about the animals homes? If you put your powerline there they will have to find a new habitat. Do you even care about them?

1503-003

One other thing that could happen is you could pollute the water system. For example, you might cause mud to slide into the water. I don't think that you should not put those huge man made structures through the watershed.

1503-004

Please consider this. And please, make the right choice about the powerline. Thank you for your time.

From,   
Chaz DeMonbrun

1503-001, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

KELT-1504  
MAR 03 2003  
12619 SE 20<sup>TH</sup> PLACE  
BELLEVUE WA 98005  
FEBRUARY 14, 2003

To Whom it May Concern,

1504-001 My name is Eli. Recently someone came to my school to talk to us about the BPA building a power line through the Cedar River Watershed. He tried to convince my classmates and I that this would be a bad thing. I think it would be okay to do this, but here is an idea so the BPA doesn't cut as many trees down. I love trees.

1504-002 I think you should use helicopters to lift the parts you need for a power line to the sights you want to build the power line. Then you wouldn't have to cut down trees to make new roads.

1504-003 There would be more habitats for the animals this way. Plus, trees provide oxygen and we need oxygen to live.

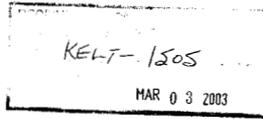
1504-004 I love trees. Humans are important and we need electricity. On the contrary, animals need homes too. So we need to make an even balance. Put a power line through the Cedar River Watershed but try not to cut as many trees. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

*Eli*  
Eli

1504-001, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

BPA is proposing to use helicopters for construction in the Cedar River Municipal Watershed.



12619 20<sup>th</sup> Place  
 Bellevue Wa 98005  
 February 10, 2003

To whom it may concern,

My name is Yuto and I am 10 years old. I go to Woodridge Elementary School. Mr. Anteau from the Cedar River Watershed came to Woodridge Elementary school to talk to the 5<sup>th</sup> grade students. He asked us if you should put a power line through the Cedar River Watershed.

I am writing to you because I think you shouldn't put a power line through the watershed.

One reason why I think you shouldn't put a power line through the watershed is that you are going to cut down 90 acres of trees. I think if you need to cut trees you shouldn't put a powerline through the watershed. By killing trees, it could destroy animal homes.

1505-001

1505-002

1505-001, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

1505-002

For example, if we lose trees birds and bugs could lose their homes and that will hurt them. If I was a bird or insect I would not like losing my home.

1505-003

If you put a powerline in, it could pollute the H<sub>2</sub>O. You could kill salmon and we drink that water. If we didn't drink water we would die. It would be sad to die and would not be good to drink polluted water.

1505-004

If I was in the BPA, even if it takes lots of money, I would not build the powerline through the watershed. I suggest building it underground. It would be much better to not cut trees or do bad things to the animal habitat.

Sincerely,  
Yuta

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: KILT-1506 RECEIPT DATE: MAR 03 2003
--

126795e  
20th place  
Bellevue WA  
98005  
February  
14th 2003

To Whom it May Concern:

Hi my name is Sterling. I'm

writing because I heard that you

want to put a power line through  
the Cedar River water shed.

I don't think that is a good idea

because it can hurt animals and

you will cut down 90 acres of

trees permanently.

By cutting down trees it will

destroy animals like squirrels and birds.

homes. This is bad because when

1506-001 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to  
Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

1506-001

they would have no where to live.

If you don't put the power line

through the water shed it will save

animals by not destroying their home.

I don't think putting the power  
line through the watershed is a good

idea at all. I hope you don't put the

power line through the water shed.

Thank you for reading my letter.

F.R.M,

Sterling

1506-001

APPROVED BY EPA  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
LOG# KELT-1507  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 03 2003

12619 SE 26th  
Place Bellevue WA 98005

To: BPA

1507-001

I am a 5th grader at Madridge Elementary and my  
name is Robert Giesord. I'm writing you because you want to put a power  
line through the water shed. I think this is a bad idea because you are  
going to kill trees and hurt animals.

1507-002

I think it could hurt animals because in order to put in the  
in the power lines and poles you want to clear 90 acres of trees permanently.  
That could harm animals because you you'll destroy birds, squirrels, and other  
animal habitats. The water shed is one big natural habitat for many plants and animals.

