
From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Friday, February 08, 2008 8:45 PM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives; corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50275

Attachments: Energy_Corridor_Map_WVEC50275.pdf



Energy_Corridor_M
ap_WVEC50275...

Thank you for your comment, Larry Rodgers.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50275. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

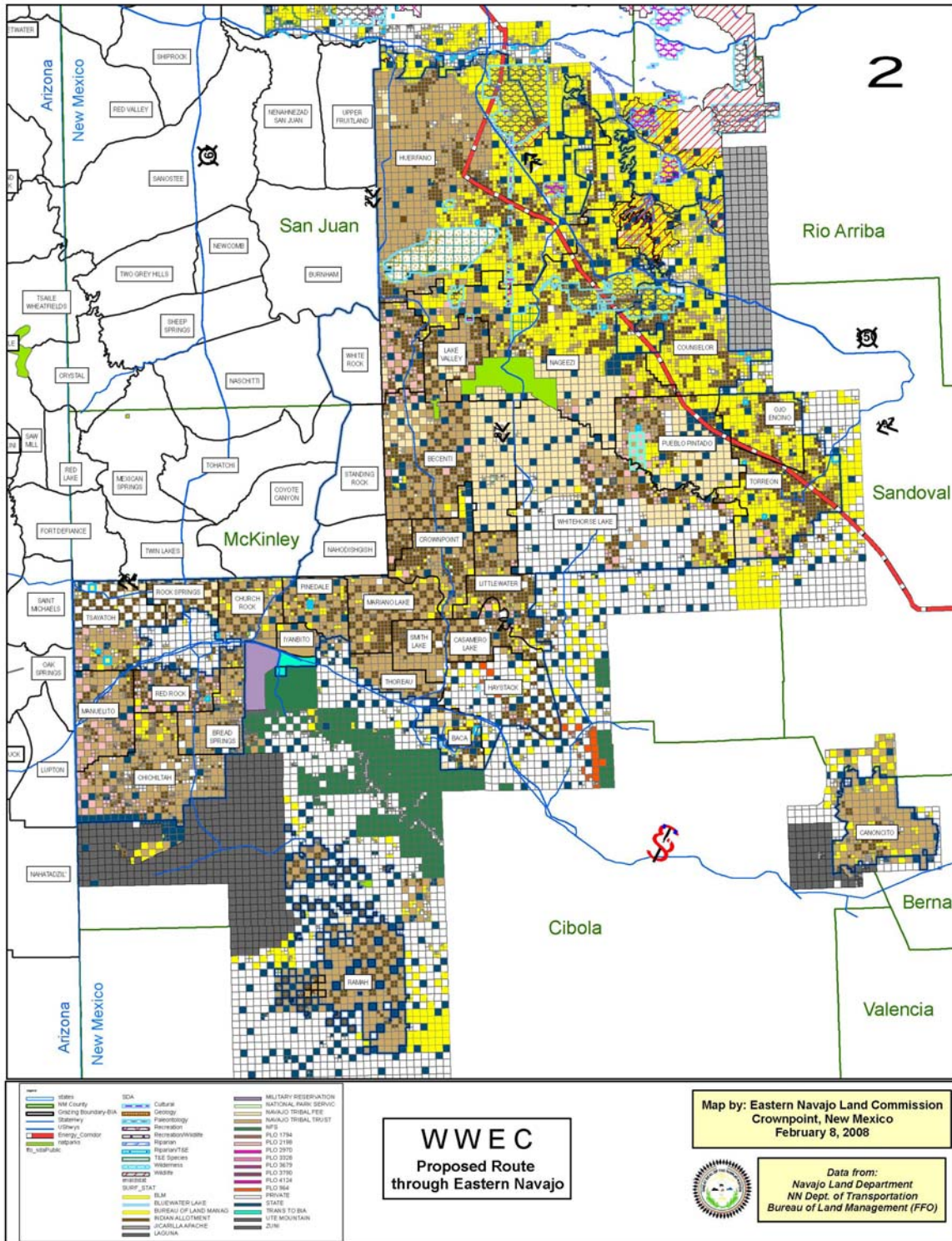
Comment Date: February 8, 2008 08:44:35PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50275

First Name: Larry
Last Name: Rodgers
Organization: Eastern Navajo Land Commission
Address: PO Box 1950
City: Crownpoint
State: NM
Zip: 87313
Country: USA
Email: Lasar98@yahoo.com
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record
Attachment: F:\ENLC\Energy Corridor Map.pdf

Comment Submitted:
Please refer to attached document; part two of two. Relates to WVEC50274.

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster
at (630)252-6182.



From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Saturday, February 09, 2008 12:35 AM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50276

Thank you for your comment, Leslie Burpo.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50276. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 9, 2008 12:35:06AM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50276

First Name: Leslie
Middle Initial: E
Last Name: Burpo
Address: P. O. Box 5468
City: Eugene
State: OR
Zip: 97405
Country: USA
Email: lburpo@aol.com
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record

Comment Submitted:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| The most important issue to me is that you avoid the fragmentation of wildlife corridors. | 50276-001 |
| I would also agree with the points made by the Leave it Wild group: | 50276-002 |
| Please avoid areas in recently introduced wilderness bills, analyze impacts and make this process transparent to us; make your Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory (to limit damage to resources, views and recreation) and develop alternatives that we can comment on! | 50276-003 |
| Again, protection of wildlife corridors is my first priority. | 50276-004 |

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

From: coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Saturday, February 09, 2008 9:18 AM
To: mail_coridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50277

Thank you for your comment, carolyn cooper.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50277. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 9, 2008 09:17:47AM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50277

First Name: carolyn
Last Name: cooper
Privacy Preference: Withhold address only from public record

Comment Submitted:

This plan does not seem to be adequately developed. The pipeline routes appear to just stop mid-route. Is the government planning to buy or condemn private property and tribal property in order to complete these routes? Rehabilitation and repairs existing infrastructure would be a better investment than new construction, especially in a time when our country's economy is in recession and severe debt. Such wide corridors as planned do not seem necessary and also will be devastating for wildlife, scenic views, and habitat/watershed integrity. The increased infrastructure needed for these corridors and the construction-related activities, during the initial construction as well as future activities, are not adequately addressed.

| 50277-001
| 50277-002
| 50277-003
| 50277-004

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

From: corrdoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Saturday, February 09, 2008 9:30 AM
To: mail_corrdoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50278

Thank you for your comment, Brandon Potter.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50278. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 9, 2008 09:30:01AM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50278

First Name: Brandon
Last Name: Potter
Address: 10069 grubbs Rd
City: Wexford
State: PA
Zip: 15090
Country: USA
Email: Pottrock@aol.com
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record

Comment Submitted:

I am writing to oppose the current energy corridor draft. As currently proposed the corridor would have an unacceptable impact on the environment, wildlife, and human recreation. The energy corridors would fragment important wilderness habitat.

50278-001

Please put forth alternative proposals for the public to evaluate and choose from. The current proposal fails to follow best management practices and ignores the sensitivity of the land targeted for the development of the .

50278-002

50278-003

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
corrdoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Saturday, February 09, 2008 9:36 AM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50279

Thank you for your comment, David Mahosky.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50279. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 9, 2008 09:35:42AM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50279

First Name: David
Last Name: Mahosky
Organization: California Deer Association, Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep
Address:
City:
State: CA
Zip:
Country: USA
Email:
Privacy Preference: Withhold address only from public record

Comment Submitted:

The proposed corridors and energy projects must take into consideration the impact upon all wildlife and their habitats. Some of these areas are transitional from season to season and must not be disturbed. Ivanpah energy proposal is one out in the desert that comes to mind. Desert bighorns are in this area and so are desert mule deer. I do understand the need for energy, but also the need to protect habitat. Same is true for the Green pass north energy project slated to go thru sheep habitat in the San Bernardino National forest and parts of the desert near Morongo, Ca. There are already powerline corridors south of this area by Windy Point. Widening these would make more sense then to disturb habitat that needs solitude. Bighorns have been known to use the area of the proposed green pass north to migrate from there in the San Gorgonio wilderness to the Cushenberry area and from there to the Lytle Creek area of the SBNF and ANF. This is a critical migration corridor involving a THREATEN species. Please reject these proposals or reroute them into already existing areas of development.

50279-001

Thank you David Mahosky -American

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster
at (630)252-6182.

From: coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Saturday, February 09, 2008 3:09 PM
To: mail_coridoreisarchives; coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50280

Attachments: PEIS_Comment_Letter_WVEC50280.pdf



PEIS_Comment_Let
er_WVEC50280...

Thank you for your comment, Erich Hennig.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50280. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 9, 2008 03:08:42PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50280

First Name: Erich
Last Name: Hennig
Address: 119 Bear Run
City: Durango
State: CO
Zip: 81303
Country: USA
Email: erich.hennig@yahoo.com
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record
Attachment: F:\Erich_Documents\Energy Corridor Draft PEIS Comment Letter and Files\PEIS
Comment Letter.pdf

Comment Submitted:
Please see the attached letter.

