

April 18, 2012

Mr. William H. Stallings
Chief, Transportation, Energy and Agriculture Section
Antitrust Division, US. Department of Justice
50 Fifth St. NW, Suite 8000
Washington, DC. 20530

Re. Civil Action No. 12-cv-00395-RPM-MEH
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff,
v. *SG INTERESTS I, LTD.*, *SG INTERESTS VII, LTD.*, and
GUNNISON ENERGY CORPORATION, Defendants.

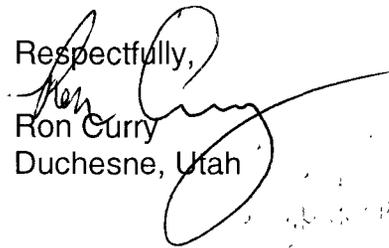
Dear Mr. Stallings,

I write to request a review of the settlement in this case. If the two companies were involved in collusion and held to be in violation of the Sherman Act, why are they being permitted to keep and exploit the leased federal lands in question? If they obtained these leases through illegal means shouldn't they be required to abandon any claim to these lands, as a just consequence?

While some may argue that this settlement might cause other companies to think twice before engaging in similar illegal activity, it seems unlikely that this light slap on the wrist will deter anyone with designs on profiting from the nation's increasing demands for domestic energy. A settlement that leaves these lands in the hands of those who colluded to obtain them is rather like allowing a gang of bank robbers to keep the stolen money after agreeing to pay a small percentage of the haul as a penalty.

Further, both companies had previously agreed that they were willing to bid upwards of \$300 per acre for some of these leases. The US got \$175 per acre, factoring in the \$550,000 settlement. Who is the real winner here? It does not appear to be the taxpayer. Should we be surprised?

If these companies are guilty of criminal wrongdoing they should be treated accordingly.

Respectfully,

Ron Curry
Duchesne, Utah