

From: Sean Gallagher
To: comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us
Subject: Comments on EIS
Date: Tuesday, November 29, 2016 6:06:50 PM

I am writing about the Environmental Impact Statement that the Rural Utilities Service will be preparing with respect to the transmission line referred to by its developers as the Cardinal-Hickory Creek line. There are a number of issues that I hope will be addressed with this EIS.

First, the environmental impact of the proposed transmission line is potentially broad. It should be assessed in its full context, including the effect on soils, farm land & land use, vegetation, wildlife, special status species, surface / groundwater, wetlands & floodplains, cultural, historic & paleontology resources, air quality & noise, socioeconomic & environmental justice issues, transportation, visual resources, and health & safety.

Second, the transmission line could be routed to pass through areas that have a broad range of uses that could be impacted. The EIS should therefore consider the full economic impact of the line on ratepayers, tourism and recreation, farm and other business operations and property values.

Finally, this is not a false choice between building this transmission line and doing nothing at all. The EIS should analyze whether a combination of non-transmission alternatives – new local wind and solar generation, energy efficiency, storage, demand response – would meet actual electrical demand at a lower cost both economically and environmentally.

Sean W. Gallagher
Bartlit Beck Herman Palenchar & Scott LLP

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

This message may contain confidential and privileged information. If it has been sent to you in error, please reply to advise the sender of the error and then immediately delete this message.

From: Jon Garner
To: [Cardinal Hickory Creek Transmission](#)
Subject: Cardinal Hickory Creek Transmission Line
Date: Wednesday, December 21, 2016 11:19:11 AM

I'm writing to express my concerns regarding the need for the proposed ATC power line that cuts through heart of the Driftless Area where I live. I'm a resident of the Town of Arena, Wisconsin. This area is unique in its beauty, its biological diversity, its wetlands and and so much more. The proposed line would be a massive, unnecessary project that could cause irreparable damage to one of the most beautiful areas in Wisconsin. It would impact tourism, hunting, recreation, farming, property values and much more. We, the energy consumers, would be stuck with the bill for the next 40 years.

I do not believe we need this line to insure an adequate energy supply. Electricity use throughout the Upper Midwest is flat or declining, so why build another transmission line? Where is the evidence that energy usage is increasing to such a degree that we must mar this community with the sights and sounds of a massive gouge being ripped through it? This line is not needed. The knowledge and ability to improve energy efficiency without marring our land, our natural beauty and our senses is readily available.

And, if it can be proven that energy demand is rising and more energy will be used near us, why is the transmission line the best solution, not just for the Power Companies, but for our community?

As they prepare an Environmental Impact Statement, I urge the Rural Utilities Service to consider alternatives that are less damaging to the environment and to residents of the affected areas.

Respectfully,

Jon N. Garner



From: Nancy Knight Garner
To: comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us
Subject: Cardinal Hickory Creek EIS
Date: Wednesday, December 21, 2016 11:05:56 AM

Attn: SWCA Environmental Consultants

I'm writing to express my concerns regarding the need for the proposed ATC power line that cuts through heart of the Driftless Area where I live. We are residents of the Town of Arena, Wisconsin. This area is unique in its beauty, its biological diversity, its wetlands and and so much more. The proposed line would be a massive, unnecessary project that could cause irreparable damage to one of the most beautiful areas in Wisconsin. It would impact tourism, hunting, recreation, farming, property values and much more. We, the energy consumers, would be stuck with the bill for the next 40 years.

I do not believe we need this line to insure an adequate energy supply. Electricity use throughout the Upper Midwest is flat or declining, so why build another transmission line? Where is the evidence that energy usage is increasing to such a degree that we must mar this community with the sights and sounds of a massive gouge being ripped through it? This line is not needed. The knowledge and ability to improve energy efficiency without marring our land, our natural beauty and our senses is readily available.

And, if it can be proven that energy demand is rising and more energy will be used near us, why is the transmission line the best solution, not just for the Power Companies, but for our community?

As they prepare an Environmental Impact Statement, I urge the Rural Utilities Service to consider alternatives that are less damaging to the environment and to residents of the affected areas.

Sincerely,

Nancy Garner



From: Sharon Gaskill
To: comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us
Subject: Comments for ATC transmission line siting
Date: Wednesday, January 04, 2017 4:49:03 PM

January 4, 2017

Dear People:

I wish to comment on the effects of the proposed path for the ATC transmission line called Cardinal-Hickory Creek. Please enter my comments in the official record.

My husband and I live at the edge of the revised potential path that goes through Vermont Township on its way to the hub near the headwaters of Black Earth Creek. We have lived here for 33 years. The dominance of nature in our daily lives and the maintenance of healthy habitats for other species is fundamentally important to us. Just last Sunday we participated, as we traditionally do, in the Christmas Bird Count, Mt. Horeb area section. This brings to mind the anxiety and uncertainty we feel about this proposed transmission line. For many years we have been fed by our Community Supported Agriculture farm Vermont Valley. This business feeds 1000 families all over the county and employs dozens. The transmission line is a detriment to them and to us.

There are 4 aspects to the proposal that bother me:

I do not feel the case has been made for the need for this line, nor do I feel any real alternatives were pursued. All the focus is on which path it will follow, not on a cost-benefit equation about other answers. This project will be guaranteed to make lots of money for the companies' shareholders, but we, the public, and especially those of us who live here, will be unwillingly saddled with the cost for decades. Energy usage and distribution and production is changing so fast, I am not convinced it is in any way good public policy to commit ourselves to this project. We have not, in my opinion, been given the honest costs of this. The costs seem to be a moving target. I feel that this is being shoved down our throats, whether it is needed or not. Our state has turned its back on energy efficiency and conservation. We are falling behind other states economically. I want us to be more savvy about energy than we are. What are the costs of the other potential options?

My second concern involves what I consider to be a disingenuous discussion of who will use this power. I follow energy usage and planning in the upper midwest, and I see that Illinois supports Cardinal-Hickory Creek because the power will essentially be a pass-through to Illinois. We will pay, and the utilities and their shareholders will make money as the power is sold to other states. This is of no benefit to Wisconsin. The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel coverage has been up-front about this, pointing to the corporate argument about "potential outages" to be avoided and the ability for Wisconsin utilities to sell power to Illinois. Audaciously, officials have been quoted as saying they look forward to similar support from the PSC.

My third point of concern is disturbance of a rich habitat, creating a huge swath through "virgin" territory. On my land, we have fields that welcome bobolinks, meadowlarks, Henslow's sparrows, etc., all in decline. Our area has a threatened bat population and much-appreciated bobcat numbers. We have prairies and we have large areas of forests. We have waters of great value for fishing and habitat for countless species. And we appreciate it all. And it brings money into our community, as people come to take part in silent sports. We feel that this path of large transmission poles will degrade the view shed for all and most especially damage life for all the flora and fauna we all moved here to be close to. Much effort and expense has been committed to protect Black Earth and Vermont Creeks and to provide restorative stewardship at Festge County Park. It is my understanding that Wisconsin state law requires that new paths be considered only as a last resort. Are we being jerked around and manipulated for a regulatory game? Is all this expense a waste, if, indeed, the chosen path would be down Hwy 18/151? The anxiety level is high, and the mental health of the community and its individuals is damaged. There is an economic cost to this. How are you accounting for that?

My 4th area of concern is the damage to property values. This issue has dragged on for a long time, and it will be years before it is all resolved. This hurts the value of land in our area. No one wants to purchase land or commit

themselves to a life here if there will be a big swath cut through or a view shed destroyed. Limbo is destructive. Bad feelings have occurred and linger, especially if this is all a sham exercise.

I urge a re-examination and an honest disclosure of what true alternatives are available and what the actual costs to communities, human and otherwise, will be.

Thank you for considering and responding to my concerns,

Mrs. Sharon Clark Gaskill





David Reinhart <comments@cardinalhickorycreekeis.us>

Cardinal-Hickory Creek Public Scoping Comment2 messages

Fri, Jan 6, 2017 at 12:04 PM

Reply-to: [REDACTED]
To: comments@cardinalhickorycreekeis.us

National Environmental Policy Act comments regarding the Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission Line Project.

First Name: Warren

Last Name: Gaskill

Email: [REDACTED]

Comments: I am a business owner working and living in one of the townships that would be impacted by the proposed \$500 million+ Cardinal Hickory Creek Transmission line.

My business focuses on energy use improvement in medium to large buildings. I am well aware of the many changes and improvements that are coming forward in the field of energy use, energy creation, and energy transmission.

With this background, I am deeply concerned about the lack of alternatives being considered so far in the proposal for the Cardinal Hickory Creek line. Specifically, I have neither heard nor yet seen any discussion of conservation or deployment of more renewable source of energy distributed much more locally.

This economic cost benefit certainly needs to be detailed in any Environmental Impact Statement being prepared.

The two routes being studied would seriously affect this region and its varied, rich natural environment. The northern route alternative would be a "green field" line rather than following existing roads. A very detailed EIS needs to be reported that details the cost benefit on the natural environment.

I look forward to reviewing the results of your study.

Warren Gaskill

Managing Partner, Rapid Improvement Associates, LLC
[REDACTED]

Comments <comments@cardinalhickorycreekeis.us>

Thu, Jan 19, 2017 at 2:50 PM

To: Adrian Hogel <AHogel@swca.com>

[Quoted text hidden]

Public Scoping Period Comment Card

Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission Line Project
U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service

You are invited to participate in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process by voicing your ideas, suggestions, or concerns related to the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission Line Project. These comments will be considered as the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is developed. Feel free to attach additional sheets as needed. If you prefer, you can submit comments via email to: comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us. The public scoping period ends on January 6, 2017.

Comments:

Against both proposed routes -
Especially Northern Route!

- Population not growing in this area -
+ won't as area is sold in acreage
parcels for single family dwellings.
- Invasive species will be introduced.
- Ancient Indian Mounds.
- Frank Lloyd Wright Scenic drive area.
- Interruption of Bird Flight patterns.
- Natural old timber hardwoods will be
at risk, as well as freshwater streams.
- (Power is already reliable!)
- Visual eye-sore!
- Expense of the varying elevations.

Eric Gaumnitz
Eric Gaumnitz

Claudia Gehlhaart RN



I am very much opposed to any further development of the Cardinal Hickory Creek High Voltage line. There are many reasons why I feel this way and will outline them in brief here.

1. There simply has been **no demonstrated need for this additional power supply line to be built**. There is well-documented information that supply exceeds demand in our area for well over the past decade. Sales of electrical power have declined or remained flat. This is true in regions other than ours as well.
2. The immense projected cost to build this line is estimated at nearly a billion dollars, and this is a conservative guess. There are much better alternatives, and more cost effective ways to provide power, than building this high-voltage transmission line in Wisconsin. Wisconsin law requires that energy demands be first met with **the most cost effective** options, including energy efficiencies, and conservation. **This line does not meet those criteria**. The costs of building this line will be passed on to the consumer, myself, and I am opposed to this across the board, for something that is completely unneeded.
3. **Environmental Damage**. This is my number one concern. We live in one of the most beautiful parts of the state, with unique geology, plant and animal life. I choose to move here 30 years ago from Milwaukee for this very reason. I believe this project would scar and destroy untold miles of habitat, beauty, peace and rare areas of unspoiled land and geography. I believe untold damage to tourism would be a result of this massive and hideous power transmission line. It proposes to cut through park land, wetland, and areas where tourism is a number one economic generating force.
4. It is my understanding that the **proposed routes are in conflict with Wisconsin Siting Standards**. State law clearly intends that transmission lines avoid unnecessary impact to our environment. There are no proposed routes that accommodate this law of our State. The law exists for reasons of protection. This line is a violation, in every possible way.

5. **Negative economic impact on all people** living within its presence. Not only the high impact on property values, but the above noted impact on tourism, business, health concerns and beyond.

I wish to go on record with my formal objections to this truly destructive and unneeded project that would forever alter the land, the people and the economy of our region. I appreciate the opportunity to express my deep concerns for any forward movement of this proposed line. I am 100% against any development. I wish to see the project blocked permanently.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Claudia Gehlhaart', written in a cursive style.

Claudia Gehlhaart RN



Claudia Gehlhaart RN

November 1, 2016

To Representatives of the Rural Utilities Service:

I am unable to attend this meeting in person due to work conflicts as an RN. I very much wanted to be here in person. This letter will state my opinions regarding the Cardinal Hickory Creek High Voltage Line. I am also aware that we were given less than 10 days formal notice to prepare for these meetings to get additional information for input on environmental impact.

I am very much opposed to any further development of the Cardinal Hickory Creek High Voltage line. There are many reasons why I feel this way and will outline them in brief here.

1. There simply has been **no demonstrated need for this additional power supply line to be built**. There is well-documented information that supply exceeds demand in our area for well over the past decade. Sales of electrical power have declined or remained flat. This is true in regions other than ours as well.
2. The immense projected cost to build this line is estimated at nearly a billion dollars, and this is a conservative guess. There are much better alternatives, and more cost effective ways to provide power, than building this high-voltage transmission line in Wisconsin. Wisconsin law requires that energy demands be first met with **the most cost effective** options, including energy efficiencies, and conservation. **This line does not meet those criteria**. The costs of building this line will be passed on to the consumer, myself, and I am opposed to this across the board, for something that is completely unneeded.

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I wish to go on record with my formal objections to this truly destructive and unneeded project that would forever alter the land, the people and the economy of our region. I appreciate the opportunity to express my deep concerns for any forward movement of this proposed line. I am 100% against any development. I wish to see the project blocked permanently.

Sincerely,
Claudia Gehlhaart RN



From: Linda Gerke
To: comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: environmental project in WISCONSIN'S Driftless area
Date: Tuesday, December 20, 2016 3:09:13 PM
Importance: High

SWCA Environmental Consultants
Cardinal-Hickory Creek EIS
200 Bursca Drive Suite 207
Bridgeville PA 15017

I ASK that you would not put that new line through the Driftless area of Wisconsin to Iowa. You will divide farms; a working cheese factory that grazes their own cattle in that area. This would be a great loss of scenery, loss of a business, danger to his cattle with all the electricity, everything that is wrong with this power draw.

There has to be an end to this overtake of farm land. I don't believe there is a \$ savings by putting up these towers. Someone is making a lot of money at the land owners' expense all along the route. The windmills out that direction are already a big eyesore and half the time they are not running. I drive that area regularly – I grew up on a dairy farm and know that some things are not good for milk cattle – and this would be one of those things.

Just stating my opinion for whatever good it might do. Our Wisconsin landscape is being overcome with unnecessary turbines and soon there won't be any place where they are not being built. Please stop it!

Thank you for your time.

Linda E. Gerke
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DO NOT SELL, RENT OR SHARE MY NAME, EMAIL OR PHONE # WITH

ANY OTHER ENTITY...



This email has been checked for viruses by Avast antivirus software.

www.avast.com

Last Name GERL First Name JOHN

[] Individual Family [] Business [] Frequent Visitor

[REDACTED ADDRESS]

Notify/update me via email Yes / No

EIS Scoping Input
 Mail to: Cardinal Hickory Creek
 SWCA Environmental Consultants
 Cardinal Hickory Creek EIS Comments
 200 Bursca Drive suite 207
 Bridgeville, PA 15017
 Or scan and email to
comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us
 Deadline: January 6, 2017

Years of residence in area: 2 Positions held and/or responsibilities assumed in my community:
LAND OWNER

1. I have marked impacts that concern me regarding the high voltage transmission option:

Loss of Property Value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss of Environmental Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss of Tourism Related Business	
Loss of Business Income		Effects on Rare/Endangered Habitats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Rising Energy Costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Effects on My Personal Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Effects on Rare/Endangered Animals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conflicts with My Energy Goals	
Effects on Others Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Effects on Rare/Endangered Plants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Compromises on Local Economy	
Effects on My Livestock		Effects on Raptors & Waterfowl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss/diminished Cultural Assets	
Effects of Electromagnetic Fields & Noise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Effects on Surface & Ground Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Religious, Personal Values or Cultural Assets	

Use the reverse side or additional pages as needed.