1507-003

My conclusion is that it is a bad idea to put the power lines through  
the water shed because you would have to clear 90 acres of land permanently. So, I was  
thinking if it cost to much to put the line under ground. You put the power line  
two way under ground until its out of the water shed, then put it above  
ground.

Thank you,  
Robert Giesord

1507-001, -002, and -003 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

REGISTRATION INVOLVEMENT  
OFF: KELT 1508  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 03 2003

12619 SE 20th Place  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
February 13, 2003

To Whom It May Concern

Hi my name is Tiffany and I am a fifth grader. I am writing this because I don't think you should put the power line through the Cedar River watershed because you can hurt the animals.

It will hurt the animals because they would lose their homes and they could get hurt. For example, a bird could lose its home because you could knock its tree that it lives in.

I think instead of building the power line through the watershed I think you should build the power line around the watershed. I think that because we don't want you to hurt the animals.

Thank You,  
Tiffany

1508-001 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

1508-001



2003  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT 1269 SE 20th Place  
CG#: KELT-1510 Bellevue WA 98005  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 03 2003 2:14:03

Dear BPA,

1510-001

My name is Joe Joe Conner I'm from Woodridge Elementary School. Mr. Antieau is a Botanist from the Watershed, he came to talk to us about the Watershed. I'm also a part of stream team, a group of kids that make sure the streams are clean. From what I see putting a powerline right through the Watershed could kill lots of trees and probably pollute the water.

1510-002

If you put the powerlines through the watershed it could kill trees. When you have to go put your machines in you will have to cut down trees. The water needs trees because they give the water nutrients.

1510-003

You could also pollute the water by making saw dust and maybe electrocuting the water. If that happened, our water wouldn't be healthy for us to drink. Our water needs to be clean because if it isn't we will get sick.

1510-004

I don't think you should put the powerline there but I think I know a solution. You might be able to put the powerline half way above ground and half way underground. So you wouldn't have to pay as much. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely  
Joe Joe

1510-001, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

RECEIVED  
MAR 03 2003  
KELT-1511-1

12619 SE 20 place  
Bellevue WA. 98005  
Feb 13, 2003

To Whom It May Concern,

1511-001

Hi my name is Courtney. I am a fifth grade student at Woodrige Elementry. At school we had Clay Antieau come and teach us about the Ceder River Watershed. We learned all about the plant life and wildlife there. I am writing to you because I am concerned about the animals and polluting the water if you build a powerline through the watershed.

The watershed is filled with wildlife that has lived there for many years. Putting a power line in there might disturb their natural life style. They might not even want to live there anymore. There aren't many wild places like the watershed and I think for the animals sake, do not interfere with that natural place.

1511-002 |  
1511-003 |  
1511-004 |  
1511-005 |

I am also concerned about the water. Clay told us it might cause a land slide. If the dirt gets into the water it could contaminate it. Some of the rarest samon are being released into the rivers and lakes. If the water gets to dirty the samon will die and so will many other fish, frogs, and insects.

1511-006

I know we need energy but maybe if we used less we wouldn't need a power line. If we really need it, then we could build it around the watershed. Then it wouldn't bother any wildlife. I hope this letter gave you some other idea to get energy.

Sincerely,

Courtney

1511-01, -002, -003, -004, -005, and -006 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

DUPLICATE  
# KE L F - 1512-  
RECEIPT DATE:  
MAR 03 2003

12619 S.E. 20th  
place Bellevue WA  
98005  
February 13, 2003

To whom it may concern,

1512-001 | Hello my name is Brian. I'm a fifth grader at Woodridge Elementary. I heard  
about the powerline going through the watershed. I think you should find a different  
way no matter what it takes. It's better then ruining the habitat of many animals. The  
animals make the watershed a natural area.

1512-002 | The animals make the watershed a natural place. If you put in a powerline,  
some animals would have to leave. This is bad because animals make the water  
better because the fish eat the bugs. If you put in a powerline you'll contaminate the  
1512-003 | water, the fish will die, the bugs will fill the water with eggs, and the fish won't be there  
to eat them. So, the water will be full of bug eggs, which is bad for the water.

1512-004 | Instead of making the powerline above ground, I suggest you put some  
underground. You could put the powerline so they're above ground until the  
watershed, then make them go underground through the watershed. It's the least  
frustrating way because it wouldn't be messing up the watershed. Thank you for taking  
time to read my letter.

Sincerely,

*Brian*

1512-01, -002, -003, and -004 Thank you for your comments. Please  
see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501  
and 1502.