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster
at (630)252-6182.

February 9, 2008

West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS

Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Avenue
Building 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne, IL 60439

Re: Public Comment on Draft PEIS

To whom it may concern-

I am writing to express my objection to several proposed energy corridor segments that are component to the current PEIS. While not doubting the overall importance of the plan, I feel that certain specific corridor segments currently contained within the plan would despoil and forever mar what are currently pristine Western landscapes and ecosystems. While the photos on the website of majestic power transmission towers at sunset are indeed a wonder to behold, it would seem that to impose their form upon some of the last wide open places and spaces in the country would be a philistine act of unconscionable hubris.

Specifically, I would like to object to corridor segments **61-207** and **47-68** (Map Section E8) in Arizona, the southern stretch of **66-212** in Utah from the I-70 corridor to the Colorado border (Map Section F6), and **87-277**, **136-277**, **139-277** and **144-275** in Colorado (Map Section G6). Map location, <http://corridoreis.anl.gov/eis/dmap/lbhm/index.cfm>.

Objections to Segments 61-207 and 47-68 in Arizona. (map on page 6).

The Kaibab and Coconino national forests West and North of Flagstaff, Arizona, are surrounded by some of the last beautiful undeveloped areas in the state. Contrary to the denser pine forests of the Rockies, the majesty of these forests is in the broad spacing of the Ponderosa Pine and Aspen over vast expanses of scrub bush and grassland covering an ancient volcanic field. This fragile high desert is, at present, virtually untouched by industrial development and remains largely roadless. The sweeping vistas seen from the summits of the San Francisco Peaks of the long lay of land that runs empty and free for a hundred miles to the South Rim of the Grand Canyon is a precious treasure, as precious as the canyon is profound. These fragile high-desert ecosystems would show for generations the scar of pipeline trenching, and to dissect these expanses with transmission lines would truly be to transgress against the solemn fact of their very existence. (See Photo 1).

50280-001



Photo 1: View of the Kaibab National Forest from Kendrick Peak, Arizona.

For proof of these claims, one need only look to the existing energy corridor that presently exists to the East of the San Francisco Peaks along Arizona Highway 89. Leaving the East end of the Grand Canyon National Park, ones vision is assaulted by the tangles of high voltage wires and towers running their endless miles from the power generators of the four corners to the metropolis of Phoenix. What was once the untrammled sun blasted shoals of ancient lava fields pouring out into the severity of the Painted Desert lies now snarled in the coils and towers and substations of the utility lines, defeated in presence, like a remote shoreline spread with detritus from a wreck. An expansion of these existing areas, already given to such uses, would be a viable alternative to the proposed 66-207 and 47-68 segments, would it not? Surely this would be better than replicating their ruin upon the Eastern side of the Kaibab National Forest.

50280-001
(cont.)

Objections to the southern stretch of 66-212 in Utah from the I-70 corridor to the Colorado border. (Map on Page 7)

This proposed segment, while logical in the scheme of the corridor plan, represents the single most asinine portion of the proposal. To suggest running a massive energy corridor across the back of Arches National Park and down past the La Sal National Forest ought to make the BLM ashamed to make the claim that, "the BLM will ensure the health and productivity of the public lands for current and future generations". A corridor such as the

50280-002

proposed 66-212 segment south of I-70 would visually and textually destroy the absolute wonder-of-nature that is the Southeastern Utah red rock desert. The desert terrain is vast and open, and is enjoyed by millions of Americans each year precisely for that reason. The scars and structures of this proposed segment would be visible for vast distances, forever diminishing the sense of wonder that one can experience here; a sensation that is possible now in only small pockets of the West. Take, for example, the vistas portrayed in the photos below and add a ¼ mile wide swath of lines, roads, and associated infrastructure. With such additions to the landscape, is this then the same experience? I submit that it is not.



Photo 2: The La Sal Mountains and Eastern Utah.



Photo 3: Moab Area, Utah.

50280-002
(cont.)

The most troubling aspect of this proposed segment is that it represents a “shortcut” in the suggested network across these great lands. If one looks at the intersection of Segment 66-212 and the I-70 corridor (See Map page 7), one will note that BLM lands surround the I-70 corridor East all the way to the proposed 132-136 corridor in Western Colorado. Why would it not be possible to open a corridor that parallels the interstate and joins the network again near Grand Junction, Colorado? Surely adding utility and pipelines along a path that parallels that of the interstate would be to add functionality to an already developed and easily accessible area without encouraging the destruction the pristine lands that lie to the south. Given the balance between the need for energy network expansion and preservation of our national lands, is this not a better alternative?

50280-002
(cont.)

Objection to Segments 87-277, 136-277, and 139-277 in Colorado (Map on Page 8)

These segments would create a utility corridor from Pueblo, CO to Montrose, CO and traverse the length of the Curecanti National Recreation Area. The recreation area is a jewel to behold, barren hills surrounding a pristine reservoir and flanked by the Grand Mesa and Rio Grande National Forests. At issue here is the fact that this area has been set aside as a recreational destination, one that is heavily used by boaters, hikers, campers, and fishermen. Looking at the picture below, can one say that the appeal of the National Recreation Area would be augmented by the inclusion of an energy corridor in its offerings? To do so would again be to rape the splendid simple beauty of what currently is.



Photo 4: Curecanti National Recreation Area, Colorado.

50280-003

And is a corridor across south central Colorado a good idea in the first place? Winter conditions would frequently (once a decade perhaps) be such that damage to the physical infrastructure would be likely. Add to that the relative difficulty of repairing such damage, due to remoteness and snow pack, and one wonders if utilizing existing corridors along I-25 South to Albuquerque would not be preferable to the industry.

50280-003
(cont.)

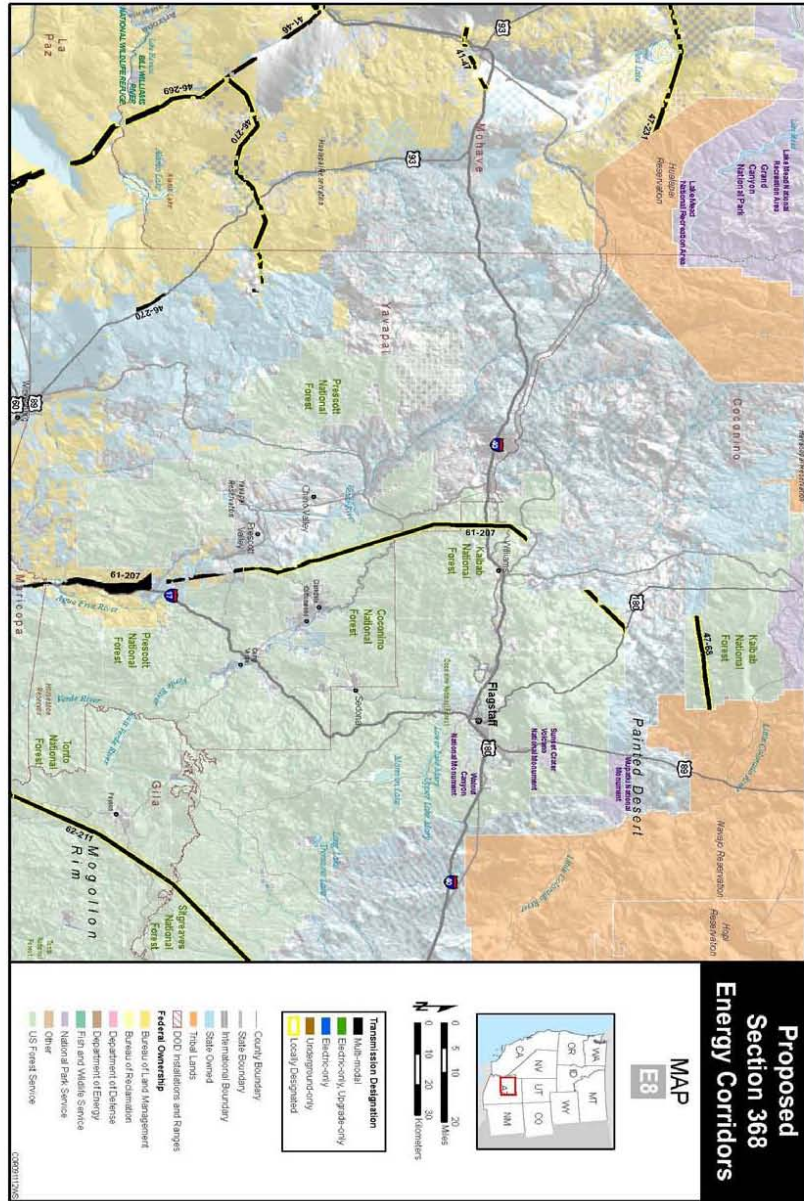
Looking at some of the documents associated with the PEIS, I applaud the forward looking nature of the plan, and the focus on enabling the development of a hydrogen transportation infrastructure. At this time, I can see no real alternative to combat global warming on a large scale while meeting the national energy need other than to create a hydrogen infrastructure as a component of a national clean and renewable energy system.