2. Itemized concerns I have about the high voltage transmission proposal:

Environmental impacts I am concerned about (water bodies, animals, plants, habitats)	Location by Municipality
<u>PLANT + ANIMAL IMPACT, HUMAN HEALTH CONCERNS.</u>	
<u>MAGNETIC FIELDS + STRAY VOLTAGE. DONT REALLY NEED MORE HIGH VOLTAGE LINES; NEED TO PROVE WE DO.</u>	
<u>BETTER OPTIONS - SOLAR + WIND POWER - EDUCATION IN ENERGY CONSERVATION!</u>	
Businesses negatively impacted by loss of tourism and arrested residential/business growth.	Location by Municipality
<u>THIS AREA HAS TROUT FISHING - BICYCLE ROUTES - HIKERS</u>	
<u>OUR LAND + ECO SYSTEM SHOULD NOT be tampered WITH! Property value IMPACT!</u>	
Cultural and health impacts of concern (religion, historical assets, age, health conditions)	Location by Municipality
<u>No one KNOWS ALL HEALTH ISSUES CAUSED BY HIGH TRANS LINES TO HUMANS, ANIMALS AND PLANTS!</u>	

3. Energy Investment Priorities

- (A) As an electric customer, I prefer accelerated investment in end-user improvements in energy efficiency, load management and local renewable energy over spending that creates long term debt. Unlike imposing transmission, non-transmission alternatives have lower impacts on lands, economies and cultures and may also be more cost and environmentally effective.
- (B) I request that the EIS include comprehensive, cost-benefit analysis of the above named non-transmission alternatives using the same budget that all electric customers would assume over 40 years to pay for the construction, financing, operation, maintenance, hardening and depreciation of the high voltage transmission option.
- (C) I request that the analysis include innovative approaches such as community solar support at substations.

Signature  Date 12-18-16

I am aware that my comments, including my address and contact information, are subject to be included in the EIS report.

RECEIVED

DEC 27 2016

Last Name JEPL First Name SHARON
 Individual Family Business Frequent Visitor

EIS Scoping Input
 Cardinal Hickory Creek
 SWCA Environmental Consultants
 Cardinal Hickory Creek EIS Comments
 200 Bursca Drive suite 207
 Bridgeville, PA 15017
 Or scan and email to
comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us
 Deadline: January 6, 2017

Years of residence in area: 2 Positions held and/or responsibilities assumed in my community:
LAND OWNER

1. I have marked impacts that concern me regarding the high voltage transmission option:

Loss of Property Value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss of Environmental Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss of Tourism Related Business	
Loss of Business Income		Effects on Rare/Endangered Habitats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Rising Energy Costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Effects on My Personal Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Effects on Rare/Endangered Animals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conflicts with My Energy Goals	
Effects on Others Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Effects on Rare/Endangered Plants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Compromises on Local Economy	
Effects on My Livestock		Effects on Raptors & Waterfowl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss/diminished Cultural Assets	
Effects of Electromagnetic Fields & Noise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Effects on Surface & Ground Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Religious, Personal Values or Cultural Assets	

Use the reverse side or additional pages as needed.

2. Itemized concerns I have about the high voltage transmission proposal:

Environmental Impacts I am concerned about (water bodies, animals, plants, habitats)	Location by Municipality
<u>HUMAN HEALTH CONCERNS, MAGNETIC FIELDS</u>	
Businesses negatively impacted by loss of tourism and arrested residential/business growth.	Location by Municipality
<u>WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SELL OUR PROPERTY IN 5 YEARS OR SO - NO ONE WILL WANT THEIR VIEW OF THE VALLEY RUINED</u>	
Cultural and health impacts of concern (religion, historical assets, age, health conditions)	Location by Municipality
<u>NOISE COMES FROM HIGH VOLTAGE</u>	

3. Energy Investment Priorities

As an electric customer, I prefer accelerated investment in end-user improvements in energy efficiency, load management and local renewable energy over spending that creates long term debt. Unlike imposing transmission, non-transmission alternatives have lower impacts on lands, economies and cultures and may also be more cost and environmentally effective.

I request that the EIS include comprehensive, cost-benefit analysis of the above named non-transmission alternatives using the same budget that all electric customers would assume over 40 years to pay for the construction, financing, operation, maintenance, hardening and depreciation of the high voltage transmission option.

I request that the analysis include innovative approaches such as community solar support at substations.

Signature Sharon J. Jepl Date 12-22-2016
 I am aware that my comments, including my address and contact information, are subject to be included in the EIS report.

R E C E I V E D
DEC 27 2016

Last Name Creech First Name Zach

EIS Scoping Input
 Mail to: Cardinal Hickory Creek
 SWCA Environmental Consultants
 Cardinal Hickory Creek EIS Comments
 200 Bursca Drive suite 207
 Bridgeville, PA 15017
 Or scan and email to
comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us
 Deadline: January 6, 2017

Individual Family Business Frequent Visitor

Street _____
 City _____

Years of residence in area: 2 yrs Positions held and/or responsibilities assumed in my community:
- An environmentally conscious citizen

1. I have marked impacts that concern me regarding the high voltage transmission option:

Loss of Property Value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss of Environmental Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss of Tourism Related Business	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Loss of Business Income	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Effects on Rare/Endangered Habitats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Rising Energy Costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Effects of Electromagnetic Fields & Noise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Effects on Surface & Ground Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Religious, Personal Values or Cultural Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Itemized concerns I have about the high voltage transmission proposal:

Use the reverse side or additional pages as needed.

Environmental Impacts I am concerned about (water bodies, animals, plants, habitats)	Location by Municipality
<u>Trout streams, well-water systems, soil quality, animal habitat/food supply</u>	<u>All affected areas</u>
<u>Plant diversity/disease, decreased land restoration + preservation problems</u>	
<u>Increased on electronic frequency/voltage in area. Native plants and animals.</u>	
<u>Better options: Solar power, improved energy sharing and sustainable community practices, environmental improvement.</u>	
Businesses negatively impacted by loss of tourism and arrested residential/business growth.	Location by Municipality
<u>Trout fisherman - bicyclists - hikers, nature should be left alone, land and ecosystem should be respected. Unnecessary energy debt for local businesses and community. Increased healthcare related issues.</u>	<u>" " "</u>
Cultural and health impacts of concern (religion, historical assets, age, health conditions)	Location by Municipality
<u>Impact on health of people, animals/livestock, habitat, water, soil, noise and surface electronic currents. Long term exposure of all above negatively affected.</u>	<u>" " "</u>

3. Energy Investment Priorities Beautiful areas affected. Outdated energy practices.

A. As an electric customer, I prefer accelerated investment in end-user improvements in energy efficiency, load management and local renewable energy over spending that creates long term debt. Unlike imposing transmission, non-transmission alternatives have lower impacts on lands, economies and cultures and may also be more cost and environmentally effective.

B. I request that the EIS include comprehensive, cost-benefit analysis of the above named non-transmission alternatives using the same budget that all electric customers would assume over 40 years to pay for the construction, financing, operation, maintenance, hardening and depreciation of the high voltage transmission option.

C. I request that the analysis include innovative approaches such as community solar support at substations.

Signature [Signature] Date 12.20.16
 I am aware that my comments, including my address and contact information, are subject to be included in the EIS report.

RECEIVED

DEC 27 2016

From: [REDACTED]
To: comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us
Subject: CHC scoping comments
Date: Tuesday, December 20, 2016 2:21:45 PM
Attachments: [Comments RUS EIS.docx](#)

Greg Poremba,

I just emailed you my comments, but to insure that you get them I attach them (a Word document) to this email.

Boyd Gibbons

[REDACTED]

Boyd Gibbons



December 19, 2016

Greg Poremba
SWCA Environmental Consultants
200 Bursca Dr.
Suite 207
Bridgeville, PA 15017

Attn: Cardinal-Hickory Creek EIS

Dear Greg:

I enjoyed talking with you at the scoping session a few weeks ago at Deer Valley Lodge, and was heartened by your long experience with, and admiration for, the National Environmental Policy Act.

I know you appreciate that to make NEPA effective, however, the EIS on the Cardinal-Hickory Creek Project must be rigorously objective and analytically solid, standards that proponent federal agencies, in their momentum to “get on with business,” may be inclined to sidestep.

Before presenting my arguments against CHC, I want again to pass on some personal history regarding NEPA and the requirement for environmental impact statements

1. Some Relevant History.

Until passage of the National Environmental Policy Act on January 1, 1970, environmental analysis rarely, if ever, had served to inform and undergird major federal decisions. For nearly two centuries, Federal agencies had made their decisions mainly based on agency predilections and political support.

However, in 1969 the threat of a disturbing project in Florida set in motion a new way of making federal decisions. Serving then as Deputy Under Secretary of the U. S. Department of the Interior, I received a note from John Ehrlichman, Counsel to the President for Domestic Policy, asking if I knew anything about a massive jetport

proposed for the Big Cypress Swamp just north of Everglades National Park in south Florida. I hadn't.

That led me to Manny Morris, a hydrologist with the National Park Service, who put me in an air-boat in south Florida for a three-day crash course on how the jetport would impact the sheet-water hydraulics and ecosystem of the Everglades. When I returned to D.C., my boss, Under Secretary Russell Train, called in Dr. Luna Leopold, senior scientist of the U.S. Geological Survey, and directed him to head a team of experts in Florida to assess the environmental consequences of building the jetport in the Big Cypress Swamp.

Acknowledging the FAA's need to solve air traffic congestion at Miami International, the Leopold Report nonetheless made clear that the new jetport would lead to peripheral development and its attendant drainage on such a scale as to effectively dry up and destroy the Everglades National Park. The lucid Leopold Report eventually led to President Nixon directing the Secretary of Transportation to cancel the jetport.

But the Leopold Report had an even greater effect than cancelling a bad project. It helped persuade the Congress, with strong support from the Nixon Administration, to insert in the proposed National Environmental Policy Act, then in committee, a clause requiring that before taking major actions with significant impact on the environment, Federal agencies fully assess in writing those consequences. Including a frank assessment of alternatives, even if it means cancelling the project.

NEPA also established the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), in the Executive Office of the President, to serve as policy adviser to the President. President Nixon appointed Russell Train as Chairman, and Train immediately brought me on to help start hiring a small professional staff to insure that NEPA was not just paid lip service among the federal agencies. Initially, we at CEQ encountered considerable foot dragging in the bureaucracy, as many federal agencies were unaccustomed to objective, public assessment of what they were proposing to do. Old habits died hard. They were used to lining up their allies in Congress, getting an appropriation, and just pushing ahead.

It took diligent effort by CEQ and some key judicial decisions to convince federal agencies that NEPA meant a new way of doing the public's business, that to enter fully into the spirit of NEPA meant reexamining assumptions and writing their analysis in plain English, instead of trying to bury decisions under the weight of document obfuscation and gibberish.

Nearly a half-century later, I ask the Rural Utilities Service to enter fully into the spirit and law of NEPA in candidly and fully assessing the consequences of the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission Line.

2. Need.

Is This Project Needed? It is not. The transmission companies' assertions that CHC is needed are based on faulty assumptions. I refer to the outdated assumptions underlying the 2011 MISO report, which lumped together data collectively of nine states from the Midwest to the Gulf of Mexico, including Manitoba Province of Canada, and recommended 17 different high-voltage transmission lines, Cardinal-Hickory Creek being the last and most expensive. What may have seemed relevant some years ago for a large region of the U.S. and central Canada is no longer the case, certainly not for Wisconsin.

Electricity demand in much of the Midwest continues to decline or remain flat. That's certainly been true in the Madison market. For the past ten years, electricity sales for Madison Gas & Electric have declined and for Wisconsin Power & Light sales have been flat, despite each utility adding 11,000 new customers. In the growing Chicago market, Con Ed's electricity sales are declining about 1% each year--despite the company adding 100,000 customers. In Minnesota, Excel-Northern States Power has seen its electricity sales drop about 1.5%, and in Ohio, American Electric Power is anticipating a drop of more than 16% over the next decade.

This is a picture not of energy need, but of citizens and businesses making more efficient use of electrical energy. Over recent years, Americans have been buying and plugging into more energy efficient appliances--refrigerators, washers and driers, dishwashers, air conditioners, etc. And now with LED bulbs, we are beginning what I expect will be a revolution in dramatically reduced electrical demand for lighting.

This trend in declining electricity sales is likely to continue as increasingly more efficient appliances are used throughout the market, and more and more businesses and homeowners install solar units.

ATC is in the business solely of building transmission lines, and imposing the bill on the public. Cardinal-Hickory Creek would be a hugely expensive project: about \$2billion, when financing, easements, and operation and maintenance are added to the \$500million to \$700million construction costs (plus a guaranteed profit of 10.2%).

All of us Wisconsin ratepayers would have to shoulder the bill in higher utility bills. Alliant Energy is already seeking permission from the Public Service Commission to more than double in just two years the fixed charges to residential customers.

Wisconsin's electricity bills are the highest in the Midwest, and now likely to go much higher.

Where is the justification for saddling Wisconsin ratepayers with more than a billion dollars of increased utility rates to pay for out-of-state power over a proposed CHC line? ATC has not demonstrated that need.

3. Alternatives.

At the last scoping session a RUS representative said that the only alternatives RUS is considering are the two alternative transmission corridors. If true, that position would put RUS in direct contravention, and absurdly so, of the purpose of the National Environmental Policy Act and its implementing federal regulations.

ATC and its partners have a more reliable, less expensive, and less disruptive option than pushing these massive high voltage towers and lines through the heart of the Driftless Area. **There are better, more cost-effective alternatives.** Wisconsin utilities are bringing on new locally generated electricity, including a big 650-megawatt natural gas plant in Beloit, and new wind farms in Seymour and Forrest, and the counties of Monroe, Rock, and Green totaling 560-megawatts. Home and business solar continues to expand.

All this is providing local generation, particularly from renewable energy, here in Wisconsin where it makes more economic sense than burdening ratepayers with the huge costs of importing electricity from out of state via a massive transmission line.

CHC does not meet the requirements of Wisconsin law that energy demands be first met with the most cost-effective options, including energy efficiencies and conservation. Despite assertions from CHC proponents that the line would principally bring Iowa wind power into Wisconsin, the proposed “open access” transmission line would draw electricity from any or all energy suppliers that pay highest for access to the line. Besides wind and nuclear, that will include out-of-state coal-fired power plants, thereby aggravating climate change. How can this be justified as sensible energy policy?

Peak power can be better supplied through a combination of increased energy efficiencies, distributed energy, demand response, and solar.

I urge the Rural Utilities Service to examine in detail more cost-effective alternatives to this proposed transmission line, including **the option of not building the line.** It is worth remembering that the genesis of NEPA’s EIS responsibility on federal agencies grew out of a mammoth project--the proposed jetport in the Big Cypress Swamp of the Florida Everglades--that when weighed in light of the persuasive Leopold Report convinced a President of the United States not to build it.

4. Environmental Consequences.

NEPA is to “insure that presently unquantified environmental amenities and values may be given appropriate consideration in decision-making along with economic and technical considerations.” Pushing this huge, ugly project through the Driftless Area would do just the opposite.

What most characterizes the Driftless Area, what attracts even the most casual visitor, and what certainly endears residents living here to it, is the intimate beauty of this ridge & valley landscape. Other than its small towns, the Driftless Area is largely farms and woodlands, interspersed with numerous spring-fed, cold-water trout streams in the valleys that attract determined visitors adept with fly rod.

People come here mainly because they love our serene, intimate rural setting of rolling hills and valleys. This is what continues to attract retirees from elsewhere to move here, build a new home, and settle in for good (no small part of the tax base of our local governments).

In blighting this unique landscape with huge, ugly transmission towers and power lines, CHC will not only **depress property values**, it will **depress tourism itself**, which in turn will depress property values even more--a self-defeating circle.