NO INVOLVEMENT  
DATE: 3/12/03  
DEPT DATE: MAR 03 2003

12619 SE 20th place  
Bellevue, WA. 98005  
February 14, 2003

To whom it may concern:

1513-001

Hello, my name is Brian and I am a student at Woodridge Elementary. I am concerned about the power line going up and wouldn't want it going through the watershed. I learned about the water with stream team. As a class we go and check the water to see if it is good for the salmon. I learned about the watershed from a man named Mr. Antieau, a botanist, from the watershed. I have two main reasons why I don't want the power lines going up. One, is that it could hurt or kill animals and second, is that the construction would pollute the water.

1513-002

I think putting the power line through the watershed would hurt the animals! You would be hurting or killing them with man made structures that would be destroying there homes. For example, all the birds and squirrels would have to find new homes and habitats. You're cutting down 90 acres of trees. That's a lot of animal homes! This could kill the plants also that could be rare and hard to find. If I were an animal, I wouldn't want to find a new home and building an all new home.

1513-003

1513-004

1513-005

The water will be dangered too. It would either kill the fish or make them sick. This could mess up the food chain in the water. The fish also have to find new homes with different rivers until it all goes away. I hear that they are putting rare salmon in the river. This would pretty much wipe them out from the start! We, too, drink and use this water, this could hurt us. You could try to get it all out but then you would use too many chemicals to do that. I also feel strongly about this because it would not only make salmon die or find new rivers, but this could hurt us too!

1513-006

1513-007

1513-008

So altogether it could kill animals, trees, fish, and pollute the water. I would hate for it to come up but if you had to, then maybe you could try to do it around the watershed. Or, half under ground and half on top to miss the watershed. You could even use other lines. Anything to keep this sacred area special.

Sincerely,

Brian

1513-01, -002, -003, -004, -005, -006, -007, and -008 Thank you for your comments. Please see responses to Comment letters 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501 and 1502.

Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

"I'd Like to Tell You . . . "

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT INVOLVED: \_\_\_\_\_  
S#: KELT-1517  
RECEIPT DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_

*The fish & wildlife in our area already benefit from a nearly pristine habitat within the watershed. Outside the watershed, particularly along routes A & C, the habitat is much more fragmented. The wildlife is much more in need of protection of the limited, fragmented habitat than the largely pristine habitat. Choose Alternative A through the watershed! Do not choose A or C - through fragmented habitat!*

Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name Jeff Mergenthal  
Address 86537 SE 804<sup>th</sup> St  
E-Mail Address Maple Valley WA 98038

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1517-001

1517-002

1517-003

1517-01, -002, and -003 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**

**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PROJECT INVOLVED: \_\_\_\_\_  
 SHEET NO: KELT-1518  
 RECEIPT DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments *The King County Council is planning on adopting a revision to the Critical Areas Ordinance that would prohibit all property owners from cutting ANY trees on 65% of their land. If King County considers ~~an~~ ~~own~~ lands to be so imperiled, surely it is totally inappropriate to even consider putting the BPA line through these same lands.*

*"NO" to Alternatives A+C!*

*"YES" to Alternative 1!*

Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name Kathy Myers

Address 26537 SE 224<sup>th</sup> St

E-Mail Address Maple Valley WA 98038

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1518-001

1518-002

1518-001 and -002 Comment noted.

Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_  
LIC INVCL/EL  
REF: KELT-1519  
REPT DATE  
MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_  
Alternative 1: Minimal negative impact on humans, degrades  
a nearly pristine wildlife habitat (watershed)  
Alternatives A-C: Significant (and immeasurable)  
negative impacts on humans, further degrades an already  
fragmented + "at-risk" habitat (usual residential lands)  
Please select Alternative 1, through the watershed.

Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)  
Name RITA WEST  
Address 16422 184<sup>th</sup> AVE SE, RENTON WA 98058  
E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1519-001  
1519-002  
1519-003

1519-001, -002, and -003 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

### Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

#### "I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

CIRCUIT: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CASE: KELT-1520  
 RECEIPT DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments PLEASE PUT THE LINE THROUGH THE WATERSHED. (PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE 1) WHEN ALL COSTS ARE CONSIDERED, INCLUDING COSTS TO THE AREA RESIDENTS THAT WOULD BE NEGATIVELY IMPACTED BY OTHER ROUTES, ALTERNATIVE 1 IS CLEARLY THE ONE WITH THE LOWEST TOTAL COST/IMPACT. REGARDLESS OF WHICH ROUTE IS TAKEN PLEASE MAKE CERTAIN TO PAY A FAIR PRICE TO ANY DISLOCATED PERSONS.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name George Lauder milk

Address P.O. Box 329

E-Mail Address Hobart WA 98025

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1520-001

1520-002

1520-001 Comment noted.

