West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative
impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors; agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar; agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation; wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kirk Johnson  
2 18th Avenue SE, Minot, ND 58701  
February 11, 2008  3:36 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439  

Subject: DOE's Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am writing to comment on the proposed designations in the Department of Energy’s Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS). It will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. These corridors are projected to 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands—lands that the majority of Americans want preserved in their current pristine wilderness state.

Before creating such expensive and disruptive powerlines and pipelines, the government should attempt to maximize the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades. While it is likely that additional oil or hydrogen pipelines will be necessary, finding optimal routes that are able to bypass wilderness areas should be seriously examined.

Federal agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross.

In addition, all federal agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory, and risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can be avoided or minimized. Agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

If appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands should be limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

Consideration should be given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy. For example, dozens of renewable
wind generating farms are being created in North Dakota alone; these should be prioritized more into the electrical grid.

Wild areas pending designation should be bypassed whenever possible: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kirk Johnson
2 18th Avenue SE
Minot, ND 58701
Thane Harpole
2668 Kings Creek Rd., Hayes, VA 23072

February 12, 2008  11:35 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: Stop the West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. I believe that this is absolutely the Wrong way to go. Energy is a big issue for our nation, and the world. I consider it one of our time's greatest challenges. But designating huge energy corridors that pander to old, extractive energy technology is a horrific move in the wrong direction. We have alternatives now, and we need to move towards the alternatives. There is no better time than now to begin this change- before we sacrifice enormous swaths of the American landscape for temporary, wasteful energy sources.

If we must designate these corridors, you must ensure that they are as minimal as possible in their footprint and environmental impact. However, the best alternative is to abort these plans and begin thinking about responsible alternative energy.

Sincerely,
Thane Harpole
2668 Kings Creek Rd.
Hayes, VA 23072
Tim Heimerl
11084 Raleigh Ct, westminster, CO 80031

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Tim Heimerl
11084 Raleigh Ct
westminster, CO 80031
Elizabeth Purvis  
13730 15th Avenue NE, #E204 #E204, Seattle, WA 98125

February 11, 2008  12:34 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Purvis  
13730 15th Avenue NE, #E204  
#E204  
Seattle, WA 98125
Jan Charvat  
573 Anderson Road, Alpine, CA 91901  

February 11, 2008 12:41 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: Please revisit plans for energy corridor in the West

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am writing to express my serious reservations with the planned energy corridors in the Western states. The current proposal would indiscriminately cut through National and State Parks and Forests, even lands with pending wilderness status and Wild and Scenic Rivers. All such wide-ranging proposals need to be reviewed for their absolute necessity, for all possible alternatives, as well as for all mitigating actions being taken with whatever alternative is picked. The public must be allowed to participate whenever such drastic changes and damages to our public lands are being proposed.

In many cases, developing new technologies, such as solar or wind, will make long-distance energy transmission unnecessary, in addition to providing cleaner energy. I urge you to consider such clean, renewable and relatively local energy sources.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Jan Charvat  
573 Anderson Road  
Alpine, CA 91901
Laurel Tucker
676 W. 9th St., Claremont, CA 91711

February 12, 2008  12:46 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I'm concerned about plans to run pipelines and power lines through protected wild areas. Not only would this upset the balance of wildlife and permanently damage these beautiful landscapes, but pipe- and power lines promote energy supply methods that cannot be sustained.

Oil and coal are limited resources, and to destroy natural habitats to distribute them is incredibly short-sighted. If our society is to continue, we must develop alternate sources that provide clean and sustainable power.

I support the Wilderness Society and its position on this subject.

Thank you for reading my comments.

Sincerely,
Laurel Tucker
676 W. 9th St.
Claremont, CA 91711
Diane M. DeGirolamo
P.O. Box 301, Canton, MA 02021-0301

February 11, 2008  3:35 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Do not harm the Land or the Sea or the Trees....
REVELATION 7:3 (NIV)

Please do not create more pollution that will further add to the ongoing effects of "Global Warming".

I ask you please to look into producing energy through solar as well as from the wind.

Thank you for taking the time to read this.

God Bless our World!

Sincerely,
Diane M. DeGirolamo
P.O. Box 301
Canton, MA 02021-0301
Patricia McCabe  
2320 Airport Drive, Columbus, OH 43219 2098  

February 11, 2008  3:07 PM  

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439  
Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor  

Dear Argonne National Labs:  

Don't you get it???

We don't need more pipelines to transport more fuel. We don't need more powerlines to carry the energy needed to produce and transport more energy generated by burning more fossil fuel.

We we do need is to develop technology for solar, wind, tidal and geothermal energy - to be produced and stored for use locally.

Please, please, get the gigantic $$$$ off your eyes and see that & & & & & won't be of any use to you or your shareholders if you have made Earth uninhabitable.

I want to live a healthy life even if you don't! So who has given you the right to poison all of us?  

Sincerely,  
Patricia McCabe  
2320 Airport Drive  
Columbus, OH 43219 2098
A.G. Flynn
6403 Bonner Dr., Vancouver, WA 98665

February 11, 2008  1:16 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: NOT on Our wild lands! Say No to the West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Our federal energy department should work to use the best available technology in distributed generation. Largescale grid systems carry as much liability and vulnerabilities as they do energy. Why are we not reading about new opportunities to really serve the energy needs of our citizens? Where is our research on alternatives to oil, gas and coal generated electricity. Why does this plea for pathways through our public lands ring hollow with a lack of vision for a real sustainable energy future? Could it be that research has been sequestered by the same private companies that seek to profit from feeding us more petrol-based energy? Or is it that our politicians have made it impossible for scientists to excel at offering us a safer, cleaner energy future?