Who will want to come visit here, retire here, bicycle along its hilly trails? Much of our economy depends on tourism, not of the massive crowds one associates with Disneyland or Yellowstone, but modest numbers of folks from out of town seeking, for example, lunch at the Grey Dog Café in Mineral Point, or a good book from Arcadia Books in Spring Green. Restaurants here are ever on an economic knife's edge, hoping that customers coming here in summer are in sufficient numbers to overcome the natural fall-off in winter. In the ten years that my wife and I have lived in the Driftless Area, we have seen nearly a half dozen good restaurants go out of business because of the difficulty surviving during the lean months of winter. The CHC project could permanently cripple what is already a tenuous economy.

The alternate corridors for the transmission lines bull through some of Wisconsin's most sensitive environments. Crossing the Mississippi River, the power lines would lie athwart the **Upper Mississippi River Wildlife and Fish Refuge**. This is the heart of the Mississippi Flyway, where hundreds of thousands of waterfowl spend the fall months during their long migrations south from Canada. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service can confirm that high voltage lines kill a great number of ducks and geese due to collision and electrocution. Multiple studies in the United States and Canada confirm that waterfowl are the bird group most vulnerable to death by transmission lines.

The USF&WS and Wisconsin's Dept. of Natural Resources should also be able to assess similar risks to bald eagles, as there are 51 active bald eagle nests in the four

counties where the proposed transmission line would run, more than half of those nests being within townships in the transmission corridors.

The entire Driftless Area gets its name and unique characteristics from having evaded the mile-high glaciations of the Pleistocene, better known as the Ice Age, that from roughly 2.6 million to about 12,000 years ago ground down and near flattened much of the upper Midwest. Geologically, the Driftless Area is a far older landscape, its rugged ridges and rock outcroppings and contrasting valleys the product not of glaciation, but of millions of years of wind and water erosion. It is a region of much ecological variety, of southern sedge meadows, oak openings and barrens, dry and moist cliffs, and forested seeps, and **a wide range of animal and plant species, more than a few rare and endangered.**

Henslow's Sparrow is a Wisconsin threatened species and found in 12 of the 16 townships or ranges through which the transmission line would run. The **Loggerhead Shrike**, a state endangered species is found in 2 of the 16 townships or ranges in Dane and Iowa Counties. Other threatened bird species in the area include the **Acadian Flycatcher, Bell's Vireo, Cerulean Warbler, Hooded Warbler, and Upland Sandpiper.**

Also impacted by the proposed transmission line would be the rare **Rusty-Patched Bumble Bee** and the state-endangered **Regal Fritillary butterfly.** The line could compromise other endangered and at-risk species, such as the **Pleistocene Snail, Blanchard's Cricket Frog, Pickerel Frog, Blanding's Turtle, Ornate Box Turtle, Lake Sturgeon, Lake Chubsucker, and Pugnosed Shiner.**

The northern route would cut through the Blackhawk Lake Recreation Area, along Governor Dodge State Park, and go right over the lush pastures and contented dairy cattle of Uplands Cheese, producers of **Pleasant Ridge Reserve, the most highly awarded cheese in American history.** This is a proposed transmission line corridor of appalling insensitivity.

Imagine the public outcry were the proposed transmission line allowed to tower over Wisconsin's and America's conservation icon, the Aldo Leopold shack outside Baraboo. Would the opposition be one of science? Only in the derivative sense that Leopold established the scientific field of wildlife management. No, we would be beyond science and into the realm of common sense. We would be giving vent to NEPA's "unquantifiable environmental amenities and values." It would be a moral outrage, and a global one at that, to so despoil the site from whence came *A Sand County Almanac* and Leopold's universal plea for a land ethic.

Am I equating Leopold's shack with Pleasant Ridge Reserve? Sort of, if only to emphasize that objection to a massive power line can come from the same reservoir of human values that embraces great literature as it does the beautiful setting of a world-renowned cheese.

The proposed southern corridor is no less disruptive, as it would cut through part of the **Military Ridge Prairie Heritage Area**, a more-than-95,000-acre grassland--one of the highest concentrations of native grasslands in the Midwest. This Area contains more than 60 prairie remnants, and is habitat for 14 rare and declining grassland bird species.

Add to the above the following sensitive environments through which, by which, or across which the transmission line would run:

Grant County, Wisconsin: Grant River, Platte River, Pecatonica State Trail, Jack Oak Slough, Cassville Slough.

Iowa County, Wisconsin: Military Ridge State Trail, Blue Mound State Park, Pleasant Valley Conservancy State Natural Area, Dodgeville and Wyoming Oak Woodlands/Savanna Conservation Opportunity Area.

Lafayette County, Wisconsin: Pecatonica State Trail, Belmont Prairie State Natural Area.

Dane County, Wisconsin: Blue Mound State Park, Military Ridge State Trail, Erbe Grassland preserve, Pleasant Valley Conservancy State Natural Area, Southwest Wisconsin Grasslands & Stream Conservation Area.

Finally, the proposed lines would cross **twenty-four premier trout streams**, at least one of which, Black Earth Creek, is designated a Class I, Outstanding Resource Water, and eight designated "Exceptional Resource Water."

The biologists and resource experts with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and Wisconsin's Department of Natural Resources can help guide you in determining the extent of harm and depletion this project will cause to Wisconsin's environment.

Conclusion.

The CHC project, whatever is claimed by its proponents, is driven by the transmission companies' need to satisfy their investors: to make money for them. This is not a public project driven by clear-eyed analysis of the public good and need. It is essentially a private project designed to make money for its shareholders, while thrusting a towering and ugly scar onto the Driftless Area. It is a misguided proposal that stands common sense on its head.

Sincerely,

Boyd Gibbons

To: SWCA Environmental Consultants
Cardinal Hickory Creek EIS Comments
200 Bursca Drive - Suite 207
Bridgeville, PA 15017

RECEIVED
DEC 27 2016

December 19, 2016

Dear Environmental Consultants,

We invested our savings, and our lives, to buy a few acres of wooded south-facing hillside in the Township of Arena in 1982. The house we built and have lived in since 1983 makes use of active and passive solar energy, geo-thermal heating and cooling, and super insulation. But most importantly, it provides access to the unique beauty of the rural Driftless Area for us, and for two younger generations of our family.

I am a visual artist, photographer and journalist. My work locally includes editing the Home News weekly in Spring Green (2005-2012), and painting large permanently-installed murals based on Southwestern Wisconsin history and culture at Bethel Horizons Retreat and Nature Center (Iowa County) and the Black Earth Bank (Dane County). As a resident of rural Iowa County, and a longtime participant in local events, I am convinced for many reasons that the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek (CHC) high voltage transmission line would despoil areas reverently treasured by current residents and visitors alike, and held sacred by Native inhabitants of earlier centuries. I have recently become aware of two possible Native American effigy mound locations in rural Arena. These will be officially examined for verification.

At this time Iowa County is home to American Players Theatre, a nationally-prized repertory theater company, and Taliesin, a national historic location and former home of Frank Lloyd Wright. These sites were chosen by their founders because of the pristine and unique nature of the landscape. Likewise thousands of bicyclists, canoers, kayakers, hikers, nature lovers, tourists in general, visit the Driftless Area. Construction of CHC would discourage visitors who are important cultural and economic assets.

The environmental impacts of a mammoth high voltage transmission line through Iowa County and the Driftless Area challenge description. Attached to this letter is an incomplete listing of endangered species in Arena Township alone. As residents, we are treated daily to unequaled sights and sounds in nature. For example, sandhill cranes space their nesting sites across Iowa County beginning in early spring, and congregate by the thousands in fields along northern Arena Township before migrating out-of-state in the fall. The annual crane count is conducted by the International Crane Foundation, of Baraboo. High voltage towers are menacing for large migrating birds. We are especially conscious of the loss of wild honey-bee populations in our area and fear that further encroachment would do more damage. We observe numerous insects in general, butterflies, large moths, reptiles, snakes...so many species in a natural setting that we love.

I've observed a rare pine marten and snow-white ermines near our house. There are bird species so numerous they overcome listing, raptors, eagles, hawks. Small animals, rabbits, squirrels, chipmunks, gophers, foxes, are abundant. Deer are thrilling to observe outside our house, and extremely sought after by bow and gun hunters. All creatures of nature would be adversely affected by CHC.

The Town of Arena, with easy access to urban Madison via Highway 14, is a growing community, which makes it unusual for rural Wisconsin. We know that land values and development choices currently being made will suffer if CHC is built. Some rural developers and landowners have already reduced their efforts since the transmission line was proposed.

I view Iowa County and the Driftless Area holistically. That means my concerns include everything: the environment, culture, businesses, farms, economy, and certainly health concerns. The health of farms, livestock, and crops, to say nothing about all other residents, visitors, fauna and flora, would doubtlessly be directly affected by electromagnetic fields. An added impact would be the stress and emotional damage caused by the disruption of our hills and valleys with a high voltage transmission line, with immense footings and webs of towers and cable. Please don't burden this fragile Driftless Area with the addition of the Cardinal-Hickory Creek line. Please consider the costs and act accordingly.

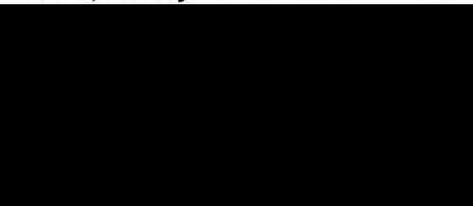
I urge SWCA Environmental Consultants to consider all the important aspects implied and required of an Environmental Impact Statement as you consider our concerns and input regarding the proposed Cardinal Hickory Creek project.

I further ask that the EIS you prepare will include comprehensive, cost-benefit analysis of non-transmission alternatives using the same budget that all electric customers would assume over 40 years to pay for the construction, financing, operation, maintenance, and depreciation of the high voltage transmission option.

Sincerely,



David J. Giffey



Attached: "Threatened and Endangered Species and Species of Concern"

Threatened and Endangered Species and Species of Concern

The ATC/CHC proposed corridors through Iowa and Dane counties traverse many high-quality habitats for threatened, endangered and Federal Species of Concern (SOC). The area's characteristic Southern Sedge Meadows, Oak Openings and Barrens, Pine Relicts, Dry Prairies, Mesic and Dry-mesic Forests, fast, cold Streams, Dry and Moist Cliffs and Forested Seeps shelter and nurture diverse populations of birds, insects, amphibians, reptiles and plants. A quick review of Wisconsin's Natural Heritage Inventory for the township/ranges under active CHC corridors reveals the following species would be at risk from the project:

Birds

Henslow Sparrow (found in 12 of the 16 township/ranges under CHC corridors in Iowa and Dane Counties)

Loggerhead Shrike (found in 2 of the 16 township/ranges in both counties)

Threatened species found here are: Acadian Flycatcher, Bell's Vireo, Cerulean Warbler, Hooded Warbler and upland Sandpiper. A Western Meadowlark population has been identified only in Brigham Township, Dane County.

Bees

The rare Rusty-Patched Bumble Bee has been identified in 8 of the 11 township/ranges (all in Iowa County) traversed by the CHC line.

Butterflies

Regal Fritillary populations are located in 2 township/ranges in Iowa County and 2 in Dane County.

Frogs and Turtles

Blanchard's Cricket Frog populations have been identified in 8 of the 11 Iowa County township/ranges traversed by CHC corridors.

Pickrel Frog populations have been recorded in 8 of the 16 township/ranges (in both counties).

Blanding's Turtle populations have been found in 6 of the 16 township/ranges (in both counties).

Ornate Box Turtle populations have been recorded in 6 of the 16 township/ranges (in both counties).

Fish and Snakes

The Lake Sturgeon has been identified in one township/range under the CHC line in Iowa County. Lake Chubsucker and the threatened Pugnosed Shiner have both been identified in one township/range located in Middleton township, Dane County.

Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Species Documented in the Iowa County Townships including **Arena Township** Crossed by the Proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission Line

T7N R4E (includes parts of Wyoming, **Arena**, Dodgeville, and Ridgeway Townships)

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>WI Status</i>	<i>Federal Status</i>	<i>Group</i>
<i>Acris blanchardi</i>	Blanchard's Cricket Frog	END		Frog~
<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	Henslow's Sparrow	THR	SOC	Bird
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	Purple Milkweed	END		Plant
<i>Camassia scilloides</i>	Wild Hyacinth	END		Plant
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Pale Purple Coneflower	THR		Plant
Emergent marsh	Emergent Marsh	NA		Community~

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>WI Status</i>	<i>Federal Status</i>	<i>Group</i>
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle	SC/P		Turtle~
<i>Lithobates palustris</i>	Pickerel Frog	SC/H		Frog~
<i>Pedimelum esculentum</i>	Prairie Turnip	SC		Plant
<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler	THR		Bird
Shrub-carr	Shrub-carr	NA		Community~
Southern sedge meadow	Southern Sedge Meadow	NA		Community~
<i>Spiranthes ovalis</i> var. <i>erostellata</i>	October Lady's-tresses	SC		Plant
<i>Thamnophis radix</i>	Plains Gartersnake	SC/H		Snake~

T7N R5E (includes parts of **Arena** and Brigham Townships)

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>WI Status</i>	<i>Federal Status</i>	<i>Group</i>
<i>Acris blanchardi</i>	Blanchard's Cricket Frog	END		Frog~
<i>Allogona profunda</i>	Broad-banded Forestsnail	SC/N		Snail
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	Purple Milkweed	END		Plant
<i>Asplenium pinnatifidum</i>	Pinnatifid Spleenwort	THR		Plant
Dry cliff	Dry Cliff	NA		Community
Dry prairie	Dry Prairie	NA		Community
<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher	THR		Bird
<i>Lithobates palustris</i>	Pickerel Frog	SC/H		Frog~
Oak barrens	Oak Barrens	NA		Community
Pine relict	Pine Relict	NA		Community
<i>Setophaga citrina</i>	Hooded Warbler	THR		Bird
Southern dry-mesic forest	Southern Dry-mesic Forest	NA		Community
Southern mesic forest	Southern Mesic Forest	NA		Community
Southern sedge meadow	Southern Sedge Meadow	NA		Community~
Stream--fast, hard, cold	Stream--Fast, Hard, Cold	NA		Community~
<i>Terrapene ornata</i>	Ornate Box Turtle	END		Turtle

Last Name Giffey First Name David

Individual Family Business Frequent Visitor

Street [REDACTED]
City [REDACTED]

EIS Scoping Input
Cardinal Hickory Creek
PSCW Docket 05CE146

Additional information supplied for USDA/RUS
Environmental and Economic Impact
Statement Scoping Input.

Years of residence in area: 40 Positions held and/or responsibilities assumed in my community:
journalist/editor of local weekly newspaper

1. I have marked impacts of concern regarding the high voltage transmission option:

Loss of Property Value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss/diminished Environmental Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss of Tourism Related Business	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Loss of Business Income		Affects on Rare & Endangered Habitats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Rising Energy Costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affects on Personal Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Rare & Endangered Animals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Energy Self-Reliance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affects on Others Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Rare & Endangered Plants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Compromises on Local Economy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affects on my Livestock		Affects on Raptors & Waterfowl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss/diminished Cultural Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affects of Electro-magnetic Fields & Noise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Activities associated with Surface and Ground Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Religious, Personal Values or Cultural Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Itemized concerns I have about the high voltage transmission proposal: See attached letter

Environmental Impacts I am concerned about (water bodies, animals, plants, habitats)	Town located in
<u>Mill Creek/wetlands/prairies/frogs/birds/Plants/turtles/snakes</u>	<u>Arena Iowa County</u>
<u>snails and numerous habitats</u>	<u>"</u>
<u>See Wisconsin Natural Heritage Inventory for</u>	<u>"</u>
<u>ranges in Arena township having "threatened, endangered</u>	<u>"</u>
<u>and Federal Species of Concern (SOC)"</u>	<u>"</u>
<u>Businesses negatively impacted by loss of tourism and arrested residential/business growth.</u>	<u>Arena</u>
<u>Property owners including developers are extremely</u>	<u>Towa County</u>
<u>concerned about loss of value due to ATC, ITC proposals</u>	<u>"</u>
<u>Farmers are worried about the health impacts of</u>	<u>"</u>
<u>CAC on humans, livestock, crops</u>	<u>"</u>
<u>Cultural and health impacts of concern (religion, historical assets, age, health conditions)</u>	<u>Arena</u>
<u>There are likely native American effigy in our township</u>	<u>Iowa County</u>
<u>that haven't been any cataloged</u>	<u>"</u>

3. Energy Investment Priorities	Agree	Disagree
I am concerned about rising energy costs. I prefer investment in local, end-user improvements like energy efficiency over investments that increase dependency on utilities and create long term debt.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Signature David Giffey Date 11/02/2016

To: USDA/RUS
Environmental Impact "Scoping" meeting
Dodgeville, Wisconsin - November 2, 2016

I'm a Wisconsin native and have lived in rural Wisconsin for 90 percent of my 75 years. We built our south-facing house in Arena Township, Iowa County, in 1983 to include active solar hot water heating, R44 "super insulation," passive solar, and wood heat by convection. Two years ago we installed a geo-thermal heating and cooling system which has further reduced our electricity use.