1520-002 Relocations are subject to specific regulations under Public Law 91-646. The brochure, "Your Rights and Benefits as a Displaced Person," provides information for parties displaced from their residences, businesses or farm operations and can be obtained at the following Web site: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/realestate/rights/index.htm>. The purpose of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 is as follows: "The purpose of this title is to establish a uniform policy for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced as a result of federal and federally assisted programs in order that such persons shall not suffer disproportionate injuries as a result of programs designed for the benefit of the public as a whole."

Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

INVOLVE  
PROJECT: KET-1521  
DATE: MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments \_\_\_\_\_

*These are salmon-bearing streams and many species of wildlife that would be harmed by Alternatives A-C. The rural residential areas already have "damaged" habitat, as compared to the watersheds. Please do not degrade the natural habitat any further. CHOOSE ALTERNATIVE 1 - THROUGH THE WATERSHED.*

Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name Gayleen Laufermilk  
Address P.O. Box 329  
E-Mail Address Hobart WA 98025

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1521-001  
1521-002  
1521-003  
1521-004

1521-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1521-003 and -004 Comment noted.

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

### Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

### "I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
 CASE#: KELT-1522  
 RECEIPT DATE:  
 MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments Whichever alternative you choose, you should fully mitigate the damage caused by installing the new line. You can minimize damage by using helicopters to install new towers; don't cut new roads. Replace non-native plants in rights of way with native species. Mitigate by acquiring new forestlands. Other folks have suggested that you could acquire 400 acres along Ragony River near Highway 161 and 600 acres near the Cedar River in Section 25, currently owned by Plum Creek Timber. These last acres are subdivided for development. Thank you for taking the time to consider my comments.

Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name Joe Ginsburg

Address 12210 Densmore Ave SE Seattle WA 98133-7729

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by July 22, 2002 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1522-001 |  
 1522-002 |  
 1522-003 |  
 1522-004 |

1522-001 See response to Comment 340-002.

1522-002 BPA is proposing to use helicopters for construction on Alternative 1 to reduce the need for new roads.

1522-003 BPA is working with agencies, landowners and tribes to determine the best plant mix for animals. Native species would be part of that mix.

1522-004 Please see response to Comments 1415-003, -004, and -005.

Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

PROJECT NO: KELY-1523  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 04 2003

"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

1523-001  
1523-002  
1523-003  
1523-004  
1523-005  
1523-006  
1523-007  
1523-008

In 1947 THE CITY OF SEATTLE BOUGHT 90,400 ACRES, 143 square miles for \$3.21 AN ACRE RESULTING IN A CLOSED CEDAR RIVER WATER SHED FOR SEATTLE. But it also

- Obliterated several communities, Kerceton and Taylor
- THE WASH. SCHOOL DISTRICT #409 LOST TAX DOLLARS.
- THE CITIZENS NO LONGER COULD HUNT, FISH, HIKE OR ENJOY THE AREA.
- THE SEATTLE WATER DEPT. HAS LOWERED THE CEDAR RIVER'S WATER LEVEL TO THE DEGREE THAT IT NO LONGER CAN PROVIDE DEEP WATER HOLES TO COOL THE STEELHEAD. THE SALMON RUNS HAVE DECREASED, THE WATER LEVELS ARE TOO LOW TO SUPPORT THE FISH.
- DUE TO THE LOWERED WATER LEVELS, SUMMER RECREATION IS GREATLY REDUCED.

Both Bonneville Power Administration and the Seattle City Water Dept. ARE Public Governmental Agencies Serving the Public. I STRONGLY BELIEVE THAT PUBLIC LANDS SHOULD BE USED WHEN EVER POSSIBLE FOR PUBLIC SERVICES. USE THE CEDAR RIVER WATER SHED FOR THE PROPOSED KANGLEY - ECHO LAKE 500 KV POWERLINE. Let the 1971's Decision to GO THROUGH THE WATER SHED STAND UNCHANGED.