50280-004

With that said, we stand at an important crossroads, one where we can make a short sighted decision that will permanently scar the landscape of the West, or we can opt for a balanced and wise decision, one that allows for the energy transport capacity required while keeping focus on the fact that once these lands are developed, they are forever diminished from the greatness that we are privileged to experience now, and morally beholden to preserve for those who will come to them in the future.

Sincerely,

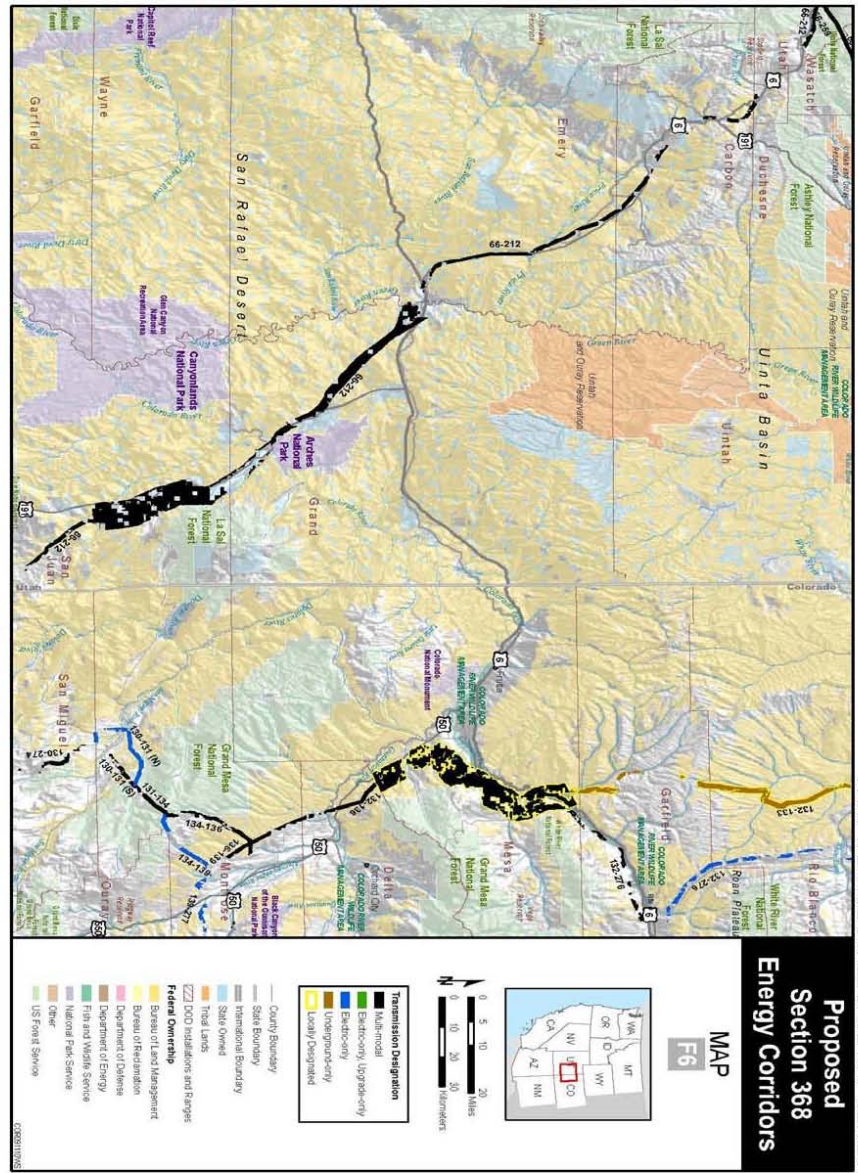
Erich Hennig
Durango, Colorado

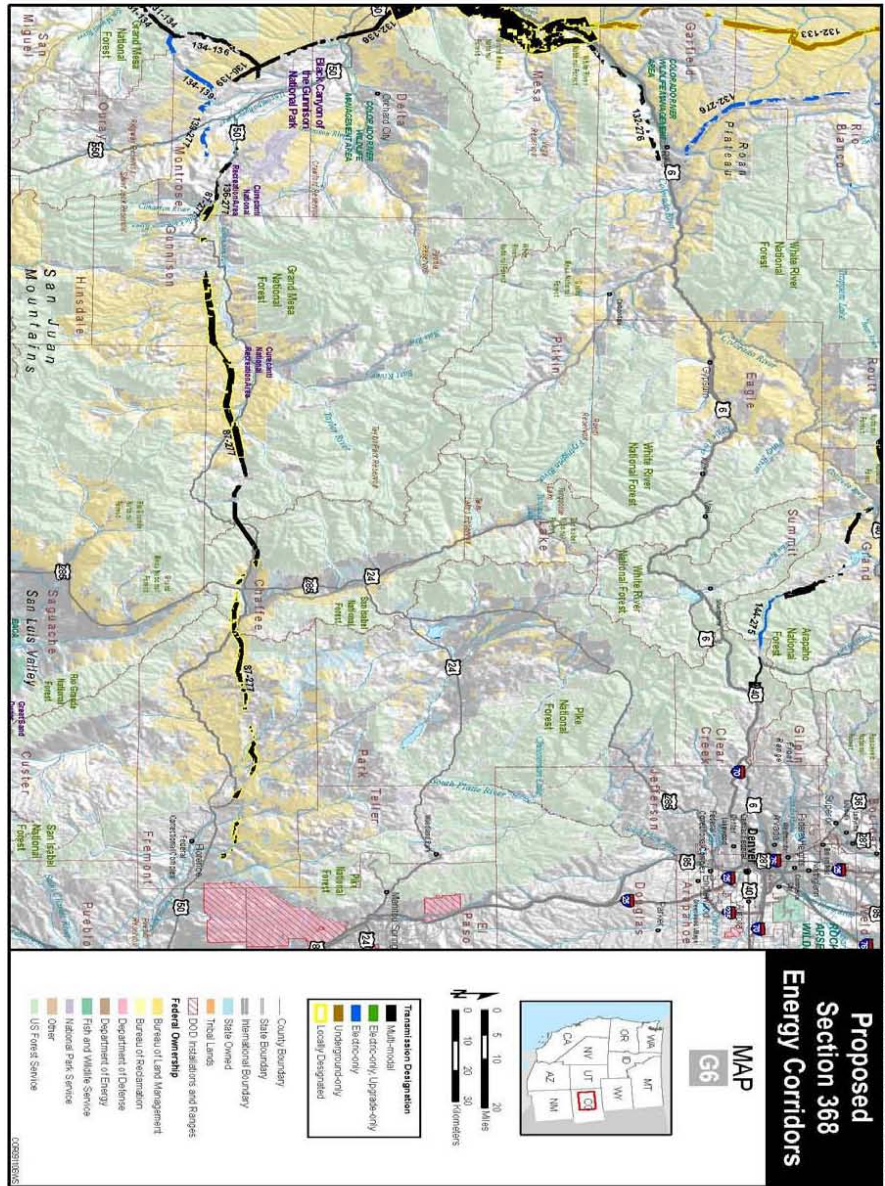


PART 1: LARGE SCALE BASE MAP SERIES

**Proposed
Section 368
Energy Corridors**

MAP
E8





PART 1: LARGE SCALE BASE MAP SERIES

From: coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Saturday, February 09, 2008 8:52 PM
To: mail_coridoreisarchives; coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVECD50281

Attachments: West-wide_Energy_Corridor_comments_WVECD50281.doc



West-wide_Energy
 _Corridor_comm...

Thank you for your comment, Lisa Buttrey.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVECD50281. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 9, 2008 08:51:38PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
 Draft Comment: WVECD50281

First Name: Lisa
 Last Name: Buttrey
 Address: 1211 Colestin Rd
 City: Ashland
 State: OR
 Zip: 97520
 Country: USA
 Email: lbuttrety@hotmail.com
 Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record
 Attachment: /Users/Lisa/Documents/JuncoYard/West-wide Energy Corridor comments.doc

Comment Submitted:
 In response to the West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS

Lisa Buttrey
 1211 Colestin Rd
 Ashland, OR 97520

February 9, 2008

I oppose the proposed siting for your "Corridor #4-247" as part of the West-wide Energy Corridor. My concerns about placing the energy corridor are four-fold:

1. As a member of the local volunteer fire department, I can state without hesitation that emergency services available locally are no match for any incident that might arise - whether accident or sabotage. Additionally, because the valley can only be accessed by a single narrow entrance at both the north and south ends, weather conditions can dictate access to the area, often resulting in difficult if not impossible passage. This winter we've had many days of snow closure of the only access road.
2. A related matter references the extraordinarily difficult terrain through which the proposed corridor will pass. The cost of building in such steep mountain terrain will doubtless be much higher than routing through a more level area such as exists on the eastern side of the Cascade mountain range. Not only will up-front costs be high, but maintaining the facilities may also prove to be troublesome as this area is geologically unstable. My own land has had several quite severe slumps, taking down whole areas of hillsides and trees.