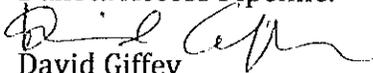
I'm the former long-time editor of the local weekly community newspaper. My journalism, including coverage of countless local municipalities for decades, reflected my life-long advocacy of renewable energy sources and conservation.

The growing use of local renewable energy, particularly solar, is a reason Wisconsin's energy use is flat or declining. The proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek HV transmission line contradicts what is plainly evident. As ratepayers, we object to the debt we and our heirs will incur for unneeded electric transmission through Wisconsin. CHC will have negative impacts on the local economy. It will cause drastic reductions in land values within any visual distance of CHC, and will negatively affect the delicate and beautiful driftless area animals, creeks, woodlands, farms, cattle, wetlands, and rare species found here...to say nothing of the people. The health concerns are very real, as are lost or reduced business and economic opportunities. Very importantly, CHC is not designed to reduce carbon emissions.

Yet we have not received any justification for questions asked in formal resolutions approved by our municipalities and by vast numbers of individuals. We question why the RUS/USDA environmental study was scarcely announced before scoping meetings were scheduled. We request that a comprehensive cost-benefit analysis be included, and that non-transmission alternatives such as accelerated efficiency, load management, and local renewable power be included in the study.

Given the haste shown by RUS/USDA to hold the scoping meetings, we ask that an adequate extension (90 days or more) be given for citizens, municipalities, and organizations to express their questions and doubts, and that the responses given during the extended period become part of the official EIS. The EIS must include a study of non-transmission alternatives, not just utility-provided data.

The driftless area of Southwestern Wisconsin is a unique topographic phenomenon. Desecrating the driftless area from Iowa to Madison with 125 miles of 180-foot HV towers, which are obsolete before construction begins, is unnecessary, unwanted, and in opposition to careful consideration of non-transmission alternatives. Our questions about CHC echo questions asked by protesters of the Dakota Access Pipeline.


David Giffey



To: SWCA Environmental Consultants
Cardinal Hickory Creek EIS Comments
200 Bursca Drive - Suite 207
Bridgeville PA 15017

RECEIVED
DEC 27 2016

December 20, 2016

Dear Environmental Consultants,

We have lived in the home my husband built in the Township of Arena since 1983. During this time we have invested savings and earned income in superinsulation, passive solar power and geo-thermal heating and cooling. Our choices reflect a lifelong commitment to alternative energy that serves to protect both our immediate environment and our fragile planet.

Our life in Wisconsin's unique Driftless Area provides access to environmental assets of beauty, clean water (we have a "heritage well"), rare plants, endangered habitats, animals and unique cultural assets such as Frank Lloyd Wright's Taliesin and American Players Theater, a nationally respected classical theater venue.

I have served as an art educator in local public schools, founder and director of Rural Musicians Forum, which provides a summer concert series and music scholarships for graduating high school students, and summer tour guide for hundreds of visitors to Taliesin and the Frank Lloyd Wright School of Architecture. My visual art is displayed in local galleries and has been purchased by University Hospitals and Clinics, countless individuals, and includes commissions in public buildings. The subject matter of most of my work is related to and inspired by the landscape and ecosystems that surround us.

As a resident of Iowa County and longtime active participant in my community, I am convinced that the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek (CHC) high voltage transmission line would have a severe impact not only on an already rare and unique environment, but also upon our economy. Thousands of tourists visit the Driftless Area to hike, canoe, kayak, visit Taliesin and American Players Theater, enjoy our parks and recreation areas.

Attached to this letter is an incomplete listing of endangered species in Arena Township alone. We are aware of the disappearance of our once plentiful monarch butterflies and of depletion in wild honey bee swarms needed to pollinate agricultural enterprises and our own organic vegetable and flower gardens.

Nearby, nesting sandhill cranes, migrating birds, raptors would be threatened by high voltage towers. There have been no adequate studies of the impact of high voltage electromagnetic fields or stray voltage upon livestock and human beings. However, we have heard stories from farmers in Middleton, near the Badger Coulee line, whose GPS on tractors no longer work.

At recent "scoping" sessions none of my questions were answered in depth. A common response was, "That's not my area of expertise." We heard the argument that high voltage transmission lines are "like highways. You pay for a highway that goes all the way to Boston because we all use the highways." In the case of roads,

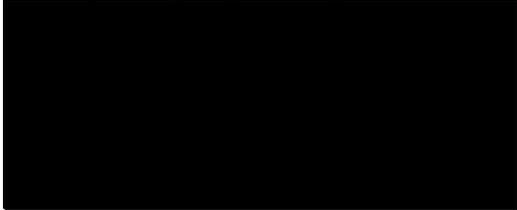
this may be applicable, but we, the people of Wisconsin, are not going to be using transmitted energy. All studies show a decline in our energy use and many of us are committed to developing alternative energies such as solar power, photo-voltaic, etc., that have worked well in Europe and are unattractive to American privately-owned power companies. Their importation is prohibited by law.

It is unclear to me whether SWCA Environmental Consultants are an entity completely separate from interests of the transmission companies. Impartial environmental studies that are safeguards and embody protective regulations are the only realistic balance in a scenario stacked in favor of the clear profit motives of private corporations proposing transmission of energy that will cost millions of dollars added to our utility bills for decades to come. We ask for, at very least, a cost benefit analysis of the proposed high voltage transmission lines. We ask for environmental impact studies and information provided by educated, impartial scientists who can provide honest data.

Sincerely,



Nancy Giffey



Threatened and Endangered Species and Species of Concern

The ATC/CHC proposed corridors through Iowa and Dane counties traverse many high-quality habitats for threatened, endangered and Federal Species of Concern (SOC). The area's characteristic Southern Sedge Meadows, Oak Openings and Barrens, Pine Relicts, Dry Prairies, Mesic and Dry-mesic Forests, fast, cold Streams, Dry and Moist Cliffs and Forested Seeps shelter and nurture diverse populations of birds, insects, amphibians, reptiles and plants. A quick review of Wisconsin's Natural Heritage Inventory for the township/ranges under active CHC corridors reveals the following species would be at risk from the project:

Birds

Henslow Sparrow (found in 12 of the 16 township/ranges under CHC corridors in Iowa and Dane Counties)

Loggerhead Shrike (found in 2 of the 16 township/ranges in both counties)

Threatened species found here are: Acadian Flycatcher, Bell's Vireo, Cerulean Warbler, Hooded Warbler and upland Sandpiper. A Western Meadowlark population has been identified only in Brigham Township, Dane County.

Bees

The rare Rusty-Patched Bumble Bee has been identified in 8 of the 11 township/ranges (all in Iowa County) traversed by the CHC line.

Butterflies

Regal Fritillary populations are located in 2 township/ranges in Iowa County and 2 in Dane County.

Frogs and Turtles

Blanchard's Cricket Frog populations have been identified in 8 of the 11 Iowa County township/ranges traversed by CHC corridors.

Pickerel Frog populations have been recorded in 8 of the 16 township/ranges (in both counties).

Blanding's Turtle populations have been found in 6 of the 16 township/ranges (in both counties).

Ornate Box Turtle populations have been recorded in 6 of the 16 township/ranges (in both counties).

Fish and Snakes

The Lake Sturgeon has been identified in one township/range under the CHC line in Iowa County. Lake Chubsucker and the threatened Pugnosed Shiner have both been identified in one township/range located in Middleton township, Dane. County.

Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Species Documented in the Iowa County Townships including **Arena Township** Crossed by the Proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission Line

T7N R4E (includes parts of Wyoming, **Arena**, Dodgeville, and Ridgeway Townships)

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>WI Status</i>	<i>Federal Status</i>	<i>Group</i>
<i>Acris blanchardi</i>	Blanchard's Cricket Frog	END		Frog~
<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	Henslow's Sparrow	THR	SOC	Bird
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	Purple Milkweed	END		Plant
<i>Camassia scilloides</i>	Wild Hyacinth	END		Plant
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Pale Purple Coneflower	THR		Plant
Emergent marsh	Emergent Marsh	NA		Community~

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>WI Status</i>	<i>Federal Status</i>	<i>Group</i>
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle	SC/P		Turtle~
<i>Lithobates palustris</i>	Pickerel Frog	SC/H		Frog~
<i>Pediomelum esculentum</i>	Prairie Turnip	SC		Plant
<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler	THR		Bird
Shrub-carr	Shrub-carr	NA		Community~
Southern sedge meadow	Southern Sedge Meadow	NA		Community~
<i>Spiranthes ovalis</i> var. <i>erostellata</i>	October Lady's-tresses	SC		Plant
<i>Thamnophis radix</i>	Plains Gartersnake	SC/H		Snake~

T7N R5E (includes parts of **Arena** and Brigham Townships)

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>WI Status</i>	<i>Federal Status</i>	<i>Group</i>
<i>Acris blanchardi</i>	Blanchard's Cricket Frog	END		Frog~
<i>Allogona profunda</i>	Broad-banded Forestsnail	SC/N		Snail
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	Purple Milkweed	END		Plant
<i>Asplenium pinnatifidum</i>	Pinnatifid Spleenwort	THR		Plant
Dry cliff	Dry Cliff	NA		Community
Dry prairie	Dry Prairie	NA		Community
<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher	THR		Bird
<i>Lithobates palustris</i>	Pickerel Frog	SC/H		Frog~
Oak barrens	Oak Barrens	NA		Community
Pine relict	Pine Relict	NA		Community
<i>Setophaga citrina</i>	Hooded Warbler	THR		Bird
Southern dry-mesic forest	Southern Dry-mesic Forest	NA		Community
Southern mesic forest	Southern Mesic Forest	NA		Community
Southern sedge meadow	Southern Sedge Meadow	NA		Community~
Stream--fast, hard, cold	Stream--Fast, Hard, Cold	NA		Community~
<i>Terrapene ornata</i>	Ornate Box Turtle	END		Turtle

Last Name Giffey First Name Nancy

[] Individual [X] Family [] Business [] Frequent Visitor

Street _____
City _____

EIS Scoping Input
Cardinal Hickory Creek
PSCW Docket 05CE146

Additional information supplied for USDA/RUS
Environmental and Economic Impact
Statement Scoping Input.

Years of residence in area: 33 Positions held and/or responsibilities assumed in my community:

Art teacher Arena Elementary School, Founder Rural Musicians Forum,
Events Coordinator American Players Theater, visual artist, Wisconsin Arts Board
Grant recipient

1. I have marked impacts of concern regarding the high voltage transmission option:

Loss of Property Value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss/diminished Environmental Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss of Tourism Related Business	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Loss of Business Income	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Rare & Endangered Habitats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Rising Energy Costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affects on Personal Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Rare & Endangered Animals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Energy Self-Reliance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ★
Affects on Others Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Rare & Endangered Plants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Compromises on Local Economy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affects on my Livestock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Raptors & Waterfowl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss/diminished Cultural Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affects of Electro-magnetic Fields & Noise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Activities associated with Surface and Ground Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Religious, Personal Values or Cultural Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ★

2. Itemized concerns I have about the high voltage transmission proposal:

Environmental Impacts I am concerned about (water bodies, animals, plants, habitats)	Town located in
We moved here to create a lifestyle that has included solar, geothermal energy, organic gardens, bird + animal sanctuaries. We own a "heritage well." We are concerned about impact on habitats, water, health, endangered species we see often, energy self reliance, FAIRNESS.	Arena rural Iowa County
Businesses negatively impacted by loss of tourism and arrested residential/business growth.	Town located in
As a local visual artist and musician now retired from teaching, a significant percent of livelihood comes from sale of work (created in home studio) in local galleries. People (tourists) come to our Area for pristine natural beauty. There is no need for these power lines. Wisconsin's energy use is in decline and we would pay for, but not use the power. Our family supports alternative energy.	Arena rural Iowa County
Cultural and health impacts of concern (religion, historical assets, age, health conditions)	Town located in
American Players Theater is one of many local cultural treasures. Health concerns abound! No significant studies on effects of constant exposure to high voltage are available	Arena Iowa County

3. Energy Investment Priorities	Agree	Disagree
I am concerned about rising energy costs. I prefer investment in local, end-user improvements like energy efficiency over investments that increase dependency on utilities and create long term debt.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Signature *Nancy Giffey*

Date November 2, 2016

November 1, 2016

RUS/USDA

To whom it may concern:

My husband and I chose to create a life and lifestyle in rural Iowa County that has included investing in solar and geothermal energy, creating organic gardens, building a home using recycled materials, and consciously choosing not to engage in activities that we believe are destructive to the environment or to people's health and well being. Our children thrived. I taught art in local schools, sell my art in local galleries and have been involved in a wide spectrum of this community's educational and cultural activities. People come to our area of Wisconsin because of natural beauty, clean air, good water, parks and cultural richness.

Our close neighbors own small dairy farms that do not have the negative impact that factory farms' unmanageable waste poses to our environment. Everything we try to do is based on a concept of sustainability. We, and many of our friends and neighbors, are not interested in making a lot of money or in "growth " for its own sake. We seek quality of life and champion fairness.

Your plan is unfair. The energy that will be transmitted goes elsewhere while we pay for it to be transmitted. Wisconsin's energy consumption is in decline. The huge towers you wish to build will be obsolete by the time they are paid for. Danger from stray voltage, height and mass of the towers that impact wildlife, destruction of natural habitats, loss of water quality, loss of property values make this a no-brainer bad deal. There is no significant data on impact to health of humans and animals within constant range of extremely high voltage. However, plenty of negative observations are, quite literally, "hair-raising. "

Meetings have been scheduled by you without time to get word out to enough people. No real cost benefit analysis has been presented. Quite simply: the transmission companies - ATC, ITC, and Badgerland Cooperative - will make a lot of money at the expense of we the people if your plans are hatched.

Why don't you invest in photo-voltaics, solar power, wind, geo-thermal ? There are excellent examples of these clean, sustainable energies in European countries. When profit is the only motive, ethical, useful, environmentally sound and cost-effective benefits for the average person are easy to disregard. I'm not hopeful that this reality will change. Public utilities are no longer public. But I will put my 74-year-old body right on the line in physical protest if you dare dig in our sanctuary.



Nancy Giffey

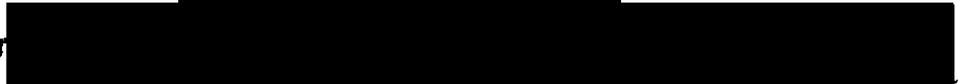


RECEIVED
JAN 05 2017

**SWCA Environmental Consultants
Cardinal Hickory Creek EIS Comment
200 Bursca Drive
Suite 207
Bridgeville, PA 15017**

Last Name Gilbert First Name John

Individual Family Business Frequent Visitor

Str 
City  ZIP  Notify/update me via email

As an electric customer, I much prefer investments in targeted energy efficiency, load management and distributed generation such as solar-support at substations instead of high voltage transmission. Therefore, I adamantly request that the Rural Utility Service EIS conducted for the Cardinal Hickory Creek proposal include comprehensive cost-benefit analysis of these non transmission alternatives.