1523-001 Comment noted.  
1523-002 Comment noted.  
1523-003 Comment noted.  
1523-004, -005, and -006 Comment noted.  
1523-007 Comment noted.  
1523-008 Comment noted.

Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Ms. Laura A. Lorenz  
PO Box 208  
Hobart, WA 98025-0208

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

Respectfully Submitted  
Laura A. Lorenz



1524-001

B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

**Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project**  
**"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."**

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT:  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
GR: KELT-1524  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments Please do not put this new project through Winterwood Estate. We support the Cedar River route.

Thank you.

Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
 Public Affairs Office - KC  
 P.O. Box 12999  
 Portland, OR 97212



1524-001 Comment noted.

7/1/25-03

FILED BY: [unclear]  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
#KELT-1525  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 04 2003

1525-001

I have attended meetings and spoken with your staff. Please take this article into account on Childhood Leukemia into account when you must decide to not go over a elementary school a home in Winterwood. Children are in school six hours a day & should not have exposure to electrical fields all that time and then go home to more exposure

Thank you, with hopes you make the only decision that makes clear sense for the safety of all.

Please go thru the Seattle District and its power for them after all.

Joe Ponce  
24718-231 Ave. SE  
Maple Valley, WA  
98038

1525-002

1525-001 Comment noted. Alternative 1 is BPA's preferred alternative.

1525-002 Comment noted.

RECEIVED  
POLICE INVOLVEMENT  
S#: KELL-1525  
RECEIPT DATE:  
MAR 04 2003

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2003

THE SEATTLE TIMES HOME / REAL ESTATE

ASK THE EXPERT

1525a

# Electromagnetic fields may be a health hazard

BARRELL HAY

Special to The Seattle Times



**Q: How much danger are EMF transmissions in and around the house?**

**My friend uses a Gauss meter to find electrical fields and tries to shield himself from this energy as much as possible,**

**claiming it causes cancer. I had heard this is not true.**

**A: First we need to clarify some commonly misunderstood terminology, as we are talking about two distinctly different**

things: An electrical field exists around anything that "contains" electricity, even though it is not operating, such as the vacuum cleaner languishing in my daughter's room. A magnetic field is in place only if electricity is flowing — when I give up and go vacuum her room myself.

When I turn off the vacuum, the magnetic field disappears, and when I unplug it, the electrical field in the vacuum is gone, but still exists in the wiring inside the wall.

Several studies in the 1970s tried to show a link between living near power lines and childhood leukemia, among other illnesses. Many anecdotes still kick around today about disease "caused" by electric fields or magnetic fields.

The National Academy of Sciences re-

viewed the mountain of evidence in 1996 and determined that "the current body of evidence does not show that exposure to these fields presents a human health hazard."

Review by other U.S. governmental agencies and health authorities in other countries came to similar conclusions. But in 2001, The World Health Organization (WHO) listed EMFs in its Class 2B, "Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans" category, the lowest-level risk category. This was based on a small but statistically significant association between EMFs and childhood leukemia that could not be ignored.

The organization's rating system (not a complete list):

- Carcinogenic to humans: tobacco, asbestos.
- Probably carcinogenic to humans: formaldehyde, diesel exhaust.
- Possibly carcinogenic to humans: coffee, gasoline engine exhaust, electromagnetic fields.

The latest theory is that "contact currents" cause an undetectable current to flow through us when we touch an object such as a metal plumbing pipe, and that contact may be responsible for the link between EMF exposure and childhood

leukemia.

This theory and more are being studied, and WHO expects results in 2 to 3 years. The organization has an excellent Web site ([www.who.int/poh-emp/project/en/](http://www.who.int/poh-emp/project/en/)) with an unimaginable amount of information on this subject.

The Swedish government's view makes sense to me: In 1996 it found no basis for compulsory restrictions on EMFs, but said, "if measures generally reducing exposure can be taken at reasonable expense, an effort should be made."

Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

"I'd Like to Tell You . . ."

1. Please have your environmental studies look at \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_  
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
G#: KELT-1526  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 04 2003

2. I need more information about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have these other comments I believe The displaced people who have

lost property or had its use and value impaired  
should be paid much more than has been offered.  
\* You have saved a lot of money by going this  
route & need to make this right

Please put me on your project mailing list. (You are already on the mail list if you have received mailed notice.)