50281-001

3. The Cascade Siskiyou National Monument was established to protect the ecologically sensitive area of this singular east-west migration corridor. The Monument is immediately adjacent to the proposed "Corridor #4-247". Clearly, establishing an energy corridor running north-south through this east-west migration route for wildlife and plants species is in direct conflict with the proclamation language of the Monument and may be grounds for legal challenge.

50281-001
(cont.)

4. Lastly, it is preposterous to claim that the proposed route for "Corridor #4-247" can even be considered a "corridor". What exists is actually a patchwork of federal and private lands. In reading the West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS website, I discern that in Oregon, only 62% of the proposed corridors are on existing utility and transportation Rights of Way. It seems inescapable that the proposal, if pursued, would necessitate widespread condemnation of private holdings by eminent domain. This is absolutely objectionable and cannot be tolerated.

50281-002

Thank you for consideration of my concerns. I am dismayed that this entire process has proceeded without consulting directly the people who might be irreparably impacted by a project of this magnitude. Whatever scoping process you followed was ineffectual at best, and suspiciously inconspicuous at worst. Henceforth, I will be participating in much more active manner.

50281-003

Lisa Buttrey

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

In response to the West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS

Lisa Buttrey
1211 Colestin Rd
Ashland, OR 97520

February 9, 2008

I oppose the proposed siting for your "Corridor #4-247" as part of the West-wide Energy Corridor. My concerns about placing the energy corridor are four-fold:

1. As a member of the local volunteer fire department, I can state without hesitation that emergency services available locally are no match for any incident that might arise – whether accident or sabotage. Additionally, because the valley can only be accessed by a single narrow entrance at both the north and south ends, weather conditions can dictate access to the area, often resulting in difficult if not impossible passage. This winter we've had many days of snow closure of the only access road.
2. A related matter references the extraordinarily difficult terrain through which the proposed corridor will pass. The cost of building in such steep mountain terrain will doubtless be much higher than routing through a more level area such as exists on the eastern side of the Cascade mountain range. Not only will up-front costs be high, but maintaining the facilities may also prove to be troublesome as this area is geologically unstable. My own land has had several quite severe slumps, taking down whole areas of hillsides and trees.
3. The Cascade Siskiyou National Monument was established to protect the ecologically sensitive area of this singular east-west migration corridor. The Monument is immediately adjacent to the proposed "Corridor #4-247". Clearly, establishing an energy corridor running north-south through this east-west migration route for wildlife and plants species is in direct conflict with the proclamation language of the Monument and may be grounds for legal challenge.
4. Lastly, it is preposterous to claim that the proposed route for "Corridor #4-247" can even be considered a "corridor". What exists is actually a patchwork of federal and private lands. In reading the West-wide Energy Corridor DEIS website, I discern that in Oregon, only 62% of the proposed corridors are on existing utility and transportation Rights of Way. It seems inescapable that the proposal, if pursued, would necessitate widespread condemnation of private holdings by eminent domain. This is absolutely objectionable and cannot be tolerated.

Thank you for consideration of my concerns. I am dismayed that this entire process has proceeded without consulting directly the people who might be irreparably impacted by a project of this magnitude. Whatever scoping process you followed was ineffectual at best, and suspiciously inconspicuous at worst. Henceforth, I will be participating in much more active manner.

Lisa Buttrey

From: coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Sunday, February 10, 2008 12:54 AM
To: mail_coridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVECD50282

Thank you for your comment, roberta newman.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVECD50282. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 10, 2008 12:53:25AM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVECD50282

First Name: roberta
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Last Name: newman
Address: 300 monte vista ave.
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Comment Submitted:
comments on the Energy Corridor draft plan

areas in pending wilderness legislation should be avoided - wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will be impacted by the proposed corridors. The analysis of these impacts has not been completed yet, but as agencies are provided with relevant information, they should modify corridors to avoid areas poised for protection; special or sensitive public lands should be avoided altogether - agencies should analyze impacts to special public lands and reroute corridors to avoid them. Agencies should also make this process and information transparent to the public; best management practices should be used in projects to limit damage to resources, recreation and views - agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory; and alternatives should be 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.

50282-001

50282-002

50282-003

50282-004

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at: coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

From: coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Sunday, February 10, 2008 9:44 AM
To: mail_coridoreisarchives; coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50284

Attachments: RBComms012408PubMtg_Feb14_WVEC50284.doc



RBComms012408Pu
Mtg_Feb14_WVEC.

Thank you for your comment, Reid Bandeen.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50284. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 10, 2008 09:43:44AM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50284

First Name: Reid
Last Name: Bandeen
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Privacy Preference: Withhold address only from public record
Attachment: C:\Documents and Settings\Reid\Desktop\LasPlacitas\BLMEnergyCorridor
\RBComms012408PubMtg_Feb14.doc

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster
at (630)252-6182.

I am President of the Las Placitas Association, a local non-profit engaged in watershed restoration, conservation education and Open Space preservation in the Placitas area. Las Placitas Association has been vigorously engaged in these activities for the benefit of the community for the past 15 years.

LPA recognizes the need of well-planned and professionally operated energy resource transmission systems in the western U.S. and the rest of the country.

50284-001

Given the need for corridors, however, we are quick to recognize a fatal flaw in the West Wide Energy Corridor as proposed, as it does not give us corridors, but only segments of corridors on federal lands. As such, the entire project is essentially a giant exercise in false advertising. The incomplete, disconnected segments of corridors presented in the plan will deliver zero additional energy. If indeed the project is intended to create a west-wide network of completely linked and continuous corridors, it should be conceived, designed and proposed as such, and undertake the necessary notifications and consultations for such a project.

50284-002

A completed corridor network would certainly have impacts on much more than federal lands, and those impacts clearly need to be thoroughly assessed, accounted for and mitigated, rather than completely ignored (or mentioned only as “hypothetical impacts”) in the plan as presented. The complete plan, including corridor routes such as the map that shows a planned route through the middle of Placitas, though not published in the PEIS document, need to be fully disclosed, and all the attending impacts (environmental, cultural, socioeconomic, etc.) must be fully assessed and addressed with proper mitigative measures.

50284-003

When we approach federal land agencies with comments on projects such as these, we are counseled to not provide opinions and personal preferences, but data. Data that demonstrates how impacts of projects will occur, how land use plans will be affected, what risks to human health and the environment will be incurred, in quantifiable terms.

50284-004

In the spirit of gauging community opinion in a measurable way, we have conducted a community survey and found that 92% of

respondents oppose the proposed corridor through Placitas based on concerns of visual impacts, noise, dust, impacts to the environment, fear of human health impacts and plummeting private property values incurred even as a result of the proposal just being made, let alone built.

50284-004
(cont.)

However, when we search the EIS for data on reasonably foreseen impacts and mitigation measures, we find no numbers, only vague and subjective references to impacts that “could occur,... May occur,... Possible impacts,... may sometimes occur, not expected to impact, not anticipated, and should be minimized....minor losses, small impacts.” Mitigation measures “could reduce, should minimize the likelihood, magnitude and extent of impacts....” Presenting the PEIS as an assessment of reasonably foreseen environmental impacts only in terms of such vague language is absurd and essentially meaningless.

50284-005

A proper plan, unlike the current plan, would provide proper notice and consultation to affected local governments, as required in Section 368 f the 2005 Energy Policy Act. A Sandoval County commission meeting held in mid-January 2008 indicated none of the commissioners or planning authorities had been consulted, and most were unaware, of the proposed corridor project. Conflicts with the land use plans of master-planned communities within the private lands corridors were not addressed, as required by Section 1502.16 of the National Environmental Policy Act, and their representatives were not consulted as required under the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

50284-006

The creation of a massive interstate energy corridor is comparable to the creation of the Interstate Highway system in America in the 1950’s and 60’s. Unlike the current corridor plan, the interstate highway project actively relied on the participation of state governments in establishing the most feasible corridors. The state authorities, with the greatest knowledge of local socioeconomic and environmental impacts, were essential in establishing the optimal connections of highway corridors. In this case, the State governments have not been properly consulted in the designation of private lands corridors, again in violation of the Energy Policy Act.

To further follow the logic of the Interstate Highway System, during that project a substantial Highway Trust Fund was created to properly reimburse impacted private property owners losing their land via the

50284-007

eminent domain process. No process for such reimbursement has been presented as part of this plan, and the staggering impact to present and future private property values as a result of the project remain wholly undefined and unaddressed.