Another negative impact I am concerned about is:

Negative impact of driftless area landscape and impact on home/land values. Tourism is a growing and important driver of economic growth.

Signature _____ Date _____

RECEIVED
JAN 05 2017

SWCA Environmental Consultants
Cardinal Hickory Creek EIS Comment
200 Bursca Drive
Suite 207
Bridgeville, PA 15017

Last Name Gilbert First Name Muriel

Individual Family Business Frequent Visitor

Street

City

As an electric customer, I much prefer investments in targeted energy efficiency, load management and distributed generation such as solar-support at substations instead of high voltage transmission. Therefore, I adamantly request that the Rural Utility Service EIS conducted for the Cardinal Hickory Creek proposal include comprehensive cost-benefit analysis of these non transmission alternatives.

Another negative impact I am concerned about is:

Harm to Conservation & Natural Resources areas

Signature Muriel Gilbert

Date 12-29-2016

From: maribel_filer
To: comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us
Subject: Cardinal Hickory Creek Comment
Date: Saturday, December 10, 2016 11:02:38 AM

Dear Environmental Scoping staff person:

Thank you for your unheralded but important work of collecting my input for inclusion in the Environmental Impact Statement for a proposed high capacity transmission line that would span 125 miles across the driftless region of southwest Wisconsin from Madison to Dubuque IA.

I examined the letter to EIS staff at Rural Utility Service < <http://bit.ly/Ltr-Debt> > from local governments and environmental groups requesting that non-transmission alternatives be thoroughly studied.

I take this opportunity to reinforce this request, personally, because I am concerned about rising energy costs.

I prefer investments in end-user improvements like energy efficiency over investments that increased dependency on utilities and create long-term debt.

I realize that my comments can be included in the federal level Environmental Impact Statement and that I can submit additional requests up to January 6, 2017.

You may use my email address to notify me when the draft statement is available.

Signed: Muriel Gilbert

Name: Muriel Gilbert

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the signature area.

RECEIVED

JAN 05 2017

EIS Scoping Input

Last Name GOODFRIEND First Name MICHAEL

[] Individual Family [] Business [] Frequent Visitor

Street

City

Mail to: Cardinal Hickory Creek
SWCA Environmental Consultants
Cardinal Hickory Creek EIS Comments
200 Bursca Drive suite 207
Bridgeville, PA 15017
Or scan and email to
comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us

Deadline: January 6, 2017

Years of residence in area: 30+ Positions held and/or responsibilities assumed in my community:

Graduate of River Valley High School, former Columnist at Home News actor at American Players Theater

1. I have marked impacts that concern me regarding the high voltage transmission option:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loss of Property Value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loss of Environmental Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loss of Tourism Related Business
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loss of Business Income	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effects on Rare/Endangered Habitats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Impacts on Rising Energy Costs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effects on My Personal Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effects on Rare/Endangered Animals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conflicts with My Energy Goals
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effects on Others Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effects on Rare/Endangered Plants	<input type="checkbox"/> Compromises on Local Economy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effects on My Livestock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effects on Raptors & Waterfowl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lost/Diminished Cultural Assets
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effects of Electromagnetic Fields & Noise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Effects on Surface & Ground Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Impacts on Religious, Personal Values or Cultural Assets

Use the reverse side or additional pages as needed.

2. Itemized concerns I have about the high voltage transmission proposal:

Environmental Impacts I am concerned about (water bodies, animals, plants, habitats) Location by Municipality

A) Having grown up in and spent years visiting my home in the zone of the Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission line, I am deeply concerned about the line's impact on Sandhill Crane migration & nesting in the line zone.

Businesses negatively impacted by loss of tourism and arrested residential/business growth. Location by Municipality

B) The proposed zone for the Cardinal-Hickory Creek line cuts directly through a portion of land held sacred by the Ho-Chunk nation of Native America. The proposed line could severely impact Cultural and health impacts of concern (religion, historical assets, age, health conditions) Location by Municipality

C) The zone proposed for the Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line is in an area frequented by bike enthusiasts (particularly GRABAWR)

3. Energy Investment Priorities

A. As an electric customer, I prefer accelerated investment in end-user improvements in energy efficiency, load management and local renewable energy over spending that creates long term debt. Unlike imposing transmission, non-transmission alternatives have lower impacts on lands, economies and cultures and may also be more cost and environmentally effective.

B. I request that the EIS include comprehensive, cost-benefit analysis of the above named non-transmission alternatives using the same budget that all electric customers would assume over 40 years to pay for the construction, financing, operation, maintenance, hardening and depreciation of the high voltage transmission option.

C. I request that the analysis include innovative approaches such as community solar support at substations.

Signature

[Handwritten Signature]

Date

12/27/16

I am aware that my comments, including my address and contact information, are subject to be included in the EIS report.

2A) In addition, I am deeply concerned about the effects the C-HQ Transmission line will have on other birds that nest in the proposed line's zone, such as red-tailed hawks, Turkeys, grouse and eagles. Please consider alternative energy sources.

2B) sacred burial sites and archaeological relics of this and other tribes. Please consider alternative energy sources.

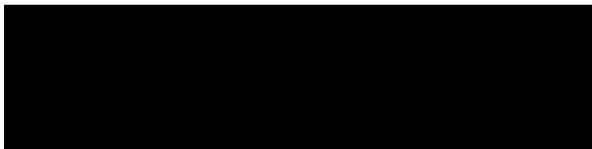
2C) and writers, as well as hunters and fishermen. The transmission line would drastically reduce the appeal of this location to outdoor enthusiasts and sportspeople who generate economic growth and fuel the local economy in countless ways, through direct commerce and indirect transaction, including word of mouth. Please consider alternative energy sources.

Rural Utilities Service (RUS) public scoping for proposed Cardinal Hickory Creek (CHC) transmission line (81 FR 71696) public comment Wed. Nov., 2, 2016 - Dodgeville, WI 4-7 pm, Dodgeville Middle School Café.

Electric systems are undergoing rapid and widespread technology developments to de-carbonize and modernize the grids that include: distributed generation (solar PV, wind, etc.), storage, micro-grids, green-hydrogen fuel cells, etc.; and the many research and demonstration projects underway will help to indicate the extent and specifications of future transmission and substation requirements. There is urgent need to reduce climate disruption by heat trapping gases from natural gas and coal pollution emissions. Comparative studies of the alternatives, with generous time for public review, are needed first before decisions are made about the proposed Cardinal Hickory Creek (CHC) transmission line and substations. A suggestion is to offer support to the U. of Wisconsin System for student projects to develop renewable energy planning and grid studies (short-term and long-term) for the area of the proposed Cardinal Hickory Creek (CHC) transmission line and substations, open to public participation and review. How could the Wisconsin Public Service Commission intelligently approve specifications of the proposed Cardinal Hickory Creek (CHC) transmission line and substations without considering these kinds of studies?



Joel H. Goodman



Postage
Required

SWCA Environmental Consultants
Attn: Cardinal-Hickory Creek EIS
200 Bursca Dr.
Suite 207
Bridgeville, PA 15017

TO MAIL BACK, FOLD HERE AND TAPE BELOW (NO STAPLES PLEASE)

To help us keep our mailing list accurate and up-to-date, please check the boxes below that apply to your wishes.
Thank you for your assistance.

- Please add my name to the mailing list.
- Please withhold my name and/or address from the public record (see disclaimer below).
- I prefer to be updated by email.

3 Nov 16

Name: Michael S. Goodman

Organization (if any): _____

Address: _____
City/State/Zip: _____
Email address: _____

Please note: Before including your address, telephone number, electronic mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comments, you should be aware that your entire comment (including your personal identifying information) may be made publicly available at any time. Although you can ask us in your comments to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

AG

Public Scoping Period Comment Card

Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission Line Project
U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service

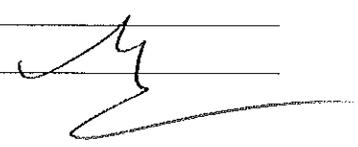
You are invited to participate in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process by voicing your ideas, suggestions, or concerns related to the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission Line Project. These comments will be considered as the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is developed. Feel free to attach additional sheets as needed. If you prefer, you can submit comments via email to: comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us. The public scoping period ends on January 6, 2017.

3 Nov '16

Comments:

What precautions are planned to be taken for those areas of the corridor that are underlain by karst (limestone)??

SW WI has many such areas.



Postage
Required

SWCA Environmental Consultants
Attn: Cardinal-Hickory Creek EIS
200 Bursca Dr.
Suite 207
Bridgeville, PA 15017

TO MAIL BACK, FOLD HERE AND TAPE BELOW (NO STAPLES PLEASE)

To help us keep our mailing list accurate and up-to-date, please check the boxes below that apply to your wishes.
Thank you for your assistance.

- Please add my name to the mailing list.
- Please withhold my name and/or address from the public record (see disclaimer below).
- I prefer to be updated by email.

Name: Richard Graney

Organization (if any): _____

Address: _____
City/State/Zip: _____
Email address: _____



Please note: Before including your address, telephone number, electronic mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comments, you should be aware that your entire comment (including your personal identifying information) may be made publicly available at any time. Although you can ask us in your comments to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Public Scoping Period Comment Card

Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission Line Project
U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service

You are invited to participate in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process by voicing your ideas, suggestions, or concerns related to the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission Line Project. These comments will be considered as the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is developed. Feel free to attach additional sheets as needed. If you prefer, you can submit comments via email to: comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us. The public scoping period ends on January 6, 2017.

Comments:

I am concerned that the 40'-60' bases that go into the ground could cause disturbances that could contaminate ground water (drinking water).

I am especially concerned about this due to the numerous lead & zinc mines in this area from the 1820's - early 1900's.

I am not an expert on this, but I would like to see this issue studied.

The abandoned mines are only an issue along the southern corridor from Cassville to Montfort.

I have found maps online for several communities that show these mines. I have blue highlighted approximate corridors

Attachments: A-1 Potosi
A-2 Platteville
A-3 Rewey
A-4 Livingston
A-5 Montfort

Also I found a detailed chronicle (including) depth profile of one particular mine, namely Cokerville, labeled

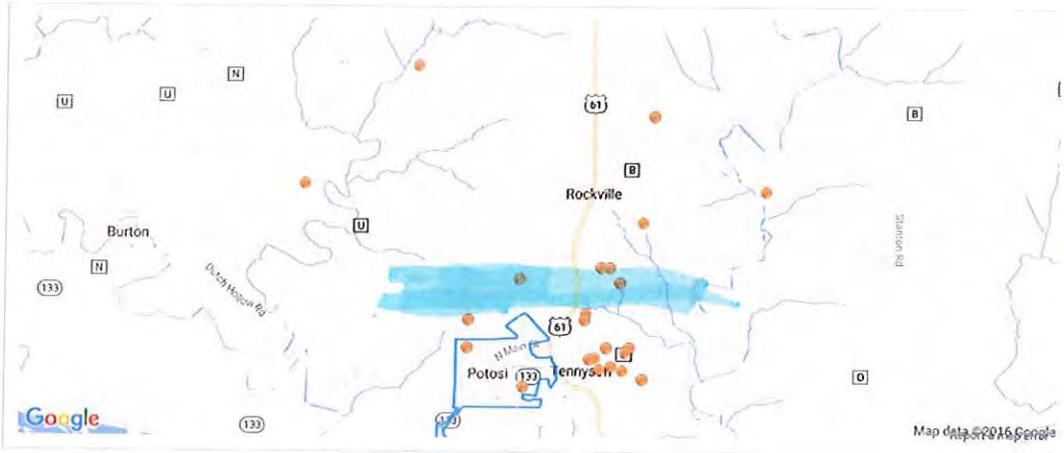
A-6

Almost all of these old mines have been reclaimed as agriculture land with no tell-tale signs of disturbance of soil.

A.1

Potosi, WI Mines

Wisconsin Mines / Potosi, WI Mines



FREE PUBLIC RECORDS SEARCH

First Name Last Name

SEARCH FREE

Potosi, Wisconsin

Mines in Potosi, Wisconsin

Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
Bell Quarry	Lancaster Stone Inc.	Unknown		Stone
Bell Quarry		Private		Stone, Crushed
Cardiff Mine No. 2		Private		Lead Zinc
Cardiff No. 1 Mine				Lead Zinc
Cardiff No. 2 Mine				Lead Zinc
Horseshoe Mine				Lead Zinc
Horseshoe Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Kroag and Webster Mine		Private		Lead
Kroag and Webster Mine				Lead Zinc
Long Range Lead Diggings		Private		Lead Zinc
Morsehead Quarry	Watson, G. A.	Unknown		Stone
Pennecamp Quarry	Lancaster Stone Inc.	Private		Stone, Crushed
Preston Point Level Mine				Lead Zinc

Mine Types

- > Mines in Benton, Wisconsin
- > Mines in Bloomington, Wisconsin
- > Mines in Cassville, Wisconsin
- > Mines in Cuba City, Wisconsin
- > Mines in Dickeyville, Wisconsin
- > Mines in Fennimore, Wisconsin
- > Mines in Hazel Green, Wisconsin
- > Mines in Kiel, Wisconsin
- > Mines in Lancaster, Wisconsin
- > Mines in Platteville, Wisconsin



ABC Reveals Odd Reason For Cutting "Livel with Kelly"

>> READ THE STORY | radarnews-online.com

Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
Red Dog Mine				Lead Zinc
Seng Farm Prospect		Private		Zinc
Tennyson Area Prospects		Private		Lead Zinc
Tiffany Mine				Lead Zinc
Tiffany Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Trego No. 2 Mine				Lead Zinc
Uibricht-Schaefer Quarry		Private		Stone, Crushed
Uibrick Quarry	Ivey Construction Co.	Private		Stone, Crushed
Wilson Mine				Lead Zinc
Wilson Mine		Private		Lead

The Carol Burnett Show

45 Episodes - Lost for 40 Years. Buy this long-lost Collection Now! Go to timelife.com/Carol's-Lost-Episodes



Platteville, WI Mines

Wisconsin Mines / Platteville, WI Mines



See your free credit score in as quick as 2 minutes

Credit Karma

Platteville, Wisconsin

[Check My Score](#)

Mines in Platteville, Wisconsin

Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
A Dickes Quarry	Watson G A	Unknown		Stone
Acme	Homestead Mining Co	Private		Zinc
Acme Mine				Lead Zinc
Beacon Light		Private		Zinc
Beacon Light Mine				Lead Zinc
Beloit-Elmo	Beloit-Elmo Mining Co	Private		Lead Zinc
Beloit-Elmo Mine				Lead Zinc
Big Jack	Big Jack Mining Co	Private		Lead Zinc
Big Jack Mine				Lead Zinc
Big Patch Quarry	Ivey Construction Co.	Private		Stone, Crushed
Blockhouse	Blockhouse Mining Co	Private		Lead Zinc
Blockhouse Mine				Lead Zinc
Calvert Mine		Private		Lead
Capitola		Private		Zinc

- Neighboring Cities
- Mine Types
- > [Mines in Belmont, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Benton, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Cuba City, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Dickeyville, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Hazel Green, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Kiel, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Livingston, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Montfort, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Potosi, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Rewey, Wisconsin](#)



Tragic Event Causes CBS To Cancel Mike + Molly

[>> READ THE STORY](#) [eonline-buzz.com](#)

Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
Capitola Mne				Lead Zinc
Columbia	Columbia Mining Co	Private		Zinc
Columbia Mine				Lead Zinc
Cruson	Cruson Mining Co	Private		Lead Zinc
Cruson Mine				Lead Zinc
Deitzman Quarry	Johnson Lime And Gravel Co.	Unknown		Stone
Durley Lead Pits		Private		Lead
East End	Wisconsin Zinc Co.	Private		Zinc
East End Mine				Lead Zinc
Eclipse Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Edgerton Mine		Private		Zinc
Elmo No. 3	Terra Industries, Inc, Sioux City, Iowa	Private	Underground	Lead Zinc
Empire	Empire Mining Co	Private		Zinc
Empire Mine				Lead Zinc
Enterprise	Enterprise Mining Co	Private		Zinc
Enterprise Mine				Lead Zinc
Evans Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Fortney Quarry	G. Wendlandt Inc.	Unknown		Stone
Goke-Blockhouse	Blockhouse Mining Co	Private		Lead Zinc
Goke-Blockhouse Mine				Lead Zinc
Graham and Stephens		Private		Zinc
Graham and Stephens Mine				Lead Zinc
Grant County	Grant County Mining Co	Private		Zinc
Grant County Mine				Lead Zinc
Great Northern Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Green and Gibson Mine		Private		Lead
Hi Spot	Blockhouse Mining Co	Private		Lead Zinc
Hibernia		Private		Zinc
Hibernia Mine				Lead Zinc

Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
Highland Park Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Hodge	Vinegar Hill Mining Co	Private		Zinc
Hodge Mine				Lead Zinc
Hodgeson Quarry	Leo H Klein	Private		Stone, Crushed
Hodgson Quarry	Watson G A	Unknown		Stone
Hodgson Quarry	J. And S Lime And Gravel Co.	Unknown		Calcium
Holman Mine		Private		Lead
Homestead Mine				Lead Zinc
Kingeter	The Kingeter Mining Co	Private		Lead Zinc
Kingeter Mine				Lead Zinc
Kistler and Stephens	Blockhouse Mining Co	Private		Lead Zinc
Kistler and Stephens Mine				Lead Zinc
Klar Quarry	Watson, G. A.	Private		Stone, Crushed
Klar-Piquette	Klar-Piquette Mining Co	Private		Zinc
Klar-Piquette Mine				Lead Zinc
Lucky Four Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Lyght	Lyght Mining Co	Private		Zinc
Lyght Mine				Lead Zinc
M and H		Private		Zinc
Mann Brothers Mine		Private		Lead
Mitchell Hollow Mine				Lead Zinc
New Blockhouse Mine				Lead Zinc
Platteville Quarry	Quality Stone Inc.	Unknown		Stone, Crushed
Rasque Mine		Private		Zinc
Roseleip Mine				Lead Zinc
Rosemeyer Quarry	George Wendlandt Inc.	Private		Stone, Crushed
Royal	Royal Mining Co	Private		Zinc
Royal Mine				Lead Zinc
Seitz	Wisconsin Zinc Co.	Private		Zinc

Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
Seitz Mine				Lead Zinc
Spink		Private		Zinc
St. Rose	Little Grant Mining Co	Private		Zinc
St. Rose Mine				Lead Zinc
Tippecanoe	Tippecanoe Mining Co	Private		Zinc
Tippecanoe Mine				Lead Zinc
Trego	Piquette Mining Co	Private		Zinc
Trego Mine				Lead Zinc
Unnamed Lead Mine		Private		Lead
Unnamed Lead Pits		Private		Lead
Unnamed Lead Pits		Private		Lead
Upper Mississippi Valley Zn - Pb Dist. Mines	Eagle - Picher Ind. Inc., Ivey Construction Co.			Barium Cadmium Copper Lead Zinc
Vinegar Hill Blockhouse	Vinegar Hill Zinc Co	Private		Zinc
W. Vinyard Mine		Private		Lead
Waters Mine		Private		Lead
Weigle	Standard Zinc Co	Private		Zinc
Weigle Mine				Lead Zinc
West Empire	West Empire Mining Co	Private		Zinc
West Empire Mine				Lead Zinc
West Hill		Private		Zinc
West Hill Mine				Lead Zinc
Western Star		Private		Zinc
Western Star Mine				Lead Zinc
Whig	Trego Mining Co	Private		Zinc
Whig and Edgerton Mines				Lead Zinc

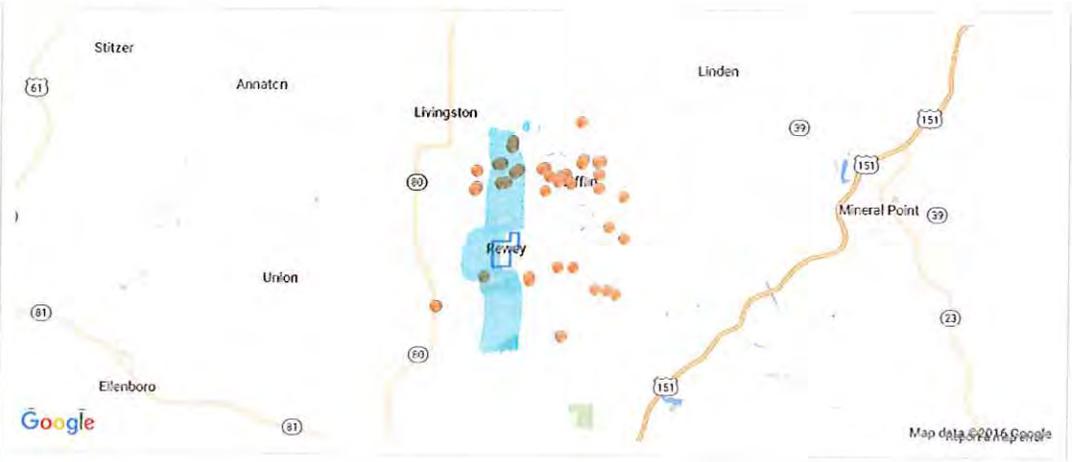
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Rewey, WI Mines

Wisconsin Mines / Rewey, WI Mines



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TrustPilot Rewey, Wisconsin
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Mines in Rewey, Wisconsin

Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
Clayton Mine				Lead Zinc
Clayton Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Coker No. 1 Mine				Lead Zinc
Coker No. 2 Mine				Lead Zinc
Coker No. 3 Mine				Lead Zinc
Coker No. 3 Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Crescent Mines		Private		Lead
Dale Rundell Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Defense Mine				Lead Zinc
Defense Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Dell Needham Various Quarries	Dell Needham And Son	Unknown		Stone, Crushed
Johnston Quarry	Ivey Construction Co.	Unknown		Stone, Crushed

- Mine Types
- > [Mines in Belmont, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Cobb, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Cuba City, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Edmund, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Highland, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Linden, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Livingston, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Mineral Point, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Montfort, Wisconsin](#)
 - > [Mines in Platteville, Wisconsin](#)

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Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
Negro Jim Mine		Private		Barium Lead Zinc
New Dale Rundell Mine				Lead Zinc
New Dale Rundell Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
New Gruno Mine				Lead Zinc
New Gruno Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
North Coker Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Okay Mine				Lead Zinc
Okay Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Old Gruno Mine				Lead Zinc
Old Gruno Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Old Slack Mine				Lead Zinc
Penitentiary Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Senator Mine				Lead Zinc
Senator Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Slack Mine				Lead Zinc
South Diggins		Private		Lead
Sunrise Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Sunset Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Unnamed Lead Mine		Private		Lead
Unnamed Lead Pits		Private		Lead
Unnamed Lead Pits		Private		Lead
Unnamed Lead Pits		Private		Lead
Unnamed Lead Pits		Private		Lead
Unnamed Lead Pits		Private		Lead
Unnamed Lead Pits		Private		Lead
Unnamed Lead Pits		Private		Lead
Unnamed Mines		Private		Lead Zinc
Upper Mississippi Valley Prospect		Private		Copper Lead Zinc

Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
Upper Mississippi Valley Zinc-Lead Region, Wisconsin Sector				Zinc
Wells Mines		Private		Lead

Public Records: **Online** Status: Active

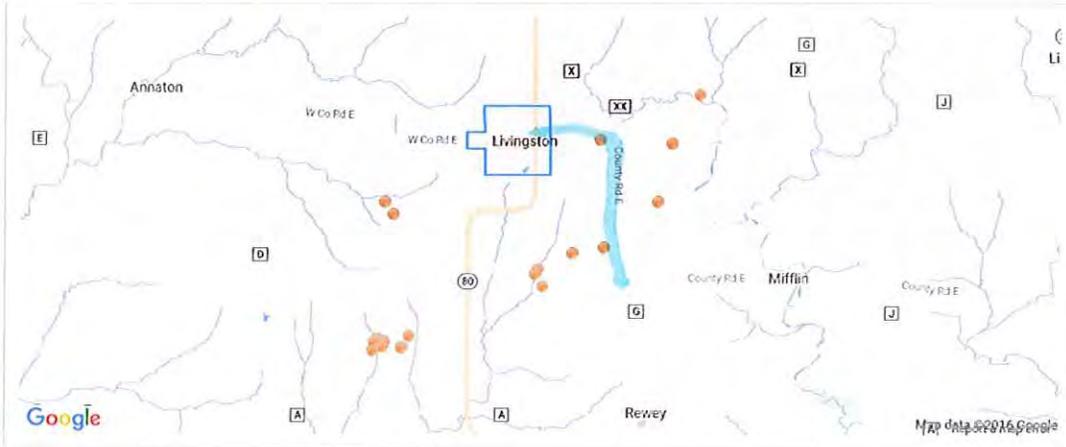
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Livingston, WI Mines

Wisconsin Mines / Livingston, WI Mines



The Carol Burnett Show

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Nearby Mines to Livingston, Wisconsin

Nearby Cities **Mine Types**

- > [Mines in Belmont, Wisconsin](#)
- > [Mines in Cobb, Wisconsin](#)
- > [Mines in Edmund, Wisconsin](#)
- > [Mines in Fennimore, Wisconsin](#)
- > [Mines in Highland, Wisconsin](#)
- > [Mines in Linden, Wisconsin](#)
- > [Mines in Mineral Point, Wisconsin](#)
- > [Mines in Montfort, Wisconsin](#)
- > [Mines in Platteville, Wisconsin](#)
- > [Mines in Rewey, Wisconsin](#)

Mines in Livingston, Wisconsin				
Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
Bickford Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Crow Branch Mine				Lead Zinc
Crow Branch Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Dolphin Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Ebenezer Mine				Lead Zinc
Ebenezer Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Knight Quarry		Private		Stone, Crushed
Kuster and Ray Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Last Chance and La Follette Mines		Private		Lead Zinc
Last Chance Mine				Lead Zinc
Ludd Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Rundell Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Unnamed Lead Pits		Private		Lead



Tragic Event Causes CBS To Cancel Mike + Molly

>> READ THE STORY

eonline-buzz.com

Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
Unnamed Lead Pits		Private		Lead
Unnamed Lead Pits		Private		Lead
Washburn Mine				Lead Zinc
Washburn Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Yewdall Mine		Private		Lead Zinc

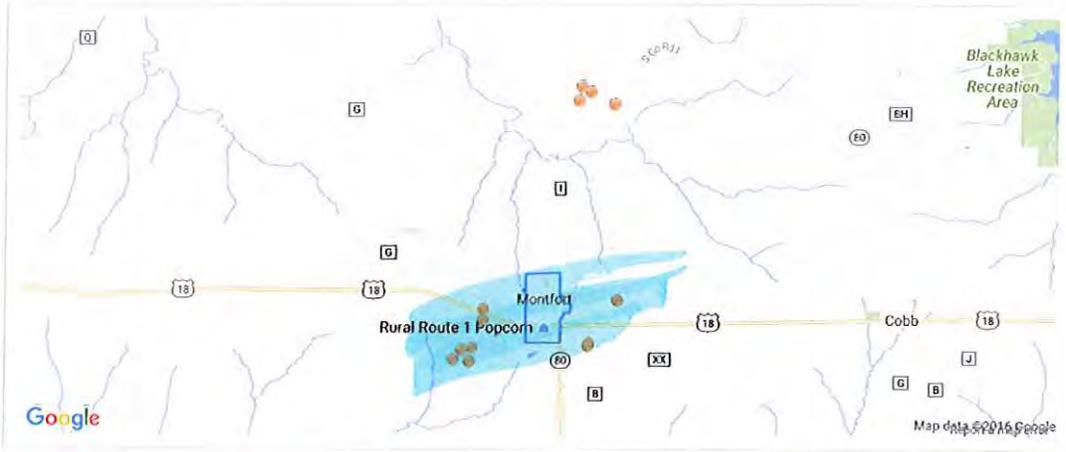
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Montfort, WI Mines

Wisconsin Mines / Montfort, WI Mines



Public Records: **Online** Status: Active

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TruTipder **Enter Site** Montfort, Wisconsin

Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
Centerville Mine				Lead Zinc
Centerville Mines	New Jersey Zinc Co.	Private		Zinc
Johns Mine				Zinc
Johns Mine				Lead Zinc
Jones and Snow Mine				Iron Manganese
Jones and Snow Mine		Private		Iron Zinc
Montfort Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
Nagle Mine		Private		Lead Zinc
O.P. David Mine				Lead Zinc
O.P. David Mine	Hump Development Co.	Private		Zinc
Red Jacket Mine				Lead Zinc
Red Jacket Mine	New Jersey Zinc Co.	Private		Lead Zinc
Steppler Mine				Lead Zinc
United Mine				

- Mine Types
- > Mines in Avoca, Wisconsin
 - > Mines in Cobb, Wisconsin
 - > Mines in Edmund, Wisconsin
 - > Mines in Fennimore, Wisconsin
 - > Mines in Highland, Wisconsin
 - > Mines in Linden, Wisconsin
 - > Mines in Livingston, Wisconsin
 - > Mines in Muscoda, Wisconsin
 - > Mines in Platteville, Wisconsin
 - > Mines in Rewey, Wisconsin

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 If I see someone I know, I WILL NOT publicize their information or spread gossip
 I WILL NOT harass people whose criminal records appear on this site
 If I learn someone's close to me is a dangerous criminal, I WILL NOT confront them

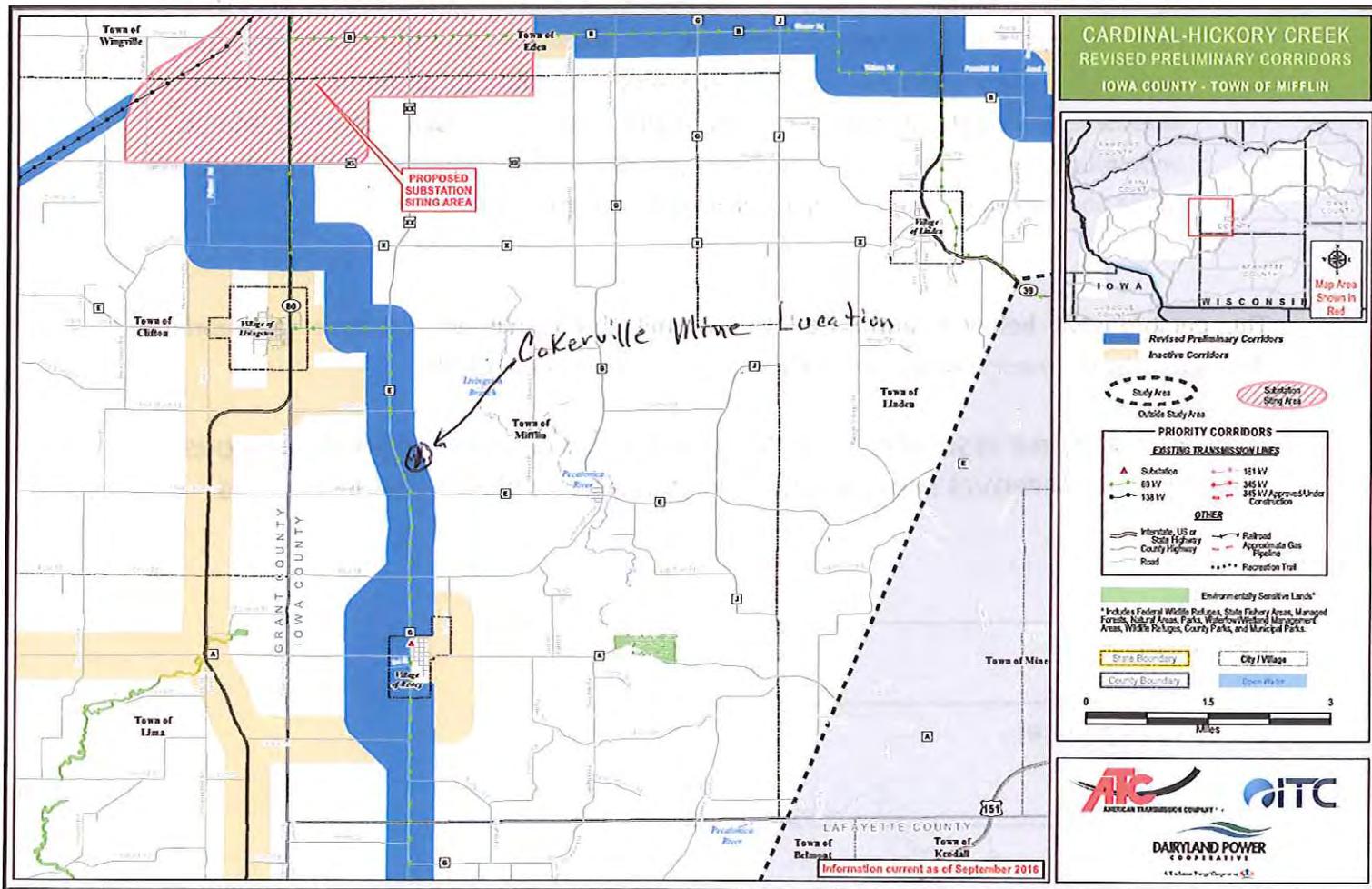
Enter

Mine	Owner	Land Status	Work Type	Minerals
				Lead Zinc
United Mine		Private		Zinc

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U. S. Geological Survey
State of Wisconsin
unnumbered series
ZINC DEPOSITS OF THE MIFFLIN-COKERVILLE AREA

8 p.
Mifflin
Cokerville

OF THE WISCONSIN LEAD-ZINC DISTRICT

1918 by
Allen F. Agnew and Allen V. Heyl, Jr.