Name Lannie CRABTREE  
Address 23222 S.E. Kent Kangley Rd. Maple Valley 98038  
E-Mail Address rcrabtree@msa.com

Please mail your comments by March 1, 2003 to:

Bonneville Power Administration  
Public Affairs Office - KC  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212



1526-001

1526-002

1526-001 and -002 See response to Comment 1520-002.

Mr. Lou Driessen  
Project Manager  
Communications  
BPA - KC-7  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland, OR 97212

*February 28, 2003*

ALC INVOLVEMENT  
DATE: *KELT 1/27*  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 04 2003

RE: Comments on the Proposed Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project

Dear Mr. Driessen:

I am writing to express my strong opposition to Alternative C of the Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line currently being considered in your agency's supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. A route along the Issaquah - Hobart Road makes little sense when other viable options exist such as placing the line in existing right-of-way inside the City of Seattle's watershed or by making upgrades to existing lines. I formally request the BPA as part of the supplemental EIS perform the following analysis. The negative environmental effects should be analyzed on a per unit basis. For instance, how many acres (sensitive areas) would be affected running the line through the watershed compared to running the line outside the watershed?

For the following reasons I object to a line through my neighborhood:

- The line through the watershed is the shortest, most cost-effective route. Existing right-of-way exists within the City of Seattle's Watershed to accommodate a new line with minimal additional impact
- Maintaining the existing line in the watershed has never caused water quality problems.
- It has greater environmental impacts than the preferred alternative base on the magnitude of going around the watershed: more line-miles negatively impact more sensitive streams and wetlands
- It will destroy important habitat that supports a wide variety of species including: elk, deer, bear, coyote, eagles, heron, fish, amphibians, etc.
- The project cost is much higher outside the watershed due to project scale, land acquisition, potential vandalism, and mitigation requirements
- It will destroy the rural quality of my neighborhood, an attribute that King County is trying to enhance
- It will lower my property's value
- The line through the watershed is the least populated and therefore minimizes any potential human health risks associated with electromagnetic fields.
- The line through the watershed has the least environmental impact of all the alternatives.
- In comparison, the line through our neighborhood has more stream and wetland impacts, the same number of Cedar River crossings, and greater water quality impacts because more clearing would be required.
- While the line through our neighborhood affects hundreds of individual property owners, many of whom would lose their homes, the line through the watershed affects about half a dozen property owners.
- The economic costs should include the cumulative loss in property value to individual property owners.
- The power line through the neighborhood would provide an access to private properties adjacent to the right-of-way, creating the potential for vandalism, noise and garbage dumping adjacent to private property.

Sincerely, *Sonia Freedy* Printed Name: SONIA FREEDY  
Mailing Address: 2712 SE 264 ST  
(Required) RAVENSDALE WA 98051-2822

Phone (optional): \_\_\_\_\_

*P.S. At the February meeting at the Maple Valley Community Center it was disappointing to hear property owners at Bellevue-Kowak area tell their treatment by BPA with no significant rebuttal by BPA. It also was extremely disappointing to hear that the city of Seattle will receive property for using their easement while private property owners will only receive a one-time easement allowance.*

1527-001  
1527-002  
1527-003

1527-004  
1527-005  
1527-006  
1527-007  
1527-008  
1527-009  
1527-010  
1527-011  
1527-012  
1527-013  
1527-014  
1527-015  
1527-016  
1527-017  
1527-018  
1527-019  
1527-020  
1527-021  
1527-022

1527-023  
1527-024

1527-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1527-003 BPA has analyzed the impacts on a per unit basis for all of the alternatives. The impacts were quantified for distance (miles), area (acres) and other units such as milligauss and decibels. Please see the summary table of impacts in the SDEIS, Table 2-3, located from page 2-67 through 2-74.

1527-004 and -005 Comment noted.

1527-006 Comment noted.

1527-007 Comment noted.

1527-008 Comment noted.

1527-009 and -010 Comment noted.

1527-011 and -012 Comment noted.

1527-013 Comment noted

1527-014 See response to Comments 1484-008 and -009.

1527-015 Comment noted.

1527-016, 017, and -018 Comment noted.

1527-019 Comment noted

1527-020 The estimated cost to acquire land rights was included in the economic costs for all alternatives.

1527-021 and -022 See response to Comment 1474-011.