50284-007
(cont.)

Although the full extent of environmental impacts, health impacts and socioeconomic impacts remain unquantified and unknown, I acknowledge the authors of the EIS for at least mentioning impacts that may be expected from the actual construction and operation of projects within the corridors. As listed in Section 4, these impacts include:

- Contamination of soil and water resources;
- Earthmoving and blasting;
- Toxic spills and releases;
- Soil erosion;
- Private security impacts due to increased accessibility;
- Vandalism and theft;
- Dust emissions,
- Exhaust emissions,
- Fuel combustion emissions;
- Evaporative emissions from crude oil, petroleum products and hazardous chemicals
- Increased ambient noise levels;
- Injury and destruction of ecological resources;
- Increased invasive vegetation;
- Reduced vegetative growth and density;
- Changes to hydrologic regimes;
- Wildlife and plant habitat disturbance and loss;
- Injury and mortality to wildlife;
- Decreased visibility from light pollution;
- Degradation of visual quality;
- Decreased visibility from dust emissions;
- Changes (we assume to be decreases) to private property values;
- Changes in local tax bases;
- Adverse health impacts due to Electromagnetic Radiation fields;
- Conflicts in land use;
- Occupational hazards, and
- Respiratory impairment

50284-008

That appears to be a fairly thorough list to me, and we thank you for notifying us of what to expect.

50284-008
(cont.)

Finally, in discussions with federal officials, the issue of national security as a further justification of the corridor project has been raised. We question, however, if a large, visible, and highly centralized network of pipelines and transmission lines, with no backup system, leaves our country more vulnerable to the disruptions of a terrorist attack than smaller, more localized (and therefore shorter) and widely dispersed transmission systems. The Plan acknowledges the need for transmission capacity for new alternative energy sources such as solar and wind energy. Such smaller, more localized systems may also be more amenable to accomplishing transmission of these locally generated alternative energy sources.

50284-009

50284-010

From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Sunday, February 10, 2008 8:16 PM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50285

Thank you for your comment, Tracy Bartlett.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50285. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 10, 2008 08:15:57PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50285

First Name: Tracy
Last Name: Bartlett
Address: 60001 Onaga Trail
City: Joshua Tree
State: CA
Zip: 92252
Country: USA
Email: moosepunch@hotmail.com
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record

Comment Submitted:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I am opposed to Section 368 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and the West-wide Energy Corridors because they open a floodgate and encourage corporations to desecrate Federal lands. 2. I am opposed to the use of doublespeak terms such as "Green," "Renewable" and "Alternative," and I will not be fooled by the real corporate welfare agenda. 3. I am opposed to the 120+ applications in the Mojave Desert for energy generation and/or transmission projects that have been submitted to the BLM. 4. I am opposed to Section 1221 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and the National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors because they encourage corporations to use Federal eminent domain power to acquire land and displace people from their homes. 5. I am appalled by the behavior of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, who for the past two years has made false claims and lied when confronted with factual evidence. It is this type of deceitful and dishonest behavior that erodes trust and gives government a bad name. 6. Public lands belong to the American people, and we entrust our government officials, such as yourselves, with the privilege and responsibility to protect our lands. I do not agree with policies and practices, adopted by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Department of Energy (DOE) and enacted in the West-wide Energy Corridor (WVEC) Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Draft PEIS), that allow and encourage corporations to destroy public land. | <p>50285-001</p> <p>50285-002</p> <p>50285-003</p> |
|---|--|

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Sunday, February 10, 2008 8:48 PM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVECD50286

Thank you for your comment, Donna Curran.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVECD50286. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 10, 2008 08:48:03PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVECD50286

First Name: Donna
Middle Initial: R
Last Name: Curran
Organization: Palm Springs Life Magazine Editor
Address: Post Office Box 661
Address 2: 10728 San Jacinto Street
City: Morongo Valley
State: CA
Zip: 92256
Country: USA
Email: donnaofcasac@hughes.net
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record

Comment Submitted:

I am opposed to Section 368 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and the West-wide Energy Corridors because they open a floodgate and encourage corporations to desecrate Federal lands. I have lived in beautiful Morongo Valley for 30 years and cherish the flora and fauna of the whole high desert which your plans will destroy. This land belongs to it citizens and the many animals we protect. Our homes that we worked so hard for will be worthless amidst this power project of the LAPWD, who tried to whiz this past us. We are not that stupid and will fight you vigorously. We love our rural lifestyle and see no reason why our high desert region should be ruined by your "Green Path" — we want to remain green here without your blight. The future of our children and their lifestyle is at stake.

50286-001

I strongly support a national energy policy that promotes technologically assisted energy conservation through incentives, tax credits and low interest loans before developing more remote generation and long distance transmission.

50286-002

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

From: coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 7:46 AM
To: mail_coridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVECD50287

Thank you for your comment, Karen Wise.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVECD50287. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 07:45:30AM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVECD50287

First Name: Karen
Last Name: Wise
Address: 2443 25th St
City: Santa Monica
State: CA
Zip: 90405
Country: USA
Email: kwise2@gmail.com
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record

Comment Submitted:

I strongly oppose the proposal to route new high capacity power lines through pristine tracts of desert including public lands. If transportation of power is critical, I ask that plans be modified to follow existing transportation and power line corridors.

There is less and less undisturbed open land, and even protected lands, such as Joshua Tree National Park, are being impacted by urban development. Any construction of power line right of ways disturbs the fragile desert and encourages recreational use of impacted areas. Please modify this plan to remove impacts from all areas where lines do not exist now. thank you.

50287-001

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 10:06 AM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50288

Thank you for your comment, Rita Randazzo.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50288. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 10:05:35AM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50288

First Name: Rita
Middle Initial: C
Last Name: Randazzo
Address: 8 Woodside Drive
City: South Burlington
State: VT
Zip: 05403
Country: USA
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record

Comment Submitted:

I am appalled by the behavior of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, who for the past two years has made false claims and lied when confronted with factual evidence. It is this type of deceitful and dishonest behavior that erodes trust and gives government a bad name.

50288-001

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 11:55 AM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50289

Thank you for your comment, .

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50289. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 11:55:14AM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50289

First Name:
Middle Initial:
Last Name:
State: OR
Country: USA
Privacy Preference: Withhold name and address from public record

Comment Submitted:

The plan for power lines through the desert region near Joshua Tree National Park is a poor idea. The powerlines would fragment habitats essential to the bioregion of the park. Only Pre-existing energy corridors should be utilized.

50289-001

Thank you,

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster
at (630)252-6182.

From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 11:56 AM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50290

Thank you for your comment, Barbara Morgan.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50290. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 11:56:11AM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50290

First Name: Barbara
Middle Initial: J
Last Name: Morgan
Address:
City:
State: NM
Zip:
Country: USA
Email:
Privacy Preference: Withhold address only from public record

Comment Submitted:

I think that the entire area of Dinetah should be returned to the Navajo people since I know that the federal government will take a huge slice of our Navajo Nation whether we oppose it or not. The old Navajo country is where our roots are and we should be given all that the BLM controls. The Spanish land grants can be reimbursed by the US Government.

50290-001

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 12:20 PM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVECD50291

Thank you for your comment, David Welch.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVECD50291. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 12:19:42PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVECD50291

First Name: David
Middle Initial: J
Last Name: Welch
Organization: Oregon-California Trails Association
Address: 4374 Vashon Dr NE
City: Lacey
State: WA
Zip: 98516
Country: USA
Email: welchdj@comcast.net
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record

Comment Submitted:

The draft seems to include appropriate language for the protection of cultural resources like historic trails both within and adjacent to the proposed corridors. It is hoped that the proposed action will not eliminate the need for careful assessment of each individual case to minimize adverse impacts to both the resource and its setting and to provide appropriate mitigation when this is not possible.

50291-001

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 1:11 PM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50292

Thank you for your comment, Christopher Lish.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50292. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 01:10:59PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50292

First Name: Christopher
Last Name: Lish
Address:
City:
State: CA
Zip:
Country: USA
Email:
Privacy Preference: Withhold address only from public record

Comment Submitted:
Westwide Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 S. Cass Ave., Bldg. 900, Mail Stop 4 Argonne, IL 60439

To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) proposing to designate energy corridors on federal lands in the West.

As directed by Congress, in Section 368 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy and the Interior are proposing to designate corridors on Federal land for locating future oil, natural gas and hydrogen pipelines and electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure in the West. I am pleased to learn that the Department of Energy (DOE) has committed to provide the public with much more detailed information including maps, GIS information, and public hearings. It is disappointing, however, that this commitment only occurred due to outcry over the public's inability to effectively comment during the initial stages of this effort. I am also pleased to learn that DOE officials told members of congress it would avoid Wilderness Areas, wildlife refuges, and other "sensitive environmental or cultural areas".