There is no need to invade pristine areas for the sake of capitalizing on energy distribution. If private industry feels a need for need more distribution and transmission rights-of-way let them deal with those who already hold those rights. Situate any new transmission along existing highways, rail beds and roads. Better yet make them evolve, whether they believe that is a scientific possibility or not.

Sincerely,
A.G. Flynn
6403 Bonner Dr
Vancouver, WA 98665
Gail Marsh
2713 McDowell Road, Durham, NC 27705

February 11, 2008  12:39 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: Western Energy Corridors

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The DOE's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have a significant negative effect on wildlife habitat, and recreation facilities on western federal lands. The area under consideration is huge and must be considered very cautiously. The planned corridors will cover 6,000 miles about 3 million acres of public land.

Before any new pipelines or powerlines are built they must establish by scientific analysis that they are needed, not just desired by the utilities. When performing analyses to establish "need" the possibility of using alternative energy sources instead of fossil fuels should be part of the analysis. Also, any new pipelines or powerlines that have established their "need" should be built outside of the public lands if possible.

Conservation groups should be given a place in the public conversation over these federal lands since these groups are informed voices for the public interest.

Public comment is less focused when there is only one plan presented. To have several alternatives presented for consideration would be helpful because this would help inform the public about what other possibilities were considered feasible.

Sincerely,
Gail Marsh
2713 McDowell Road
Durham, NC 27705
Glen McDonnell
1765 The Exchange, Atlanta, GA 30339

February 11, 2008 11:38 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: Western Energy Corridors

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Are you seriously considering creating an energy corridor that would affect Arches National Park?

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources and many other resources on federal lands across the west. By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed;
- special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether;
- avoid wild areas pending designation; wild and scenic rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and
- alternatives are presented and considered; without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Glen McDonnell
Atlanta, GA 30339
Deidre Moderacki
626 East 14th Street, New York, NY 10009-3319

February 10, 2008 10:50 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

A wise man once said, "If you're not part of the solution then you're part of the problem". The old, dirty ways of making energy is irresponsible and unacceptable with what we know is happening to our planet today. A smart, future oriented agency should be busy planning clean, sustainable energy not the opposite.

Please be part of a clean future without destroying any more wildness!

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Deidre Moderacki
626 East 14th Street
New York, NY 10009-3319
Mike Lara
PO Box 142, Boulder, CO 80306

February 10, 2008 7:49 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide "Energy Corridor"

Dear Argonne National Labs:

It's pretty simple.

Nothing this dishonest, corrupt, oil-soaked administration does is worthy of any degree of trust whatsoever. NOTHING.

Whatever the merits of this or that proposal, if the Bush people are at all involved, I vote no.

I support honest, science-based decisions as if the Earth and the creatures who live and depend on it mattered.

Which is to say that if the current administration proposes it, I and many others whose opinions have been thrown in the toilet for the last 7 years say NO.

The sooner we can get rid of these greedy losers, and bring in a government that isn't beholden to the worst corporate polluters and thieves, the better.

Capiche?

Sincerely,
Mike Lara
PO Box 142
Boulder, CO 80306
Dawnielle Voegele
600 West Superior Street Apt. 1000, Duluth, MN 55802

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

February 10, 2008 1:44 PM

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Our land is already threatened. We don't need it gotten rid of anymore. We have to save what we have!

Sincerely,
Dawnielle Voegele
600 West Superior Street Apt. 1000
Duluth, MN 55802
West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) is one more attempt to destroy the values of the West — open space, quiet, clean air, wildlife, and so on. Instead of making the region a sacrifice zone to enhance the profits of big energy concerns, our Western public lands must be managed to protect our heritage, especially wilderness preservation. Energy and energy distribution development should have the least impact possible.

Sincerely,
David Witt
PO Box 317
Taos, NM 87571
John Buck  
no fixed abode (thanks to our dear president), Machesney Park, IL 61115

February 10, 2008   2:05 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Please stop or vastly scale back the Energy Corridor. This country needs to learn to conserve, etc. It will happen one way or another and we have mess up up so much of our wild lands that what little we have needs all the help it can get not disturbances. I hope your grandchildren and mine will be able to say you were farsighted and saved wild lands.

Sincerely,  
John Buck  
no fixed abode (thanks to our dear president)  
Machesney Park, IL 61115
Pamela Alcid  
1913 Burdett Avenue, Troy, NY 12180

February 10, 2008 12:36 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Federal abd state agencies MUST guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Pamela Alcid  
1913 Burdett Avenue  
Troy, NY 12180
Karisha Kirk  
3231 S Bradshire Court, Bloomington, IN 47401

February 9, 2008 4:43 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Our western wildlands could be home to an industrial forest of powerlines and pipelines if the Department of Energy's plan goes through as proposed. The agency's proposed corridors would run electrical powerlines and oil, gas, and hydrogen pipelines through some of our most iconic open spaces, with impacts to landscapes like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and Arches National Park, as well as many more special places like National Recreation Areas, Forest Service Roadless Areas, and proposed wilderness areas now being considered for protection by Congress.

The Department of Energy has the opportunity to not only change their plan to avoid these priceless special places on our public lands, but also help usher us into a clean, renewable energy economy. Please tell the agency to keep pipelines and powerlines out of special places and to use this opportunity to facilitate wind and solar power, not pollution spewing coal-fired power plants.