1527-023 BPA is trying to work with all property owners. The issue for property owners is often concerning the value they think their property is worth compared to the fair market value as obtained from other properties recently sold in the same area. BPA felt it was inappropriate to discuss the specifics of individual negotiations at a public meeting. BPA will continue to work with landowners to try to find a common solution.

1527-024 On the watershed, the City of Seattle has the responsibility to protect drinking water. This responsibility is monitored by the State Department of Health and the federal Environmental Protection Agency, as well as the public. The watershed also has an established Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The proposed acquisition of the properties is only one aspect of the mitigation plan to protect the watershed. BPA recognizes that the private properties in this area exhibit some of the same qualities as found in the watershed in regard to timber, vegetation, and wildlife, but the private properties do not have the same public responsibilities.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
PROJECT  
NO: KELI-1528  
RECEIPT DATE:

MAR 04 2003

2-26-03

Maple Valley wa.

Bonnerville Power Administration  
Public Affair Office - K.C.  
P.O. Box 12999  
Portland Or. 97212

Dear Sir or Ms.

1528-001

I'm writing in regard to your taking the second line through the Seattle Water Shed. I was pleased you were considering that route. It would seem it would be much

1528-002

less costly, environmentally less intrusive, and adversely affect less people. At one of your meetings I heard people speak of your professional conduct and applaud it.

1528-003

I hope you will reconsider the amount of money you offered the five land owners. I recognize your line leaves their land unable

1528-004

to develop as they had planned. I know that route saved you much money & time. I hope you will consider that and compensate them more fully.

Sincerely,  
Margaret R Crabtree

1528-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1528-003 and -004 See response to Comment 1527-023.

February 28, 2003

RECEIVED BY: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT  
PROJECT: KELT-1529  
RECEIPT DATE: MAR 06 2003

Department of Energy  
Bonneville Power Administration  
Attn. Mr. Lou Driessen, Project Manager  
905 N.E. 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
P.O. Box 3621  
Portland, OR 97208-3621

Re: Supplemental Draft EIS Comments on the Proposed Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project

Dear Mr. Driessen:

This comment letter is submitted in response to request for comments for the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project Supplemental Draft EIS (SDEIS). I feel that although this NEPA document is better than the Draft EIS it still fails to disclose and describe impacts consistent with 42 USC Section 4321. The description of impacts must be described within adequate "context and intensity". Intensity depends on the magnitude and duration of an impact. In this case, the impacts relating to property values, surface water, views, geology and soils, wetlands, and fish and wildlife impacts have not been adequately described. A description of low, moderate, and high does not meet the requirements of NEPA as follows.

**Sec. 1502.16 Environmental consequences.**

This section forms the scientific and analytic basis for the comparisons under Sec. 1502.14. It shall consolidate the discussions of those elements required by sections 102(2)(C)(i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of NEPA which are within the scope of the statement and as much of section 102(2)(C)(iii) as is necessary to support the comparisons. The discussion will include the environmental impacts of the alternatives including the proposed action, any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented, the relationship between short-term uses of man's environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity, and any irreversible or irretrievable commitments of resources which would be involved in the proposal should it be implemented. This section should not duplicate discussions in Sec. 1502.14. It shall include discussions of:

- (a) Direct effects and their significance (emphasis added) (Sec. 1508.8).
- (b) Indirect effects and their significance (emphasis added) (Sec. 1508.8).
- (c) Possible conflicts between the proposed action and the objectives of Federal, regional, State, and local (and in the case of a reservation, Indian tribe) land use plans, policies and controls for the area concerned. (See Sec. 1506.2(d).)
- (d) The environmental effects of alternatives including the proposed action. The comparisons under Sec. 1502.14 will be based on this discussion.

1529-001

1529-001 Most of these two comments quote the regulations, and as such we note the references. Concerning the listed categories of impacts, BPA believes each category referenced above has been adequately described in the EIS. BPA agrees that the proposed project and its associated management practices could have potentially significant impacts. That is why we immediately proceeded to produce an EIS rather than an Environmental Assessment. However, we believe the preferred alternative, and its associated mitigation and best management practices mitigate those potentially significant impacts to a level below the level of significance with the exception of impacts to forested wetlands due to right-of-way clearing and to the visual resource. In fact, we believe the proposed project represents an environmental net benefit to the CRW, and to the public. We disagree that it is improper to use relative terms such as "low, medium or high" to discuss the nature of the impacts. We believe making these assessments helps the public and decision-maker to be better informed concerning the nature of the various impacts upon the environment.