50292-001

50292-002

The Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement that has been released contains a few important improvements compared to earlier documents, such as:

- * significantly fewer special and sensitive places are impacted;
- * interagency operating procedures are included to require compliance with other applicable laws and mitigate damage to other resources;
- * the widths of some corridors are narrowed from the standard of 3500 feet; and
- * the uses of some corridors are limited to underground or electricity only.

However, the proposed corridors still impact National Park Service areas, National Monuments, National Wildlife Refuges, habitat for threatened and endangered species, and proposed wilderness, among other special places and values. Further, the government has not:

- * engaged in a thorough consideration of the likely damage to the federal lands and other potentially affected lands;
- * provided justification for the siting of corridors;
- * provided other key information on the location and sources of energy to be moved through the corridors;
- * seriously evaluated alternatives to minimize the number of corridors or maximize use of renewable energy; or
- * included requirements to presumptively limit all projects to designated corridors.

In addition to the Section 368 West-wide Energy Corridor effort, Section 1221 of the Energy Policy Act required the Department of Energy (DOE) to identify areas of electricity congestion and permitted the DOE to designate National Interest Electricity Transmission Corridors (NIETCs). I am very disturbed that once identified, authority for approval of projects within the NIETCs can be issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), bypassing and even overriding state and local authorities. I am extremely upset that private corporations can be permitted to use the government's eminent domain authority to condemn private land to ensure new transmission lines are built or existing lines are expanded. A federal commission composed of political appointees should not be able to bypass or override the concerns of local governments, nor should private corporations be able to use eminent domain.

The proposed designations in the DOE's Draft 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 (averaging 3500 feet wide but ranging up to 5 miles in width) will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. Areas within the designated corridors are essentially deemed appropriate for pipelines and power lines, with expedited construction applications and limited environmental review. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors -- the PEIS contemplates that about 9 individual 500-kv transmission lines, as many as 35 liquid petroleum pipelines or up to 29 natural gas pipelines could be supported within a single 3,500-foot-wide corridor -- 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 strongly encourage the DOE to ensure that the public will be included in the decision making process and that all decisions are made in a transparent and open manner.

50292-003

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. Doing it right would involve ensuring that:

- * the designation processes comply with all applicable federal laws including the National Environmental Policy Act, the National Historical Preservation Act, and the Endangered Species Act;
- * new pipelines or power lines 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. Agencies should also make this process and information transparent to the public;
- * new energy corridors and power lines avoid national parks and their respective scenic viewsheds and do not support the expanded use of polluting energy sources, such as coal;
- * any approved energy corridors and power lines do not violate any relevant Park Service resource studies, viewshed analysis, and the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act; and
- * 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 areas in pending wilderness legislation - 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 to avoid areas poised for protection; 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 the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to develop alternatives.

* designated energy corridors contain strong mitigation measures, to address adverse affects on viewsheds, water quality, wildlife habitat and corridors, and native plants.

As a former resident of Arizona and Utah, and as a current resident of California, I am very concerned about National Park Service and other wilderness and natural areas that will be affected by the proposed corridors in these states, as well as in other states.

In Arizona, a proposed corridor runs through Lake Havasu National Wildlife Refuge, which also passes into California, and includes 30 river miles with 300 miles of shoreline of the Colorado River from Needles, California, to Lake Havasu City, Arizona. This area includes bighorn sheep and many species of birds, while providing recreation opportunities such as boating through the spectacular Topock Gorge, watching waterbirds in Topock Marsh, or hiking to the Havasu Wilderness Area. This corridor is also encompassed by the recently-designated Southwest National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor - making it an even more likely target for development and truncated environmental review.

In Utah, a proposed 3500-foot corridor for pipelines and power lines runs 20 miles through the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, and does not follow an existing road. This area is in the Southern portion of the Monument and is frequented by hikers, backpackers, hunters, and horseback riders and is generally characterized by its opportunities for a remote and primitive experience. The corridor runs past the Buckskin Mountain area and crosses the Paria River, which has been declared by the BLM as suitable for inclusion into the Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The Paria River area contains outstandingly scenic, recreational, wildlife, geological, historic, and riparian values. From the intersection point with the corridor, the Paria flows immediately through the Paria Canyon/Vermillion Cliffs Wilderness Area and on down to the Colorado River. How this river will be impacted has not been evaluated in the Draft PEIS.

Another proposed corridor in Utah runs along the border of Arches National Park, where development would impact the experience of visitors to the park. Running through some of the most spectacular scenic vistas in Southern Utah, this corridor will actually run through the canyon bordering the park in close proximity to where visitors enter. Neither impacts to this important area adjacent to the park nor the need for such pipelines and/or transmission lines have yet to be assessed. The DOE should site this corridor along Interstate 70 to avoid the park and its famous views.

In California, a proposed energy corridor would be located adjacent to the Joshua Tree National Park's southern boundary. Two new energy corridors are also proposed at Mojave National Preserve: one along the park's northern boundary and one along the park's southern boundary. Both routes follow scenic roads used by visitors to access the

preserve. Proposed corridors also run through the California Desert Conservation Area, which was established to manage desert resources and human uses, including recreation. However, the California Desert Conservation Area was not included in the list of "sensitive resources" impacted by the proposed corridors and for which there are no requirements for the multiple corridors to comply with the management priorities set out in the relevant legislation and the complex plan that governs it. These corridors are also within the Southwest National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor -- making it an even more likely target for development, including by condemnation of private lands and overruling any state agency objections. Neither the non-federal lands nor the likely overlap with the Southwest National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor are addressed in this Draft PEIS.

For generations, Americans have found inspiration in the scenic beauty preserved in our national parks. Today, nearly 300 million visitors enjoy the national parks annually and National Park Service surveys reveal that visitors expect scenic views as part of their vacations. However, the Park Service's ability to meet its mandate to "conserve the scenery" within the parks could be threatened if these new energy corridors are inappropriately sited through or within the scenic viewsheds of national battlefields, national scenic trails, and other national parks within the park system.

I firmly agree with members of Congress that believe the Energy Policy Act of 2005 was not intended to alter existing law with respect to energy-related rights-of-way crossing Park Service lands. Such proposals can only occur with explicit congressional approval. Consecutive federal administrations and Congresses working on behalf of the American people have routinely demonstrated that protecting national parks is a national priority. We must ensure that future generations can experience America's scenic wonders unspoiled. Please do everything you can to site these corridors under consideration well away from National Park Service sites and wilderness areas (both current and proposed).

Thank you for your consideration of my comments. Please do NOT add my name to your mailing list. I will learn about future developments on this issue from other sources.

Sincerely,
Christopher Lish

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster
at (630)252-6182.

From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 1:53 PM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVECD50293

Thank you for your comment, Colin Jackson.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVECD50293. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 01:52:33PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVECD50293

First Name: Colin
Middle Initial: S
Last Name: Jackson
Organization: green joules, LLC
Address: 1901 Prospector Avenue
Address 2: Suite 20
City: Park City
State: UT
Zip: 84060
Country: USA
Email: colin@greenjoules.com
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record

Comment Submitted:
Colin S. Jackson
Chief Financial Officer
green joules, LLC
1901 Prospector Ave # 20
Park City, UT 84060

Re: Comments to the West-wide Energy Corridor

"If you love renewable energy, then you have to at least like transmission." That is a quote I heard recently that I agree sums up the situation with renewable energy and transmission.

There are tremendous largely untapped renewable resources in the western states especially wind, solar and geothermal which tend not to be located conveniently near the large population centers of California, Las Vegas and Phoenix among others. Our company supports the West-wide Energy Corridor because it is critical for these tremendous clean energy sources to be able to be delivered to customers in the major population centers.

50293-001

We would ask that an even greater effort be made to locate the transmission lines and other facilities to accommodate these renewable resources which are now in very remote locations and cannot be used solely for the lack of transmission access. Examples of these remote locations include Western Utah, Northern Nevada, much of New Mexico, among others. It would be beneficial for the clean resources in these regions to have greater access to transmission so that the power generated could be sold to California and the other population centers.

50293-002

Thank you.

From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 3:11 PM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVECD50294

Thank you for your comment, Dorian and Susie Duffin.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVECD50294. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 03:11:17PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVECD50294

First Name: Dorian and Susie
Last Name: Duffin
Address:
City:
State: ID
Zip:
Country: USA
Email:
Privacy Preference: Withhold address only from public record

Comment Submitted:

These comments are in reference to the portion of the corridor directly north of Saylor Creek Bombing Range and south of Hammett, Idaho and south of the Snake River (Segment 36-228).

First, we do not feel that this segment of the corridor is really necessary. There is a corridor running parallel about 20 miles to the north (29-36). Rather than running the corridor near the Saylor Creek Bombing Range (a flight hazard), the Snake River and Birds of Prey area (wildlife impacts), and near the Oregon Trail (historical resource impacts), we feel you should just utilize the existing corridor to the north (29-36), connecting to segment 24-228 south of Kuna at some point. Running a redundant line for over a 100 miles make no sense economically, logistically, or environmentally.