Sincerely,

Karisha Kirk  
3231 S Bradshire Court  
Bloomington, IN 47401
James Kimble
3221 Cliff Road, Birmingham, AL 35205

February 9, 2008

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Concerning the Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) of the Department of Energy: The Wilderness Society has some good ideas about the "energy corridors" that I urge you to listen to. This is indeed a "big deal" for those of us who love the wide-open spaces of the American West.

I am sure you will be hearing plenty from environmental groups like TWS and I encourage you to give them strong consideration.

Thanks.

Sincerely,
James Kimble
3221 Cliff Road
Birmingham, AL 35205
Rick Childress  
6408 Rosalie Ct, Metairie, LA 70003  
February 9, 2008  3:31 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy’s Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant negative impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By adopting the changes the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Rick Childress  
6408 Rosalie Ct  
Metairie, LA 70003
M. Mason
msm1010@fuse.net, Cincinnati, OH 45212-3531

February 9, 2008 3:27 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

We need clean energy - not more of the same!

Agencies should guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
M. Mason
msm1010@fuse.net
Cincinnati, OH 45212-3531
Todd Tanner  
178 Wolf Creek Ranch Road, Bigfork, MT 59911

February 9, 2008  2:09 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

As a sportsman, I'm alarmed by the rampant energy development on our public lands here in the West. We need to focus on protecting our wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts. The corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. We need to do everything possible to minimize habitat destruction, and to ensure that the public has a voice in this entire process.

Sincerely,

Todd Tanner  
178 Wolf Creek Ranch Road  
Bigfork, MT 59911
Joyce Weir  
Box 749, Newport, WA 99156

February 9, 2008 11:14 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

Please guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Joyce Weir  
Box 749  
Newport, WA 99156
Peggy Malone
313 West Street, LaGrange, OH 44050

February 9, 2008 10:45 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

You may already have received a million letters from folk, like me who worry about the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) and the significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west.

I urge you to think wisely and care well for the land and people of this country. The other letters from groups like The Wilderness Society speak for me. Please read and listen to their pleas to use our lands with care, and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Peggy Malone
313 West Street
LaGrange, OH 44050
Dortha Marquis
124 MAresh Cr Wdswl Rd, Hopewell, NJ 08525

February 9, 2008 10:00 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right.

Sincerely,
Dortha Marquis
124 MAresh Cr Wdswl Rd
Hopewell, NJ 08525
Jean Engle
2316 Coronado Ave., Youngstown, OH 44504

February 9, 2008 9:31 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

I am very concerned about the loss of what little wild land is left in this country. I'm also upset to see the DOEs continuing acceptance of fossil-fuel-generated energy. These are prime areas for the use of solar power, and this is a prime opportunity to put more public money towards the development of that technology.

Sincerely,
Jean Engle
2316 Coronado Ave.
Youngstown, OH 44504
Stanley Jones-Umberger  
37425 SE 39th Street, Washougal, WA 98671

February 9, 2008  1:17 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

Please make sure that wilderness takes priority over all selfish, destructive, short-term corporate profits.

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Stanley Jones-Umberger  
37425 SE 39th Street  
Washougal, WA 98671
John Novak  
3137 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55407  

February 9, 2008  12:31 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

America's wild lands were set aside to prevent development in historically natural places. You must not run power lines or pipelines through them. To do so would set an unacceptable standard. It is easier to find a solution for transmitting power and fuel around protected landscapes, than it will be to convince anyone that a developed area is still "wild" or "natural" or "protected".

I urge you as stewards of our natural places to follow all the recommendations submitted by The Wilderness Society, and to take the longest and most enlightened course.

Thank you for considering my views.

Sincerely,
John Novak  
3137 Park Avenue  
Minneapolis, MN 55407
Keith Miller
1983 Motke Ct., Cleveland, OH 44113

February 8, 2008 11:45 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: PEIS

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Companies take risks. Often just because they can as long as they figure there's not too much chance of loss. They will claim their actions are also in the public interest. As a whole if the costs of this project are going to be loss of beauty of our lands while we end up subsidizing the energy companies when we could and should be subsidizing alternative energy, the cost is too much. I would mind much less if our lands were sacrificed for the better purpose of wind and solar energy. Although this too should be done with the least impact possible. Not by placing profit first. Is it possible these companies are trying for a grab before we wake up to taking real action on global warming? Anyway maintaining pristine wilds as much as possible is very important to me and big business doesn't care much about such things.

Sincerely,
Keith Miller
1983 Motke Ct.
Cleveland, OH 44113
Laura Reesor
Po Box 522, Milford, MI 48381

February 8, 2008 10:25 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: Protest of West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The EISs produced by the government on these types of projects are a joke. And government oversight of the construction and operation of these projects is non-existent. The companies do whatever they choose and are not held accountable for the damage they cause. I know this first hand. An interstate pipeline was constructed across my property in 2000. My pasture is still a mess, and the flooding problem that was caused when the grades were changed on my property and the adjacent properties is still unresolved. And the FERC will do nothing. There is absolutely no way these projects can be constructed without doing extensive, irreversible damage. They do not belong in the areas being considered. This plan should be scrapped entirely. It is completely irresponsible to even consider it.

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy’s Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

Sincerely,
Laura Reesor
Po Box 522
Milford, MI 48381
West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Do not run power lines and/or pipelines through public wildlands.

Do not allow any new oil or gas drilling leases, let current ones expire without renewal.

Do not allow any new mining leasing, let current mining leases expire.

Do not allow any new timber leases, let current ones expire without renewal.

Kick off road vehicles out of public parks, and keep them out.