The Mifflin-Cokerville area is in the north-central part of the Wisconsin lead-zinc district, about 14 miles north of Platteville, Wis. The lead deposits in this area, particularly those in the vicinity of Mifflin, were among the largest and most extensively worked in the district, and the old Penitentiary mine was among the first from which zinc was recovered in quantity. From about 1900 to 1928 the Mifflin-Cokerville area was one of the most active in Wisconsin, and the Cokerville group of mines included some of the largest zinc mines in the State. At present only three mines--the New Dale Rundell, the Defense, and the Okay--are being worked, and the operations are on a small scale. A large flotation mill is being erected by the Defense Plant Corporation to rework the Coker No. 1 and No. 2 jig tailing piles. Churn drilling, moreover, has revealed large reserves of zinc ore near by, and recent investigations by geologists of the Geological Survey, U. S. Department of the Interior, indicate strongly that further prospecting for zinc ore is justified. This brief preliminary paper deals chiefly with the zinc deposits, the lead ores being touched upon only incidentally.

Both the zinc ores and the lead ore occur in the Galena dolomite and Platteville limestone, both of Ordovician age.

The Galena consists in general of cherty dolomite, but it becomes less cherty and more calcareous near its base. Elsewhere in this district it has an average total thickness of 235 feet; because of erosion, however, the uppermost member of this unit is not exposed in the Mifflin-Cokerville area. The formation may be divided into the following lithologic members, the popular terms for which are given in quotation marks below:

	<u>Feet</u>
"Yellow sandy"--Limestone, medium-grained, moderately dolomitic.....	Up to 115
"Drab"--Cherty dolomite, coarse-grained, dense.....	85
"Gray"--Limestone, granular, coarse-grained, somewhat mottled; chert rare; contains layers of green shale.....	10
"Blue"--Limestone, granular, bluish gray, coarse-grained, strongly mottled; contains layers of green shale...	10
"Oil Rock"--1. Limestone, pink, fine-grained, thin-bedded, mostly very calcareous but locally dolomitic and coarsely granular; layers of chocolate-brown oil shale.....	10
2. Chocolate-brown shale, with layers of very thin bedded, pink, highly calcareous limestone.....	5
	} 15
	} 5
	<u>Up to 235 feet.</u>

The Platteville, which has an average thickness of 60 feet, consists mainly of limestone (locally dolomitized) with a thin bed of green shale at the top and another at the bottom. It may be divided into the following members:

	Feet
"Clay bed"—Apple-green shale, with metabentonite beds, thin beds of shaly limestone, and phosphate nodules.....	2
"Glass rock"—Limestone, salmon pink, fine- to medium-grained, mostly calcareous but locally dolomitic, very dense, with striking conchoidal fracture.....	5
"Magnolia"—Limestone, greenish-gray, partly thin-bedded and partly thick-bedded, fine-grained, dense, mostly very calcareous but locally dolomitic.....	15
"Mifflin"—Limestone in thin wavy beds, light-gray, very fine grained and dense; layers of chocolate-brown oil shale.....	17
"Pecatonica"—Dolomite, thick-bedded, greenish-gray, fine-grained.....	19
"Glenwood"—Apple-green to gray-green sandy shale with abundant phosphate nodules.....	2

Beneath the Platteville lies the St. Peter sandstone. This formation varies in thickness between 60 and 100 feet, but only the upper 40 feet is exposed in the Mifflin-Cokerville area. The St. Peter is composed of thick-bedded, white reddish-brown sandstone cemented with silica and iron oxides. The sand grains are very well rounded, clear and glassy, and the formation is characterized by large-scale cross bedding.

Both the Galena dolomite and the Platteville limestone locally contain deposits of lead and zinc ores. In the Mifflin-Cokerville area lead ore has a greater stratigraphic range than zinc ore. It has a vertical range of 115 feet; it may be found at any horizon from the top of the "Pecatonica" member of the Platteville limestone upward into the "drab" member of the Galena dolomite. Zinc deposits of workable size are found in the following parts of the section; near the base of the Galena dolomite, either in the lowermost part of the "drab" or in the "gray," "blue," and "oil rock" members; and in the upper two members of the Platteville limestone--the apple-green "clay bed" and the "glass rock."

The ores of the Wisconsin district are very simple in composition, containing only a few minerals that need be mentioned. The only lead mineral forming an appreciable part of the ores is galena (lead sulfide, locally known as "lead"); the zinc is found commercially in two minerals; sphalerite (zinc sulfide, widely known as "jack" or "blackjack"), and the weathering product smithsonite (zinc carbonate, locally known as "drybone" or "bone"). The associated metallic minerals are pyrite and marcasite (iron sulfides, the local term for which is "sulfur"); the gangue minerals are calcite (calcium carbonate, known in this district as "tiff") and barite (barium sulfate, known locally as "barytes"). Some of the zinc deposits contain high percentages of iron sulfide.

Most of the lead ore is found in long, regular, nearly vertical joints or minor fault fissures, either lining the walls or lying loose. Some of the galena, however, in the lower part of the mineralized zone is associated with sphalerite in pitches (deposits along inclined fissures) and flats (deposits along bedding planes). Galena occurs also as individual crystals disseminated in favorable beds, either alone or accompanying sphalerite crystals. Many of the lead-bearing joints may be traced along the surface by linear series of old pits, shafts, and dumps. The principal ones in the Mifflin-Cokerville area strike N. 30°-45° W. A less important group of joints trends east and west.

Some of the zinc ore bodies--those, for example, of the Old Squirrel, Old Slack, Penitentiary, and Defense mines--tend to follow these same trends. The main zinc deposits, however, are of two distinct types, both having easterly trends, yet differing strikingly as to the nature of openings that contain the ore.

One type is illustrated in the Cokerville mines, in which there are three roughly parallel ranges. From north to south these are the Bickford-Coker No. 1-Biddick range, the Coker No. 2-Yewdall range, and the Senator-Coker No. 3-New Dale Rundell range. As may be seen on the accompanying map, these ore bodies are of great linear extent; each of those in the Coker No. 1 and Coker No. 2 has a length of 1½ miles. The thickness of the ore bodies ranges from 12 to 40 feet and the width from 40 to 120 feet. The structure contours indicate that the ore bodies occur on the limbs of large, open elliptical domes and basins. The Coker No. 2 ore body outlines a dome completely, while the Coker No. 1 and No. 3 ore bodies partly outline two other domes.

On the map, lines and arrows within the ore bodies indicate the position and the strikes and dips of the small inclined faults known locally as pitches. In each ore body the ore is localized along these pitches and their accompanying fracture zones. It will be noted that in this part of the area all the pitches dip toward the anticlines, which indicates that the pitches are reverse faults. These pitches dip at angles approximating 45°. Several similar structures as yet unprospected, or apparently accompanied by ore bodies only partly prospected, can be seen in the vicinity. These structures especially warrant the most concentrated prospecting in the area.

The second major type of zinc ore body is exemplified by the Okay-Slack-Squirrel range. Here again the major trend is nearly east, but the features controlling mineralization differ from those of the first type, already described. The pitches are normal faults dipping toward the syncline at steep angles (80°), and they are tight and contain little or no ore. Some of the ore is found in the fracture zone between the several parallel pitches, but more of it consists of crystals disseminated along certain shaly beds. Like the Coker Nos. 1 and 2 ore bodies, the Okay-Slack-Squirrel range has a total length of about 1½ miles and a width of 40 to 120 feet; its thickness probably varies from 4 to 20 feet. The range borders the south limb of a large anticlinal nose and is in this way similar to the Cokerville type.

Some light on the relations of the ore-bearing fractures to the general structure of the area can be gained from a study of the geologic map. It will there be seen that the rocks of the Galena dolomite and Platteville limestone have been deformed by compressional forces, probably originating from the south, into broad, open ellipsoidal synclines and anticlines, which trend about N. 50° E. and have their steeper limbs on the north sides of the anticlines. The two major kinds of ore-bearing fractures border these folds, upon which are superimposed two sets of subsidiary structures. One of these sets of subsidiary structures includes the prominent series of faults and joints, trending N. 30°-50° W., mentioned previously, which are locally mineralized, especially with lead sulfides. Associated with these are folds of the same trend. These features appear to indicate the direction of shear caused by the compressional forces from the south. One of the cross folds, about 1 mile north of Mifflin (sec. 22), is accompanied by a fault with a vertical displacement of at least 60 feet; a number of loose boulders of St. Peter sandstone found in the faultline valley suggest that the vertical displacement may be even larger. The horizontal displacement on this fault has not been definitely measured but is probably well over 1,000 feet. The Old Slack mine is on a continuation of this cross structure, and the Old Squirrel and Penitentiary mines are on similar but less prominent ones. The other set of subsidiary structures consists of minor domes and basins similar to the larger ones in every respect but size. An example is to be seen at the Old Gruno mine, just west of Mifflin, which is situated in one of these small basins.

The detailed discussion of the structural features of the region will be reserved for a later and longer report.

In general the zinc deposits tend to occur at the ends or along the limbs of major and minor folds, and along cross structures, being localized in both cases on those parts of the structures where the dip is steepest and the tendency to fracture greatest. The first step in prospecting for zinc should therefore be to locate sites that are structurally favorable as indicated on the map. Surface diggings in the lead deposits of this area indicate only one type of deposit and in general, the one that has been the smallest producer of zinc. Any old dumps on the favorable structure should be examined for traces of zinc ore. If any were found, it would be a promising indication, and the property should then be drilled with the churn drill commonly used in the district. The holes should be drilled to the base of the "glass rock," whose distance from the surface would rarely be more than 150 feet and in most places much less. As the structure contours on the map indicate the altitude above sea level of the top of the "clay bed," which immediately overlies the "glass rock," the probable depth of drilling necessary at any given point may be obtained by subtracting the altitude indicated by the structure contours from that of the surface at that point and adding to the figure thus obtained 7 feet, which is the combined thickness of the "clay bed" and the "glass rock." Drilling might yield the best returns if the first holes put down at each locality were alined at right angles to the probable trend of the ore body. If no ore were found in such a cross section the existence of a deposit near the line of drill holes would be improbable whereas a line of holes parallel to the probable trend might barely miss an ore body lying alongside the line. The holes along a cross line should not be more than 40 or 50 feet apart.

The ores mined in this area were being shipped, at the end of 1943, to the custom flotation mill at Cuba City, Wis., some 30 miles to the south, and thus had to absorb a high transportation charge. Under those conditions, it might have been more profitable to ship a smaller tonnage of higher-grade ore; but if that were done, some of the zinc so urgently needed for war purposes would be lost.

In the eastern half of the area, much of the ore is disseminated in beds of shale, which becomes tenacious clay when wet. This necessitates some special adaptations in milling to yield a maximum recovery of the mineral. Ore from the pitches and flats in the western part of the area, on the other hand, is amenable to orthodox zinc milling procedures, such as diaphragm jigging, slime tabling, and flotation.



PHOTOGRAPH

Cokerville Mine

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DESCRIPTION ▾

View down road leading up to the Cokerville Mine. Two horses pulling a wagon are near the road, and automobiles are parked on the right near a building with a porch.

RECORD DETAILS ▾

Image ID: **92898**
Creation Date: **1925 ca.**
Creator Name: **Gillett, Sherwin**
City: **Mifflin**
County: **Iowa**
State: **Wisconsin**
Collection Name: **Sherwin H. Gillett papers and photographs, 1880s-1964 (bulk 1910-1961)**
Genre: **Photograph**
Original Format Type:
Original Format Number:
Original Dimensions:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ▾

One of 5 photographs of Mifflin, WI by Sherwin Gillett. Not all images are available online.

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From: Charles Greco
To: comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us
Subject: Please include this letter in the Cardinal-Hickory Creek EIS
Date: Friday, January 06, 2017 10:33:02 AM
Attachments: [Comment letter - Cardinal Hickory Creek power line.pdf](#)

Please include the attached letter in the Cardinal-Hickory Creek EIS

Thank you

Charles M. Greco
President and Founder
Ordeim Consulting, Inc.
Organizational Development and Improvement
www.ordeim.com

Hello

Please include this letter in the Cardinal-Hickory Creek EIS

My sister and brother-in-law -Gary and Nancy Cox- bought their family's property in rural Vermont Township WI 21 years ago. Their 40 acres - which includes the only upland nesting cover for the wetland below them- lie within the Driftless Area. They have been stewarding it very carefully; establishing native prairie, using organic methods as they garden, doing all they can - as they respect and honor this unique area. Nancy is a visual artist and she has done countless paintings celebrating the beauty there.

Three ice ages have not threatened the Driftless Area. It is ironic that property owners there have this gorgeous and environmentally sensitive land threatened by ATC's proposal of huge ugly electric transmission powerlines.

But many besides property owners are concerned. Bikers use their roads as their routes. Tourism is growing, it's becoming an increasingly important driver of economic growth. Transmission towers and lines that disrupt the scenic landscapes and parks will negatively impact the desirability of this area as a tourist destination.

I am concerned about the impact the construction and maintenance of the power line will have on the cold water fisheries and surrounding wetlands of the proposed route. East Branch of Blue Mounds, Elvers Creek and Vermont Creek and other small tributaries would be affected. Wisconsin DNR has put in a considerable amount of time and taxpayer money improving these streams in recent years which shows the state's valuation of this resource. Native brook trout and planted rainbows and browns depend on these sensitive cold water streams for survival. The surrounding wetlands are extensive and home to a variety of birds like wood ducks, mallards, sandhill cranes, shorebirds, kingfisher, yellow warbler. Mammals like mink, beaver, muskrats, fox and weasels are frequently seen here. Clearing a path for the powerline through the nearby upland woods could easily cause excessive runoff to these streams and be detrimental to the fish that live there and the fish in Black Earth Creek that are fed by these smaller tributaries. Black Earth Creek is a major tourist draw for the area bringing in anglers from the Midwest, Montana, California, Pennsylvania and New York.