Second, if you decide the keep studying this segment, we ask that you narrow the corridor width for two reasons: 1) the west end of this segment is 1000 feet wide to lessen impacts to the Birds of Prey, and the east end of this section is 3500 feet wide. Birds of prey know no boundaries, and we are fairly sure they are as populous in the east area as in the designated protection area; and 2) the corridor is shifted to the north of the bombing range due to air space restrictions, forcing the corridor much closer to the river, with all of the river related impacts. We ask that you narrow the entire portion of the corridor north of Saylor Creek Bombing Range to 1000' to mitigate some of the impacts of shifting it closer to the river. In summary, we ask that you maintain the 1000' width for the entire stretch north of Saylor Creek Range to protect the birds, the river, the Oregon Trail, and the viewshed associated with the river.

If you decide to keep studying this segment, we ask that access be limited to existing, maintained roads during construction and maintenance. Non-maintained roads, ways, and/or new roads or ways should be prohibited forever, particularly near the Snake River. In addition, if this segment is pursued, we ask that no support facilities (e.g., substations, natural gas pump stations, cell towers, secondary power lines) be allowed.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

50294-001

From: coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 4:12 PM
To: mail_coridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVECD50295

Thank you for your comment, .

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVECD50295. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 04:12:10PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVECD50295

First Name:
Middle Initial:
Last Name:
Address:
City:
State: WA
Zip:
Country: USA
Email:
Privacy Preference: Withhold name and address from public record

Comment Submitted:

Dear People,
Please consider-rather than destroying fragile desert ecosystems- planning and implementing extensive systems for conserving the massive amounts of energy already in use.To quote the California Desert Coalition:"The greenest power, after all,is that which never needs to be produced".

50295-001

Sincerely,

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

From: coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 5:08 PM
To: mail_coridoreisarchives; coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50296

Attachments: Energy_Corridor_DPEIS_comments_Feb_2008_WVEC50296.doc



Energy_Corridor_D
PEIS_comments...

Thank you for your comment, Jane Feldman.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50296. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 05:07:48PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50296

First Name: Jane
Middle Initial: _
Last Name: Feldman
Organization: Toiyabe Chapter of the Sierra Club
Address: PO Box 8096
City: Reno
State: NV
Zip: 89507
Country: USA
Email: janefeldman@earthlink.net
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record
Attachment: C:\My Documents\Energy Corridor DPEIS comments Feb 2008.doc

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster
at (630)252-6182.



Toiyabe Chapter PO Box 8096 Reno, NV 89507

Westwide Corridor DEIS
 Argonne National Laboratory
 9700 S Cass Ave
 Bldg 900, Mail Stop 4
 Argonne, IL 60439
 Via web site <http://corridoreis.anl.gov>
 Comments are due February 14, 2008

February 11, 2008

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

The energy corridor initiative is over-hasty. Its need and purpose must be re-evaluated, especially in light of two things. First, investments in efficiency and distributed energy can completely preclude the need for a grid upgrade, and second, **constructing and operating** more than 6,000 miles of roads and ways will have incredibly significant and irretrievable impacts to natural resources throughout the West. As articulated in this DPEIS, only the no-action alternative can be selected.

Need and Purpose

We challenge the need and purpose to designate over 6,000 miles of damaging roads and ways that negatively impact federal, state, tribal and private lands. We also challenge the need to construct and operate over 6,000 miles of roads and ways in an enhanced energy grid. The impact of 3,600 new miles of utility rights of way (RoWs) and over 4,700 new miles of transportation RoWs is almost incalculable.

The ANL information flyer talks about the " Need to improve electric reliability, relieve congestion and enhance the capability of the national grid to deliver electricity. Designated corridors must also specify a centerline, a width and compatible uses for each corridor."

The executive summary of DPEIS says:

"ES. 2 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE AND NEED FOR DESIGNATING WEST-WIDE ENERGY CORRIDORS?"

The purpose and need for Agency action is to implement Section 368 by designating corridors for the preferred location of future oil, gas, and hydrogen pipelines and electricity transmission and distribution facilities and to incorporate the designated corridors into the relevant Agency land use and resource management plans."

50296-001

First, by pursuing an active and effective initiative to conserve electricity, eliminate waste and increase efficiency, the nation could satisfy the projected *increased energy demand* of the next few years. We would not need to build any new coal plants. We would not need to build any new nuclear power plants. We would not need to enhance the energy grid. This would completely buy us time to come up with a better plan, with fewer impacts to natural and cultural resources and with less reliance of past-century fossil fuels.

50296-002

Second, within that few years time, as a nation, we could design and implement a major building campaign to install solar panels and wind turbines throughout our urban areas. Distributed energy is proving to be so cost-effective that individual homeowners are already investing in solar panel installations on their homes, even with the paucity of incentives and rebates to do this work on their homes. In some areas of the nation, such as Las Vegas, solar panels installed on part of the roof of a 2200 sq ft home produces more electricity than the homeowners are currently using on the electric grid. Germany, a nation not known for its sunny climate, has the most solar installations of any country across the planet, because they wanted independence from foreign fuels. It is very clear that distributed solar energy can make huge contributions to the reliability, congestion-relief and capacity of our national electric grid.

We must capitalize on this capability to install renewable energy technologies in significant ways. Distributed energy installations generate electricity where it is needed and therefore they require no transmission or distribution systems at all. Incentives need to be switched from infrastructure-intensive and carbon-intensive fuels such as coal and oil, and incentives need to be placed with solar photovoltaics, solarthermal and wind installations. Barriers to placing solar panels and wind turbines on large buildings and structures need to be removed at both state and federal level. Schools, hospitals, detention basins, highway berms, government buildings - all can be outfitted with solar and wind installations. Rural communities can be easily outfitted with distributed energy installations and never again will they be the last to receive upgrades and service in their areas. Solarthermal installations and large wind farms should be considered where land has already been disturbed. Distributed energy installations can be pursued in urbanized areas with extremely limited impacts to natural and cultural resources.

50296-003

With these two initiatives, conservation and distributed energy installations, the entire need for an enhanced energy grid would be completely precluded.

This two-pronged action must be considered as one of the alternatives in this EIS process, or it could perhaps be included in the analysis of the no-action alternative. Since the PEIS is a one-action alternative, based on Congressional directive, no other alternative can be considered under this limited and short-sighted process.

The only reasonable action is the no-action alternative: no new energy corridors would be designated.

The proposed activity is trivial.

There is a stated assumption that the proposed activity will result in no direct environmental impacts. This renders the proposed activity meaningless and trivial.

Your website says:

"No direct environmental impacts are expected to occur as a result of corridor designation and land use plan amendment." And "Because the Proposed Action is the designation of corridors and not the construction and operation of any energy transport projects, only a qualitative evaluation is provided of the types of impacts that could result from development of an energy transport project regardless of project location."
<http://corridoreis.anl.gov/eis/what/index.cfm>

These working premises are absolutely confounding. Why bother doing an EIS if you simply assume that no impacts will occur?

50296-004

Segmenting the work so that the act of *designating* a route is separate from the actual *construction* and *operation* of the route is worse than counter-productive. Of course drawing a line on a map has no impacts on the ground in real life.

The designating **does** mean that the construction options are constricted and limited. When construction starts, there will be no evaluation of the best route - those decisions have already been inked onto the maps. The only actions left open to decision-making will be how to mitigate or remediate the damage - not how to find the best decision or the best route, or how to avoid the most sensitive resources. Considering the designation as an activity separate from the construction and operation of the routes is a trivial action.

Impacts to natural resources.

From the summary of the PEIS on your web site (<http://corridoreis.anl.gov/eis/what/index.cfm>), this action proposes to designate 6,055 miles of RoW, where only 2,416 miles of utility RoWs now exist and only 1,297 miles of transportation RoWs now exist. The impact of 3,600 new miles of utility RoWs and over 4,700 new miles of transportation RoWs is almost incalculable.

50296-005

Not only are thousands of miles of new RoW proposed, but many of the existing RoWs will be widened unconscionably. The width of the proposed corridors range from two-thirds to five miles in width. These are incredibly huge swaths of land. A utility corridor has no business being so wide; even a corridor reserved for a multitude of purposes has no business being so incredibly wide. There would seem to be no reasonable explanation of why our landscape needs to be so tragically scarred and fragmented by such huge RoWs.

Additional resource impacts are discussed below.

Wilderness, Wilderness Study Areas and Wilderness Quality Areas

During the public hearing in Las Vegas, most of the speakers addressed the impacts to wilderness areas, wilderness study areas and wilderness quality areas. In the West, we are fortunate to be entrusted with most of the nation's wide-open spaces, and we have significant holdings that are still wilderness and wilderness quality. This is a precious resource that no one in this nation can afford to lose. Once it is impacted, it is absolutely impossible to regain. Losing wilderness is akin to losing a species, indeed, wilderness is the one resource that many threatened endemic species depend on for survival.