True capitalists do not find any of their funding in the public’s pockets; they buy their own land, their own rights of way and their own mineral rights. Stop subsidizing the rich at the expense of the poor and at the expense of our wildlands.

Hobbyists whose pursuit destroys wildlife habitat do not belong in places purchased by the public with the specific purpose of maintaining wildlife habitat. Duh, dammit, duh.

If you don’t get it, quit it, and I do mean your job. We hold our public lands in trust for future generations of Americans. They are not ours to diminish or destroy.

Sincerely,
Susan Chandler
1060 S US Hwy 1 #99
Vero Beach, FL 32962-5681
Gaines Whitcomb
1707 Old Mill Road, Cedar Park, TX 78613

February 8, 2008  9:45 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cuss Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right.

Sincerely,
Gaines Whitcomb
1707 Old Mill Road
Cedar Park, TX 78613
Karen Porter
6168 Walnut St., Mays Landing, NJ 08330-3092

February 8, 2008 9:30 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy’s Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts on wildlife habitat, cultural resources, and recreation opportunities on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands.

These will undoubtedly have a negative impact on wildlife. We would do better to find alternatives to growing energy demands such as increased efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades. Also, serious consideration should be given to renewable sources of energy such as solar and wind power.

Any risks to federal and other affected lands should be thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected.

Wild areas pending designation included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Karen Porter
6168 Walnut St.
Mays Landing, NJ 08330-3092
Dick Artley
415 EN 2nd, Grangeville, ID 83530

February 8, 2008 9:05 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The Department of Energy’s Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) proposes to slice and dice our public lands in the west.

I demand that the DOE not treat America’s unique public land as if it were a chunk of cheese.

Sincerely,
Dick Artley
415 EN 2nd
Grangeville, ID 83530
Susan Babbitt
"319 South Tenth Street, #132", Philadelphia, PA 19107

February 8, 2008 7:57 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts on resources on federal lands across the west.

The government should ensure that

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed - impacts to special public lands are analyzed and corridors moved to avoid them - projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views - risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, - projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;
- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy - wild areas pending designation is avoided - alternatives are presented and considered

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Susan Babbitt
"319 South Tenth Street, #132"
Philadelphia, PA 19107
Bassam Imam  
1625 Maisonneuve W 31109, Montreal, QC H3H 2N4 Canada

February 8, 2008 7:57 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west.

As such, please keep in mind that these lands were given to Americans by GOD.

Sincerely,
Bassam Imam  
1625 Maisonneuve W 31109  
Montreal, QC H3H 2N4
Kristin Hurley  
13243 Aubrey St., Poway, CA 92064  

February 10, 2008  1:31 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: Please Keep Pipelines & Powerlines Out of Western Wildlands

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors would cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This should involve ensuring that new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed. Agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land.

In addition, special or sensitive public lands should be avoided altogether, and risks to federal and other affected lands need to be realistically assessed. Agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them.

Projects should be subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views; agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory. Consideration also needs to be given to improving access for renewable energy sources such as wind and solar. We need to reduce our reliance on fossil fuels and begin to limit the effects of carbon emissions by maximizing clean, renewable energy alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kristin Hurley  
13243 Aubrey St.  
Poway, CA 92064
Ray H. Ledbetter  
4327 San Pedro Dr NE Apt G108, Albuquerque, NM 87109

February 9, 2008  11:31 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

To develop forward a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government has continual responsibility to:

- analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;  

- avoid special or sensitive public lands: continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. Use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;  

- subject projects to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: make Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;  

- realistically and thoroughly assess risks to federal and other affected lands so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;  

- once appropriate locations are identified, assure that projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors; limit projects on federal lands to corridors;  

- give consideration to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;
- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will be impacted by the proposed corridors. Consider moving or modifying corridors when provided with relevant information and as analysis of such impacts continues. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- consider and develop alternatives and provide the public with choices.

Guarantee by adopting these changes the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ray H. Leibbetter
4327 San Pedro Dr NE
Apt G108
Albuquerque, NM 87109
Marcia De Sonne  
1206 Dartmouth Rd., Alexandria, VA 22314

February 9, 2008  9:41 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I believe that proposals in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will significantly impact wildlife, natural landscape resources as well as unharmed recreational opportunities on federal lands across the western regions of this country. These proposed powerline corridors reflect old, outdated thinking. New vision is needed that is very long-term in view instead of just designating large swaths of our federal lands for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines. Better public responsibility is demanded.

This involves ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed -- not just because industry says they are needed.  

- Government agencies need to critically analyzing impacts on highly valued public lands, especially those such as Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and other wild and wilderness lands which the proposed corridors would cross.

- High consideration needs to be given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity -- required, in fact-- to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels for economic, health, and the long-term survival of the planet.

The protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and to ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans in imperative. Respectfully, thank you for considering this citizen's input to the “thinking” process.

Sincerely,

Marcia De Sonne  
1206 Dartmouth Rd  
Alexandria, VA 22314
Maia Maia
332 Ellwood Beach Drive, Goleta, CA 93117

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The Department of Energy’s Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) proposed designations will have an unfortunate impact on wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west.

Corridors designated would cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands.

Because large-scale buildup is likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

Now is the time to take responsibility, to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right.

Whatever plan emerges, avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors.

Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

Credible ALTERNATIVES MUST BE presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don’t like about the proposed plan.