While fishing these creeks Gary often sees insects like Karner Blue and Regal Fritillary that are an endangered species.

Reptiles like endangered frogs and turtles are likely present here also. The surrounding open meadows host Least Flycatcher, Red-tailed Hawk, turkey, pheasant, and Sharp-shinned Hawks.

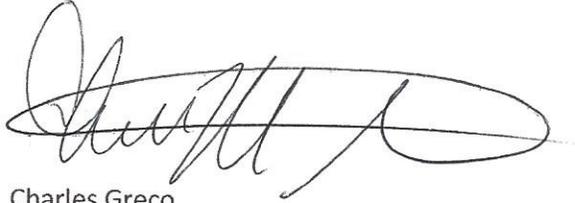
Surrounding woods are home to Great Horned Owl, grey owls, pileated woodpecker, grouse Red-headed Woodpecker, Loggerhead Shrike and American Woodcock.

Migrating birds that use this area on their way through: scarlet tanager, cerelean warbler, orioles, grossbeak, Prothonotary Warbler, indigo bunting.

Another area of concern to these fragile ecosystems is the possibility of introduction of invasive species during the construction phase and subsequent maintenance work.

I ask that an analysis be completed to determine whether a combination of non-transmission alternatives- new local wind and solar generation, energy efficiency, storage, demand response- would meet actual electrical demand at a lower cost both economically and environmentally. Please consider less damaging alternatives such as upgrading existing low-voltage transmission lines or routing lines outside the Driftless Area to satisfy any genuine energy demand.

Decreased property value, higher monthly bills for rate payers for years to come, lack of need-supply exceeds demand in the WI electrical power market, proposed routes conflict with WI Siting Standards.. I see these lines as nothing but negative and am firmly opposed.



Charles Greco



Didem Greco



Last Name Greene First Name Patricia

RECEIVED EIS Scoping Input

[] Individual [X] Family [] Business [] Frequent Visitor

Mail to: SWCA Environmental Consultants
 Cardinal Hickory Creek EIS Comments
 200 Bursca Drive suite 207
 Bridheville, PA 15017

Street [REDACTED]
 City [REDACTED]

Or scan and email to
 comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us
 Deadline: January 6, 2017

Notify/update me via email Yes / No

Years of residence in area: 11 Positions held and/or responsibilities assumed in my community:
Secretary of Iowa City Democratic Party

1. I have marked impacts of concern regarding the high voltage transmission option:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Environmental Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tourism Related Business	
Business Income		Rare & Endangered Habitats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rising Energy Costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rare & Endangered Animals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Self-Reliance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Others Health		Rare & Endangered Plants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Local Economy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
my Livestock		Raptors & Waterfowl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Electro-magnetic Fields & Noise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Activities associated with Surface and Ground Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Religious, Personal Values or Cultural Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Itemized concerns I have about the high voltage transmission proposal:

Environmental Impacts I am concerned about (water bodies, animals, plants, habitats)	Town located in
<u>I'm concerned about what these towers would do to our fowl who use the airways - impact on the ground & water supply - we don't really know how these towers would affect grazing animals - what about the fauna?</u>	
Businesses negatively impacted by loss of tourism and arrested residential/business growth.	Town located in
<u>We have a beautiful & stunning environment - to add massive energy towers would be a disgrace to able living things impacted by those massive towers.</u>	
Cultural and health impacts of concern (religion, historical assets, age, health conditions)	Town located in
<u>I'm concerned for the health & well being of those who would be around these towers - for all living creatures</u>	

3. Energy Investment Priorities

4. As an electric customer, I prefer investments in targeted energy efficiency, load management and distributed generation such as solar-support at substations instead of high voltage transmission and request that the EIS include comprehensive cost-benefit analysis of these non transmission alternatives.	Agree	Disagree
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Signature Patricia D. Greene Date Jan 5 2017

I am aware that my comments, including my address and contact information, are subject to be included in the EIS report.

Last Name Grenlie First Name Barbara

EIS Scoping Input
Cardinal Hickory Creek
PSCW Docket 05CE146

Individual Family Business Frequent Visitor

Additional information supplied for USDA/RUS
Environmental and Economic Impact
Statement Scoping Input.

Street [REDACTED]
City [REDACTED]

Years of residence in area: 40 years
Positions held and/or responsibilities assumed in my community:
Current Town of Vermont Chairman, TOV Supervisor, Chair and member TOV Plan Commission

1. I have marked impacts of concern regarding the high voltage transmission option:

Loss of Property Value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss/diminished Environmental Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss of Tourism Related Business	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Loss of Business Income	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Rare & Endangered Habitats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Rising Energy Costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affects on Personal Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Rare & Endangered Animals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Energy Self-Reliance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affects on Others Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Rare & Endangered Plants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Compromises on Local Economy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affects on my Livestock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Raptors & Waterfowl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Loss/diminished Cultural Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affects of Electro-magnetic Fields & Noise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affects on Activities associated with Surface and Ground Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Impacts on Religious, Personal Values or Cultural Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Itemized concerns I have about the high voltage transmission proposal:

Environmental Impacts I am concerned about (water bodies, animals, plants, habitats)	Town of Vermont Town located in
Class I Trout Streams	Dane Co Vermont
Wetland habitat, woodland habitat	Vermont
Birds (esp. vireo) box turtle, Am. Bald Eagle, deer	Vermont
esp. (warbler)	"
esp. (flycatcher)	"
Businesses negatively impacted by loss of tourism and arrested residential/business growth.	Town located in
Vermont Community Farm - organic	Vermont
Cress Spring Farms - organic	Vermont
Connell Farms	Vermont
Forsaug Farms	Vermont
Blackberry Ridge	Vermont
Lehner Cheese Factory	Vermont
Sweeney Horse Farm	Vermont
Cultural and health impacts of concern (religion, historical assets, age, health conditions)	Town located in
Peculiar Corners	Vermont
Norwegian Settlements ie: Little Norway	Vermont
Driftless Area & Trail	Vermont

3. Energy Investment Priorities

I am concerned about rising energy costs. I prefer investment in local, end-user improvements like energy efficiency over investments that increase dependency on utilities and create long term debt.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agree	Disagree
I request the EIS include, comprehensive cost-benefit analysis of non-transmission alternatives including accelerated energy efficiency, load management and development of local renewable energy.	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Signature Barbara K Grenlie Date 11-2-2016



David Reinhart <comments@cardinalhickorycreekeis.us>

Cardinal-Hickory Creek Public Scoping Comment

2 messages

Thu, Dec 8, 2016 at 3:33 PM

Reply-to: [REDACTED]
To: comments@cardinalhickorycreekeis.us

National Environmental Policy Act comments regarding the Cardianl-Hickory Creek Transmssion Line Project.

First Name: Sharon

Last Name: Gundersen

Email: [REDACTED]

Comments: There are several reasons why Rural Utility Service should NOT build a power line in Vermont Township.

1. Unsightly power lines not only mar the landscape but lock us into a power source that has shown declining use in past years.
2. Clearcutting our beautiful wooded areas and continued maintenance of the lines will reduce land values for all residents while also taking away our scenic views.
3. Several bird, frog and trout species may be affected during and after building the lines.
4. This money from the federal government should be spent on better internet lines for our rural area and not generating power for large cities like Milwaukee and Chicago. If they cannot generate their own power then they can find ways to reduce usage on their own.
5. Why should our tax dollars for the next 40 years go toward a power line we really don't need. My taxes are high enough already. Spending unnecessary money is something this country needs to stop doing as a whole.
6. High voltage has been proven to be hazardous to the health of humans and animals. I DOT NOT WANT HIGH VOLTAGE NEAR MY HOME!

Just because the government gave you \$25 million to build this doesn't mean it's the right thing to do.

Comments <comments@cardinalhickorycreekeis.us>

Thu, Jan 19, 2017 at 2:39 PM

To: Adrian Hogel <AHogel@swca.com>

[Quoted text hidden]



David Reinhart <comments@cardinalhickorycreekeis.us>

Gundlach

1 message

Aaron Gundlach

Mon, Jan 16, 2017 at 8:18 AM

To: "comments@CardinalHickoryCreekEIS.us" <comments@cardinalhickorycreekeis.us>

Hello,

I am sending this email even though it appears that I have missed the January 6, 2017, deadline for any comments or concerns on the proposed transmission lines associated with the Cardinal Hickory Creek project.

I am writing as I was not aware that this project was occurring in the vicinity of my home as all information I read about it in the paper stated that potentially affected residents were to have received information in the mail about the project. I never received any information.

Recently, one of my neighbors pointed out that my home was in one of the two proposed possible routes. As I investigated this further, I found that our home was inside one of the potential blue highlighted routes. I live at [REDACTED], which is at the intersection of [REDACTED] (Town of Cross Plains)

This greatly concerns me as we have been at our current residence for six years and moved away from the City to have some privacy and be away from all commercial looking structures. In those six years we have invested not only a lot of money, but also our own labor to improve the property to be exactly as we want it.

I am also concerned about the potential health effects resulting from having such a strong electromagnetic field around these poles. We have two small children who love playing outside and having the freedom they do living away from the city. The effects of stray voltage concern me greatly.

As much as I feel this project is unnecessary and large corporations flexing their muscle when it comes to dealing with property owners, I realize that the project could move forward. If the project does move ahead, PLEASE consider the placement of poles and wiring in relation to homes. All of us affected by this project live where we do because we enjoy rural living and the beautiful views we have in rural Wisconsin.

[REDACTED]

My hope is that as a corporation you are taking into account the lives and homes of those that could be affected by this project and not simply placing poles at the path of least resistance (easiest install). We only own a small 3-acre parcel of land that would be completely destroyed if a 180 foot tall pole was placed on the property. I am requesting that you design around our small property and leave us the small yard space we have. Please don't destroy everything we have worked so hard to build and enjoy. I am also requesting a copy of whatever documentation was sent out to affected property owner so I can review.

While I realize I may have missed your deadline to submit my concerns, I would think that if you are working with area residents, you would respond to the above with any feedback you may have.

I can be reached at [REDACTED] to discuss further.

Thank you.

Aaron Gundlach | Senior Project Manager

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

November 2, 2016

Environmental Impact Scoping for the proposed Cardinal-Hickory Creek Transmission Line.

To Whom It May Concern:

I was born and raised in New Jersey and came to Wisconsin to attend graduate school at the University of Wisconsin in Madison in 1966. I discovered the Driftless Region in 1967 and instantly recognized its very special visual, ecological, and cultural value. It is a region defined by long gorgeous views of hills, valleys and even modest mountains. These special qualities caused me to spend time in the region every year since 1967. I have owned property, a 120 acre farm, since 1994 and am a permanent resident of the Town of Wyoming. My property is in the middle of the Northern Route of the proposed ATC high voltage transmission corridors. Given this reality, I would be devastated by the aesthetic and economic impact of the towers could have on my farm and the Driftless region. This swath of extremely tall towers and the surrounding right of way would dramatically and negatively impact the region. Indeed, if similar towers had traversed the region in the 1960s I, and many like me, would never have been attracted to the region or settled here.

Many others have been attracted to the region because of its unique beauty and increasing biological diversity. It is a quintessential rural area that is rich in cultural, geological and biological resources. Tens of thousands of people visit the region annually and the presence of these visitors forms an important part of the local economy. The parts of the region that will be in regular or even intermittent view of the ATC transmission towers will discourage tourism.

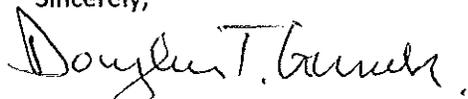
In the sub-region of the towns of Arena, Wyoming and Dodgeville, the hilly terrain has proven less conducive to modern agricultural projects than other parts of the Driftless region, but has engendered other activities that have been increasing the ecological value of the region. A growing number of people and organizations have been working hard to restore former croplands and wooded pastures to a condition closer to the land's status prior to the agricultural expansion of the 1800s. This means working with the FSA, DNR and other agencies, public and private, to restore oak savannah and native grasslands (as well as fostering the development of woodlands that can be carefully harvested for commercial use). The ATC towers will directly impact a relatively small share of such efforts, but by making the area less attractive fewer will be motivated to work so hard to improve the ecological resources of the region and fewer will move to the region with such goals in mind.

Since local people and communities have been faced with the possibility that a long corridor of tall towers might be cutting through the region they have engaged in a number of learning activities concerning the need, or lack of need, for such a corridor. I originally accepted the idea that such towers might be needed in order to strengthen the broader regional grid. Upon realizing that actual demand for power has not been increasing significantly over the past decade, my thinking began to change. The growth in local solar, wind and biomass electricity production along with great advances in power consumption efficiency has changed the power supply reality dramatically. It now appears that what might be needed is investment in local grids to facilitate distribution of new sources of power within the region. The legal structure that shapes the application process for major transmission projects, such as the Cardinal-Hickory Creek transmission line, developed in an earlier era when major power outages

were of greater concern because of the rapidly growing demand for power. Under those conditions many people were willing to trade off other values for what was considered to be improved power supplies. The response to earlier crises streamlined the governmental processes for gaining approval for new grid projects and have in many ways made it more difficult to resist such projects even when the need for them is hard to establish under current consumption and production conditions.

In conclusion, I think that current conditions call into question the need for a major high voltage transmission corridor in the Driftless region. Should such a corridor actually gain approval it certainly should not go through the more pristine and rural parts of the Driftless region.

Sincerely,



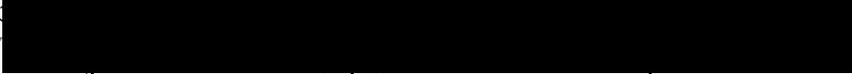
Douglas T. Gurak



Last Name GURAK First Name Douglas

EIS Scoping Input
Cardinal Hickory Creek
PSCW Docket 05CE146

Individual Family Business Frequent Visitor

Street 
City 

Additional information supplied for USDA/RUS
Environmental and Economic Impact
Statement Scoping Input.

Years of residence in area: 49 Positions held and/or responsibilities assumed in my community:
Teacher, editor, Farmer

1. I have marked impacts of concern regarding the high voltage transmission option:

Property Value	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Environmental Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tourism Related Business	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Business Income	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rare & Endangered Habitats	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rising Energy Costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Personal Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rare & Endangered Animals	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Self-Reliance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Others Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rare & Endangered Plants	<input type="checkbox"/>	Local Economy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
my Livestock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Raptors & Waterfowl	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Electro-magnetic Fields & Noise	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Activities associated with Surface and Ground Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Religious, Personal Values or Cultural Assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Itemized concerns I have about the high voltage transmission proposal:

Environmental Impacts I am concerned about (water bodies, animals, plants, habitats)	Town located in
<u>Maintaining the corridor for the towers will impact water quality (herbicides) and affect the movement of birds and other animals.</u>	<u>Wyoming, Dodgeville, Spring Green</u>
<u>Businesses negatively impacted by loss of tourism and arrested residential/business growth.</u>	<u>Town located in</u>
<u>Tourism infrastructure (motel, stores, restaurants, tours and other service enterprises).</u>	<u>Wyoming, Spring Green, Dodgeville</u>
<u>Biking/Touring (bikes, cars, motorcycles)</u>	<u>" "</u>
<u>Unique nature of Driftless region with views of Blue Mounds, Gov. Dodge St. Park, conservation districts, etc. will be greatly depreciated.</u>	<u>entire region</u>
<u>Cultural and health impacts of concern (religion, historical assets, age, health conditions)</u>	<u>Town located in</u>
<u>The uniqueness of the the driftless region is a defining aspect of the context supporting a rich array of cultural activities (APT, Taliesin, House on the Rock, Art, etc.)</u>	<u>" "</u>

3. Energy Investment Priorities
I am concerned about rising energy costs. I prefer investment in local, end-user improvements like energy efficiency over investments that increase dependency on utilities and create long term debt.

Agree	Disagree
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Signature Douglas T Gurak Date 11/2/2018