1529-002 | The property owners along all proposed transmission lines outside the watershed hired an expert  
 1529-003 | economist, Greg Easton of Property Counselors to review the BPA previous analysis contained  
 1529-004 | in your Draft EIS. We also since have had numerous discussions with appraisers and realtors in  
 1529-005 | King County that totally dispute your SDEIS conclusion that there would be low to moderate  
 long-term impacts to property values expected (see Chapter 4 SDEIS). Alternative C, in  
 particular, would displace 30 to 35 homes whereas Alternative A (Preferred Alternative) would  
 displace two. Thirty to thirty-five homes in the Hobart area is a significant percentage of the  
 entire community and hence the document should disclose there would be a significant adverse  
 impact.

1529-004 | By using the rating of low, moderate, high based on the population of the area, or number of  
 1529-005 | dwelling units the transmission lines would benefit understates the impacts. Again, the impacts  
 must be described in context with the impacts and not what area is benefited (i.e., Seattle Metro  
 area). For this reason, we are requesting that you re-analyze your impact analysis based on the  
 affected environment it is affecting and not the entire Seattle Metro area.

1529-005 | Please let us know if we can be of further assistance. If you have any questions, feel free to  
 contact me at (425) 391-4700. Thank-you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Beck, J.D.  
 Environmental Consultant and Hobart Resident

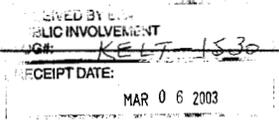
Cc: Senator Maria Cantwell  
 Dino Rossi, State Senator, 5<sup>th</sup> Legislative District  
 Glenn Anderson, State Representative, 5<sup>th</sup> Legislative District  
 Cheryl Pflug, State Representative  
 Ron Sims, King County Executive  
 David Irons, King County Council  
 Larry Phillips, King County Council  
 Ava Frisinger, Mayor, City of Issaquah

1529-002 and -003 The SDEIS, Section 4.1, Land Use Impacts, identifies a high impact for Alternative C, where approximately 30 to 35 homes would be displaced. Alternative A has a high impact since up to 25 homes would be displaced. Alternative 1, the preferred alternative has a moderate impact, potentially displacing 2 homes.

1529-004 and -005 Several factors are considered in determining the impacts to properties including environmental and socioeconomic. Some of the socioeconomic impacts must be generalized until specific appraisals are conducted on the impacted properties. Also see 1484-008 and 1484-009.

**Kuehn, Ginny - DM-7**

**From:** Don Parks [diparks@jps.net]  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 06, 2003 10:08 AM  
**To:** comment@bpa.gov  
**Subject:** Raging Cedar Powerline



1530-001 |  
1530-002 |  
1530-003 |  
1530-004 |  
1530-005 |  
1529-006 |

Lou Driessen,  
We are very concerned about the proposal for running the Raging Cedar Powerline extension thru the Cedar River Watershed. It is not clear that conservation or other electrical grid revisions have been adequately pursued prior to making this proposal. If the powerline does penetrate the Watershed, the impacts must be mitigated with the acquisition of low elevation forest lands. The BPA must purchase such lands with their own funding. Any mitigation package must include Plum Creek Section 25 near the Cedar River and lands near Washington Highway 18 in the Raging River.

If the project proceeds, construct no new roads. Ensure the maximum protection of riparian areas. Minimize the width of any new corridors of disturbance.

Look for other alternatives than the construction of a new powerline. This is not a very responsible proposal.

Don Parks  
Linda Parks  
3127 181st Ave NE  
Redmond, WA 98052

1530-001, 002, -003, -004, -005 and -006 BPA thoroughly examined a number of alternatives, including conservation and changes to the grid (see Section 2.2 of the SDEIS). Please see response to Comments 1415-003, -004, and 005. BPA would need to construct some new short spur roads to get to the new tower sites from existing roads. In addition, BPA would build new road segments to replace existing roads that proceed through wetlands. BPA and an independent contractor have looked at other non-transmission alternatives, as described in the SDEIS, and have determined they do not meet BPA or the region's needs. Non-transmission alternatives would only delay the need for the project by about 2-3 years. BPA thoroughly examined a number of alternatives, including conservation and changes to the grid (see Section 2.2 of the SDEIS).