By adopting the changes above, we can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Maia Maia
332 Ellwood Beach Drive
Goleta, CA 93117
Michael L. Spina
73 Fulham Lane, Holbrook, NY 11741

February 8, 2008 8:03 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: No to West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The fact is new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by
the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Michael L. Spina
73 Fulham Lane
Holbrook, NY 11741
Derek Dexheimer  
1603 Eagle Ridge Dr S #1, Renton, WA 98055
February 8, 2008  8:08 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor plan needs revision

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will substantially alter huge segments of the West, turning them into industrial areas. This plan needs significant revision to preserve the West’s natural character.

The federal government must ensure that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;
- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

Sincerely,
Derek Dexeimer
1603 Eagle Ridge Dr S #1
Renton, WA 98055
Ian Cree  
2169 Folsom Street, San Francisco, CA 941107300

February 8, 2008  9:09 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The Department of Energy's Draft EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands. The corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. Large-scale buildup in these corridors needs public involvement in planning to ensure a positive step for our public lands.

Designating large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, imposes on the government the responsibility of doing it right, and ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are needed; agencies should analyze growing energy demands with increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before adding or widening corridors.

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether; agencies should analyze impacts on special public lands and move corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and other outstanding units.

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to resources, recreation and views; agencies should make Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

- risks to federal and other affected lands are thoroughly assessed, avoided or minimized; agencies should analyze cumulative impacts on federal, state, private, and tribal lands when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are limited to those corridors:
- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by maximizing the use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

The MOST important actions on prevention of global warming are NOT being done:

1. Research into tidal power stations. America's Eastern and Western seabords offer almost unlimited tidal power. The only such station in the Western Hemisphere is in Nova Scotia.

2. Research into low cost electric cars and high speed rechargeable batteries.

3. Recharge stations at service stations and an electric pickup through a groove in the main streets of cities.

4. Ban all new coal powered power stations, and phase out all old ones. Ban all mountain top blast coal mining.

5. Ban any new nuclear power stations, and nuclear weapons.

6. Construct large wind and solar farms.

How think you?

Sincerely,

Ian Campbell Cree, MB(Hons.), MS, FRCS(Eng. & C.), FACS, LRCP Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ian Cree
2169 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94110-7300
Carlene Meeker
208 Orient Avenue, East Boston, MA 02128-1028

February 8, 2008  9:05 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

TO: West-Wide Energy Corridor DEIS
TO: Argonne National Labs
RE: KEEP PIPELINES AND POWERLINES OUT OF OUR FORESTS, NATIONAL PARKS, AND PROTECTED LANDS

The Wilderness Society has told me proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat and many other resources on federal lands across the west.

If designated the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and nearly 3 million acres of public lands.

These are staggering numbers. You plan to run pipe and telephone lines across the entire country, or just the west to begin with? I absolutely must oppose any such development impacting on our public lands.

By taking large swaths of our federal lands for oil, gas, hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government should consider the opinion of the individual American.

Shouldn't there be a national forum for discussing these issues before the damage is done? For godsakes once these lands are destroyed they are gone. Look at our cities. I live in Boston. You think it's pretty here looking at nothing but power lines all the time?

Are you trying to turn our beautiful western lands into cities? It will all just become a parking lot in the end.

We don't need anymore pavement and cities.

As an environmentalist and activist, lover of animals and birds, clean water, fresh air, the maintenance of wildlife habitats, the protection and stewardship of our precious country's lands, I am totally opposed to such intrusions.
THERE ARE OTHER WAYS TO FIND FUEL.

For 7 long years people like myself have endured the deadly politics of the Bush administration, 7 long years of fear that our country is going to turn into a parking lot.

I'm glad Bush will be gone soon. It can't be soon enough.

You should make this a national referendum and see how the American people really feel.

So many of us live in cities, but that doesn't mean public lands are not important to us. Seward had a vision once to buy Alaska. Can you imagine the United States now without it? And Bush wants oil drilling and pipelines there too!!!!!!

FIND ANOTHER WAY. BE CREATIVE. CARE ABOUT OUR PUBLIC LANDS. PROTECT OUR PUBLIC LANDS.

Thank you.

Sincerely, Ms. Carlene Meeker February 08, 2008

Sincerely,
Carlene Meeker
208 Orient Avenue
East Boston, MA 02128-1028
Jay Erb  
1153 Temple Rd, Pottstown, PA 19465  

February 8, 2008  9:21 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed energy corridors. I strongly believe that this idea is bad for our nation environmentally as could even provide greater opportunities for target of terrorism.

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;
- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar; agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don’t like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that’s why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jay Erb
1153 Temple Rd
Pottstown, PA 19465
Diane Bosc  
2011 Humboldt St., Santa Rosa, CA 95404  
February 8, 2008 9:50 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Besides all the other perfectly legitimate reasons for NOT gouging through SIX THOUSAND MILES and THREE MILLION ACRES of PUBLIC LAND (meaning it doesn't belong to any gov't of either Party and absolutely does NOT belong to the special interest groups so that they can rape the land for profit!) it MEANS it belongs to the American People.

Public Land, National Parks, Wilderness areas (if there are any left) and something that used to be defined simply as Nature, is where most people head to unwind, detoxify, & simply enjoy. Your proposal is, by those standards, simply Butt Ugly Interference.

You don't have the right to usurp Six THOUSAND Miles and Three MILLION Acres. None! It is not your personal property, nor the personal and private property of the Bush/Cheney regime who are the frontmen for the gas/oil industry, and various power companies.

You want to lay pipe? You want to string cable and wire? How far are you willing to go to achieve that AND simultaneously leave no imprint? Bury the entire mess and then when We, the People want to visit these areas, when the wildlife who have ONLY these areas as habitats/home, We, the People won't see the scarification of the landscape and neither will the wildlife's narrower and scarcer corridors for transversing one area to another for food, protection, and breeding be interfered with.