Absolutely without equivocation, there should be no rights of way across wilderness areas or wilderness study areas.

There should not even be a line drawn on a map (what more anything constructed) across wilderness areas, wilderness study areas or wilderness study areas.

50296-006

Designating corridors that run adjacent to wilderness-quality lands can have near to the same impacts as if the corridor ran directly through it. Any developed use should be placed well away from wilderness-quality lands so that a transition zone can mitigate the effects of the development. A RoW is a kind of development.

The corridors should avoid other lands also, for example, lands that are particularly fragile or that contain species protected by state or other local authority or by the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Avoiding riparian areas, springs areas and seeps along the bottom of bajadas in desert lands will avoid most sensitive species and preserve most biodiversity hot spots.

RoWs and Access for noxious weeds, pest animals and irresponsible human activity

RoWs carry with them service roads, tracks, trails and ways. All these provide access for the invasion of noxious weeds, exotic animal pests and irresponsible off-highway-vehicle (OHV) activity. OHV impacts are probably the easiest to see; there is direct damage to habitat, plants and animals on and around the RoWs, increased erosion, riparian damage, spring damage, litter, noise and dust pollution. The desert tortoise, a threatened species protected by the ESA, has increased exposure to pets, feral animals, crushing from vehicles and disturbance of forage and water sources, and other sensitive species are likewise affected.

50296-007

These concomitant impacts would be most severe where the RoWs are being built for the first time. But widening existing RoWs will also carry additional threats and

damage from increased access and increased activity along their lengths. The existing RoWs will also experience increased damage and impacts to their natural and cultural resources.

It is of some comfort that the land use plans of all the agencies affected will have to be changed to accommodate the new use and new corridors across their lands. However, they will be handed a final decision and their options will be constricted and limited to how to accommodate the routes and not where or whether they should be accommodated.

50296-007
(cont.)

Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts from the corridors must be considered in conjunction with the development already occurring.

50296-008

Sincerely,

Jane Feldman
Energy Chair

From: coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 5:39 PM
To: mail_coridoreisarchives; coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50297

Attachments: West-Side_Corridor_comments_WVEC50297.doc



West-Side_Corridor
_comments_WW...

Thank you for your comment, Dorothy Shoemaker.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50297. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 05:38:22PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50297

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Country: USA
Email: dshoemaker@macforcego.com
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record
Attachment: /West-Side Corridor comments.doc

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster
at (630)252-6182.

3652 SW Spring Garden Street
Portland, OR 97219
dshoemaker@macforcego.com
February 12, 2008

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

Dear Sirs:

Thank you for soliciting comments on the proposed West-Side Energy Corridor. In the Energy Act of 2005, Congress and President George W. Bush asked that we look into building a set of pipelines to carry electricity, liquefied natural gas, and hydrogen to parts of the West Coast of the USA that may not have enough energy available.

50297-001

It's not clear that the Western States will be growing in population in such a way as to necessitate these pipelines. Energy is already available from sources such as hydropower, solar, wind, geothermal, and also coal and oil. The States involved have been supporting renewable energy, and I would like to see those sources developed.

Hydrogen is extremely volatile; it blows up. I really worry about any pipeline that carries hydrogen. It could explode, and blow up the pipe. Such an explosion would cause a fire, and potentially light the material in the pipeline.

50297-002

Liquified natural gas is noxious. It smells terribly bad, and releases obnoxious gases. It also could blow up, creating a fire wherever the pipeline goes.

The pipeline as suggested goes through several Wild and Scenic Rivers, and across Mount Hood. That plan is absolutely not going to be accepted by Oregonians. We value our wild rivers, especially in Southern Oregon, where there is a large recreation industry based on rafting and playing in the forest and river. Mount Hood is loved for hiking, skiing, and other forms of recreation and vacation.

50297-003

For the large population in Portland, Oregon, Mount Hood is the nearest place to enjoy snow or mountain-climbing, and everybody enjoys going there. We've even talked of making Mount Hood a National Park. You can't destroy two or more miles wide a ribbon of forest there, as I understand the plan.

The government was only asked to look at the corridor plan. We aren't obliged to accept it. I think the West-Side Corridor has to be scrapped due to my objections in this letter.

50297-004

Thank you,
Dorothy H. Shoemaker

From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 5:47 PM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVECD50298

Thank you for your comment, nancy Sumida.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVECD50298. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 05:46:26PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVECD50298

First Name: nancy
Last Name: Sumida
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record

Comment Submitted:
I do not think it is very safe to be putting power lines next to or near a community. Their have been studies on the magnetic field this can cause which causes cancer in animals and humans.
I say no to these power lines.

50298-001

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster at (630)252-6182.

From: corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 6:31 PM
To: mail_corridoreisarchives; corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
Subject: Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Comment WVEC50299

Attachments: Energy_Corridor_Comments_WVEC50299.doc



Energy_Corridor_C
omments_WVEC50299.doc

Thank you for your comment, James Kirsch.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is WVEC50299. Once the comment response document has been published, please refer to the comment tracking number to locate the response.

Comment Date: February 11, 2008 06:30:39PM CDT

Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS
Draft Comment: WVEC50299

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Country: USA
Email: jdkirsch@directairnet.com
Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record
Attachment: C:\Kirby Creek CRM\Wilson Ranch\Energy Corridor Comments.doc

Comment Submitted:
Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

The attached letter expresses my comments concerning the proposed Central Wyoming energy corridor.

Sincerely,
James D. Kirsch

Questions about submitting comments over the Web? Contact us at:
coridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov or call the Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS Webmaster
at (630)252-6182.

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February 11, 2008

Westwide Corridor DEIS
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 South Cass Ave. Bldg 900, Mail Stop 4
Argonne IL 60439

Subject: Comments concerning the Proposed Energy Corridor in Central Wyoming

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

As a person who has managed a Rural Electric Cooperative for over twenty years, I appreciate the desire of the federal agencies to find a method to designate a single corridor for the use of energy pipelines and electric transmission and distribution lines. This effort could substantially reduce the lead time required to complete the granting of the approval to construct these projects. By reducing the lead time, to obtain federal lands rights-of-way, such a procedure would help to lower the construction costs to the rate payer and get the job completed more quickly. These are extremely desirable outcomes.

With these advantages in mind, I hope that the following disadvantages have been addressed in your consideration of this process. I will admit that I have not read all of the information that has been provided to me on the Draft Programmatic EIS CD prior to the preparation of this letter; however based on my examination of the provided material, I have formulated the following concerns:

1. **Width of Corridor** I have carried out a calculation based on a table entitled "*Total Linear Miles and Acre of Federal Energy Corridors Designated under Section 368 as the Proposed Action.*" In this table it shows that in Wyoming there are 438 miles of corridors, covering an area of 185,592 acres of land. Based on these numbers, the average width of the corridor is .66 or 2/3 of a mile wide. Based on these numbers, the average width of

50299-001

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th proposed corridor would need to be 0.66 (2/3) miles wide. This seems to be an extremely wide corridor.

50299-001
(cont.)

2. **Energy Transportation Security** With all of the transmission lines in the same corridor, and the current emphasis on Homeland Security, I question placing all of these facilities in the same right-of-way. Damage to one the transmission line certainly has the potential to have a cascade effect and damage the other facilities in this corridor. It appears to me that advising the public of these corridors makes the task of damaging these facilities easier. I notice that the corridors are located near roads.

50299-002

3. **Visual Impacts** One of the many reasons that people come to Wyoming, either to visit or to live, is to experience the wide open spaces this state offers. The presence of the transmission facilities adjacent to a major roadway has the potential to restrict the wide open visual impact. Roads are convenient when people and equipment is required to inspect or repair the transmission facilities but they also make the access easier access for those that would damage the facilities.

50299-003

4. **Operational Interference** When multiple pipelines are placed adjacent to one another, each of the pipelines will be catholically protected. With multiple companies using a common right-of-way, the coordination of these catholic protection systems will be quite a challenge. If in addition an electric transmission or distribution line is added, the complexity of the catholic protection system will be quite complex. If telephone land lines are included in the right-of-way, the proximity of high voltage transmission lines and associated fault currents become a safety issue for the telephone repair crews.

50299-004

5. **Surface interests** With the average width of the corridor being 2/3 of a mile, the use of the surface for grazing or mineral extraction would become rather difficult and could present fencing challenges if metal posts were to be used.

50299-005

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jdkirsch@directairnet.com

Thank you for the opportunity to share my concerns with you regarding this proposed corridor. If any of ideas expressed here are unclear or need additional explanation, please give me the opportunity to provide the additional information.

Sincerely,

James D. Kirsch