Are you willing to do that or continue the rape of the American countryside? Who cares?

Probably your children and your grandchildren for sure. What will you answer when they ask: What did you do to prevent this atrocity? What did you do to preserve the American landscape? What did you to protect our wildlife?

The answer to the questions in the future lie precisely on what you do in the present. The already alarming patterns in our weather - here and globally, SCREAMS that we cannot continue to expend energy in the same old way. That means no more fossil fuels. That means no more
carbon emissions. That means using the technology that is here: ion batteries for vehicles that run 250 miles on a single charge. Ethanol, TRUE Bio-Diesel, affordable solar panels so that every single business and residence rely on solar and only use other forms on days when the Sun is covered, GREEN construction, Steel framing instead of wood, on and on. Use the brains God gave you!

Do it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed;

- agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- improve access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future by seriously maximizing use of renewable energy;

- avoid wildlands included in recently introduced wilderness bills that will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts is incomplete, but as agencies are provided with relevant information then moving or modification of corridors is required. Wild/Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided;

- without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don’t like about the proposed plan. The agencies must provide the public with choices - that’s why NEPA requires them to develop ALTERNATIVES.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies guarantee protection of our priceless PUBLICLY-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Sincerely,
Diane Bosc
2011 Humboldt St
Santa Rosa, CA 95404
Leigh McKeirnan  
146 South Vista Way, Kelso, WA 98626

February 8, 2008 11:36 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I live in a landslide area that cost the feds $40 million. It happened due to illegal logging in combination with the pipeline dug out at the bottom of the hill. There have been several pipeline explosions in our county. The pipeline behind us had to be taken out after it slid and reburied 150 ft deep. Who knows how much it cost. Let's try wind and solar. They are always looking for new ways to logso they'll use pipelines as an excuse. Protect the little we have left please.

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;  

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;
- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan.

Sincerely,
Leigh McKeirnan
146 South Vista Way
Kelso, WA 98626
Harrison B Albert  
2380 Hillsdale Way, Boulder, CO 80305  
February 8, 2008  11:36 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439  

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor: Too Damned Wide!

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The Energy establishment is trying to pull the wool over the eyes of the public, who don't understand ideas like 3 million acres. Realizing that 6000 miles of corridor with this much area would average nearly a mile in width, I object. The proposed Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) threatens totally unnecessary buildup of space far larger than needed for power lines and pipelines. The impact on cultural resources, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities would be very damaging.

Railroads currently carry huge amounts of coal for power generation, and railroad travel is slow and inefficient compared to pipes and electric power lines. Why does the corridor have to be so much wider than a railroads right of way?

Using high voltage DC power lines, instead of more wasteful, lower-voltage AC lines with their radiation and corona losses, could save space and reduce possible health consequences of magnetic and electric fields. DC lines are proven technology. I have driven often under those lines in the few places where they have been installed in the west.

Deciding to designate large swaths of our federal lands as energy corridors, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new lines are actually needed: agencies should meet growing energy demands by increasing energy efficiency, using distributed generation, and maximizing use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before adding more corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units;
- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don’t like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that’s why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Harrison B Albert
2380 Hillsdale Way
Boulder, CO 80305
Jan Garton  
219 Westwood, Manhattan, KS 66502  

February 9, 2008 1:40 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Granted, there aren't any solutions that are not destructive in some way, but it is your job to find the least destructive paths. These public lands were set aside for a reason, and it had nothing to do with solving our energy problems. Public lands offer the path of least resistance, but our taking that path has led to our current crisis. Let's honor the commitment previous generations made to protect public lands for their natural qualities and the ecological reserves they hold.

No one is considering the simplest action: investing in public transportation and in reducing the heating and cooling costs of homes and businesses. It's time to recognize that every American must be involved in the solution, and that rather than providing rebates to energy companies that are making billions in profits, those dollars must be put into mandatory retrofitting of homes and businesses.

For energy transmission needs, the corridors when designated will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of land as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, regional and individual energy production, energy distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations. Once it is determined new corridors are needed, special or sensitive public lands must be avoided altogether; agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-
Esclante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views;

- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- NEPA-required alternatives are developed and presented.

By adopting the changes above and committing ourselves to REDUCING OUR ENERGY DEMAND, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jan Garton
219 Westwood
Manhattan, KS 66502
Janet Diehl  
802 N. Highland Ave. #C, Indianapolis, IN 46202

February 8, 2008  11:45 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I very much disagree with your proposal to install powerlines and gas, oil and hydrogen pipelines through protected wilderness areas that ought to be under the highest form of protection.

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;
- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Janet Diehl
802 N. Highland Ave, #C
Indianapolis, IN 46202
Cynthia Mead
1277 Oakdale Road, Atlanta, GA 30307

February 9, 2008 6:24 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I strongly oppose the West-wide energy corridors proposed by the DOE. These proposed corridors would have a significant adverse impact on some of America's most treasured public lands. These lands are a treasured natural resource that must be protected for future generations. Instead of proposing energy corridors to support outdated, polluting energy sources, DOE should instead turn its attention to facilitating wind and solar power. Supporting clean, non-nuclear energy sources will help America become energy independent, will encourage America to develop cutting edge energy technologies to allow it to compete successfully in the global marketplace, and will protect our environment for future generations.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both
federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Cynthia Mead
1277 Oakdale Road
Atlanta, GA 30307
Jonnie Killcreas
50540 St Hwy 225, Bay Minette, AL 36507

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Why do you need new corridors? Why can't you upgrade existing corridors? You need to look for alternative fuel sources before destroying any more public areas.
The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both
federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jonnie Kilcreas
50540 St Hwy 225
Bay Minette, AL 36507
Aloysius Wald
523 East Lincoln Avenue, Columbus, OH 43214

February 9, 2008 10:33 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;
- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

Further, with energy companies realizing gigantic windfall profits, isn't it time that they pay THEIR fair share of infrastructure costs to ensure that energy transmission leaves as little a footprint as possible.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Aloysius Wald
523 East Lincoln Avenue
Columbus, OH 43214
John Savlove  
po box 19 , North Bennington, VT 05257  

February 9, 2008  10:51 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) is something that must be approached with great care, for obvious reasons.

Our industrial might is not what it used to be, and this has to do with challenges created by the given infrastructure. If these challenges are not taken seriously - as they were not, for example, in the safeguarding of New Orleans from Katrina (one of a tidal wave of storms promising to be more damaging than ever) - the catastrophes created by unforeseen circumstances will be taken VERY seriously.

Our industrial might would be better served by an analysis of all the problems as they are today rather than a reliance on old models not only for energy sources, but also the scientific and spiritual basis for our choices as this country faces interrelated energy issues. For us to regain our global leadership role, we must show the world that we can proceed cleanly and safely. Our track record is not good in this regard, and the industrialization of the rest of the world in our image does not bode well unless industrialists, politicians, and other powerful planners start reviewing the facts at hand a little more clearly.

I will not repeat the many specific points The Wilderness Society and other public citizens urge you to prioritize if you are to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines. It's also important for you to remember the broader concepts that would lead you to act more efficiently and cooperatively with saner strategies for American triumph.

No one wants to see their creature comforts reduced for any reason - neither business miscalculation, nor foreign attack, nor acts of nature are fun (or worthy fruits of a good work ethic). There are a great many ways to provide energy for the country without it being this costly or wasteful. To be realistic, you really must revise and administrate according to more holistic energy principles.

The information is available, and we pray for more enlightened and sensitive energy policies. The pressures to keep up the status quo are tremendous and severe, I know, but with patience, courage and pride, we can rebuild our precious national heritage. The very concept of a healthy American lifestyle is at stake here. Please proceed wisely.

Sincerely,  
John Savlove  
po box 19  
North Bennington, VT 05257
 Norman Tempel  
1479 Narcissus Dr., Estes Park, CO 80517

February 9, 2008  6:04 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy’s Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;
- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar; agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

MOST THINKING AMERICANS KNOW THIS IS ALL PART OF THE CORPORATE PRIVATIZATION OF THIS NATION AND HAS ITS ROOTS IN THE MERGER OF MEXICO AND CANADA. MOST THINKING AMERICAN'S KNOW THAT OUR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ARE NOW NOTHING BUT VEHICLES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATIONS TO ACCOMPLISH WHATEVER WILL HELP THEM MAKE A BUCK. MOST THINKING AMERICANS KNOW REALIZE THAT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ARE NO LONGER OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE. WE HAVE LONG LOST CONTROL. FROM THE HALLS OF THE PENTAGON TO THE DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE THE POWER AND CONTROL IS NOW CORPORATE CONTROL IN THE HANDS OF A FEW GREEDY MEN AND WOMEN WHO DON'T GIVE A DAM ABOUT THIS COUNTRY.

Sincerely,
Norman Tempel
1479 Narcissus Dr.
Estes Park, CO 80517
Edward Cleary  
19150 SW Murphy Court, Aloha, OR 97007

February 10, 2008  2:00 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The public is being left out of the Energy Corridor selection process. We have only a few days to comment. Fortunately, the Wilderness Society has provided us with an alert.

I fully identify with the Wilderness Society's proposals and hope you will consider them seriously. It is critically important when trampling on sensitive public lands that you determine whether the power lines are REALLY NEEDED, not just wanted by power companies seeking profits.

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring:

- that new pipelines or powerlines are ACTUALLY NEEDED: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- that federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- that projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;
- that risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- that once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- that consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- that avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- that alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Edward Cleary
19150 SW Murphy Court
Aloha, OR 97007
Patty Livingston
475 Plum Creek Drive, Wheeling, IL 60090

February 10, 2008 9:53 AM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

NO pipelines or powerlines on our (NOT yours) public lands. Bush/Cheney are anti-environment and wildlife to support the greed of corporations and their pockets. And if you think for one minute they have any interest in you - think again.

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy’s Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;
- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Patty Livingston
475 Plum Creek Drive
Wheeling, IL 60090
Alan Bennett
1137 Ellinor Avenue, Shelton, WA 98584

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) are SUICICALLY INSANE at worst AND INCREDIBLY SHORT-SIGHTED AND STUPID at the very best. Any "centralized" corridor will have terminal impacts on wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. With large-scale pollution and "development" virtually assured within these corridors, it is crucial to make sure that these are NEVER ALLOWED TO BE CONSIDERED, as they are an unbelievably absurd and insane step BACKWARDS into increased oil dependency.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines and power lines, the government took a giant leap backward into BIG CORPORATE control, and is ILLEGALLY STRIPPING US OF EVEN MORE OF OUR RESOURCES (as they have been so blatantly and continuously doing for the last 8 years).

New pipelines or powerlines are actually not needed at all, as they are only terrorist targets and extreme polluters. The only way for us to survive reasonably is through renewable power generation at local sites (ideally each home), and a complete elimination of the "national power grid." Through increased energy efficiency and localized generation we can quickly and cheaply eliminate the "power grid" completely.

Public lands must be avoided altogether for oil and gas development, because it's patently stupid and suicidal. Furthermore, the agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to quickly eliminate existing corridors from all special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which similar corridors have crossed or would cross;

- remediation projects are subjected to best management practices to eliminate damage to other resources, recreation and views.
- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands as the benchmarks for eliminating the current corridors;

- once appropriate remediation locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those eliminating the "corridors" and returning the land to its wild condition;

- ALL consideration and support is given to improving function of and access to renewable energy, such as wind and solar; agencies should take the opportunity to ELIMINATE our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy AND TOTALLY ELIMINATE ALL OIL AND GAS PROJECTS;

- avoid any new projects in ALL wild areas. All Wild and Scenic Rivers should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Alan Bennett
1137 Ellinor Avenue
Shelton, WA 98584
Mary Ann Kiger  
26655 Paseo Ensenada, San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

February 10, 2008  1:40 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

In particular I am vehemently opposed to running a power line across the Anza Borrego desert. I am attending meetings to object to this proposal.

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale build up likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;
- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar; agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mary Ann Kiger
26655 Paseo Ensenada
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
Jack Duggan  
P.O. Box 524 5505 Forest Crk Rd, Jacksonville, OR 07530-0524

February 10, 2008  8:28 PM

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I was a Public Information Officer at Seattle City Light when energy deregulation became law. As the change began, old timers shared their belief that the Rural Electrification Act (REA) was the worst thing that ever happened to American energy development. Left to their own devices, rural Americans would have continued to develop myriad ways to generate electricity, giving today’s society a great many more options for meeting America’s energy demand.

Massive energy transportation systems present an unacceptable liability to the safety and security of America and its people. Easily identifiable as targets to our enemies and dangerous to our own people, they further an infrastructure that must be diversified if America is to reach the necessary level of energy independence required for future generations.

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy’s Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

You will receive a great many comments about the specific impacts of large energy corridors on public lands, neighboring private lands, sensitive cultures, wildlife and more. But to even consider projects of such a large scope, the government must first ask itself if this effort moves us toward greater energy independence or builds the foundation for systems no longer applicable to our goals.

The answer is clear. As my government, I ask you to quit wasting my taxpayer dollars on projects like this and put the majority of your resources into establishing the future infrastructure for a more balanced and equitable distribution of energy.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jack Duggan
P.O. Box 524
5505 Forest Crk Rd
Jacksonville, OR 07530-0524
juliet sanders
42 golden dr, fredericksburg, va 22406

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The electric power grid is terribly vulnerable to natural disaster and human attack, so let's not extend it anywhere! Free Americans need power that is generated no further away than their own township cooperative. If you have passed 8th grade, then you already know that fossil fuels are destroying our world, and that many alternatives are available NOW.

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildups likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;
- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
judith saunders
42 goldcup dr
fredericksburg, VA 22406
James Miller  
155 Merryman Court, Annapolis, MD 21401-4203

February 11, 2008 11:36 AM

202-429-3945

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S. Cass Ave., Building 900, Mail Stop 4  
Argonne, IL 60439

Subject: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Any program implemented will cause changes to the environment will have a definite impact on our wetlands and the wildlife that inhabits those areas. Environmental impact studies must be evaluated by a Department of the Environment prior to implementation of any program that will impact any federal lands.

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring that:

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- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;

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- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

- avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided; and

- alternatives are presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) should provide the public with choices - that's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By adopting the changes above, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
James Miller
155 Merryman Court
Annapolis, MD 21401-4203
April 3, 2008

West-wide Energy Corridors DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Avenue
Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Re: Comments on the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Designation of Energy Corridors on Federal Land in the 11 Western States

To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the designation of energy corridors on federal lands in eleven western states. We are encouraged by the collaborative nature of this consultation, and the effort expended thus far by the federal agencies involved (collectively “Agencies”).

We strongly support all the points of concern raised by Michael Smith, Assistant General Counsel for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, in his letter dated February 14, 2008. In an effort to avoid redundancy, this letter will focus on concerns we have, in addition to those detailed in Smith’s letter, that relate specifically to the designation of preferred energy corridors in Oregon, and the cultural resources most likely to be affected by those designations.

As noted in Volume III of the draft PEIS, Map Atlas, the proposed energy corridors intersect the nationally designated historic Oregon Trail in several locations. While there do not appear to be any significant segments of the Oregon Trail directly intersecting with the proposed energy corridors, there are several significant segments of the trail within relatively close proximity of the corridors. Since setting and viewsheds are such an important part of the trail’s ability to convey its historic significance, this proximity is a concern.

In general, we were able to determine through GIS mapping that there are almost 1,200 archaeological sites located within the proposed energy corridors in Oregon. There are also a number of known historic properties, though these are not recorded in our GIS yet, so precise counts are very difficult to make.

As noted many times in the draft PEIS, detailed identification of cultural resources and assessment of affects will be undertaken by the Agencies at the time individual projects are proposed within an energy corridor. However, we want to echo the National Trust’s skepticism regarding the Agencies’ conclusion that the mere designation of corridors on maps does not
present a threat to cultural and natural resources within the corridors. Like the National Trust, we disagree with this conclusion, and we encourage the Agencies to take seriously the intent of the NEPA requirement to examine alternatives and to consider the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the designations themselves. We hope the Agencies will take the recommendations of the National Trust and State Historic Preservation Offices into account as they move forward through this process.

Sincerely,

Roger Roper  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer