

202-429-3945

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

Cam Wolff

9880 Brunswick Way , San Ramon, CA 94583

February 12, 2008 11:15 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:

My husband and I are campers and have traveled in many wild regions of the US. We are concerned that 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,
Cam Wolff
9880 Brunswick Way
San Ramon, CA 94583

Teresa Ellett

po 1061 307S, Ryan St., Orange Grove, TX 783721061

February 12, 2008 8:58 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:

Hi Argonne National Labs, I would like to voice my opinion on the West Wide Energy Corridor project. We must stop destroying our natural resources to build new, there must be a better way. 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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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. Thankyou for considering my opinion. Sincerely, Teresa Ellett po 1061 307S, Ryan St. Orange Grove 78372-1061

Sincerely,
Teresa Ellett
po 1061
307S, Ryan St.
Orange Grove, TX 78372-1061

Dr. B. F. Samuel

1930.5 Salem Street , Lafayette, IN 479042230

February 12, 2008 5:39 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:

Every Department has a role to play for the collective safety of our land, the danger to our health, and for the beautification of these splendid wilderness.

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;
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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,
Dr. B. F. Samuel
1930.5 Salem Street
Lafayette, IN 47904-2230

Lois Gullerud

1208 W Daniel Street , Champaign, IL 618214514

February 12, 2008 5:29 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. Please listen to the public as we protest more spoiling of our treasured lands without regard to the animal habitats, magnificent views, and the possibility of some of these places being designated wilderness status.

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;
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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,
Lois Gullerud
1208 W Daniel Street
Champaign, IL 61821-4514

Grace Neff

800 28th SE , Albany, OR 97322

February 12, 2008 5:05 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 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;
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- 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.

Our wild lands are being destroyed at an alarming rate and future generations will surely pay a high price for the destruction.

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,
Grace Neff
800 28th SE
Albany, OR 97322

Margaret Adam

PO Box 5197 , Bozeman, MT 59717

February 12, 2008 4:49 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:

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

These 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.

It is essential to make certain that new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed. There is great potential for embedded generation, and with power sources close to the power demand security is increased and the potential for grid failures reduced. We should use technological improvements to expand the capacity of existing corridors before considering creating new ones.

Many of the proposed corridors cross public lands containing important cultural and natural resources - including some of our National Parklands. The impact on such lands would be devastating. These places must not be destroyed in a rush to create corridors that are not necessary if we instead use improved technology and engineering to increase capacity in other ways. We have one of the highest standards of living in the world, but we can destroy the things that make our lives good (such as clean air, wildlife and national parks). It is a foolish course to destroy our valuable and irreplaceable assets for extra energy that can be provided in other ways.

I expect you to see that independent scientist, engineers and conservationists are included in the planning process for future energy developments. I insist that projects be subject to best management practices to limit resource damage. You must make thorough assessments of the risks to federal land and to other lands affected by these proposals so that risks can be avoided. Cumulative impacts must be analyzed so that potential damage will not be ignored by piecemeal evaluations.

If appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands must be limited to those corridors.

Wild areas with designations in pending wilderness legislation must be avoided until impacts to their potential has been completely analyzed. Wild and Scenic rivers and other such designated lands must also be avoided.

Alternatives must be presented for public comment as is required by NEPA.

Without these changes, there can be no assurance of proper use of our public lands.
Please see to it that this process appropriately conducted.

Sincerely,
Margaret Adam
PO Box 5197
Bozeman, MT 59717

202-429-3945

Richard Andrews

12 Center Street , Springfield, VT 05156

February 12, 2008 4:17 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 substantial adverse 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. That is half the size of the State of Vermont, where I live!

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;
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- 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,
Richard Andrews
12 Center Street
Springfield, VT 05156

James Sorrells

564 Timber Run Lane , Groveland, FL 34736

February 12, 2008 4:12 PM

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

Subject: TAKE A STAND! West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

We have an obligation to our children to protect the environment. If future generations are to remember us with gratitude rather than contempt, we must leave them something more than the miracles of technology. We must leave them a glimpse of the world as it was in the beginning.
--President Lyndon B. Johnson, upon signing the Wilderness Act in 1964

It is the legacy and future for all of us.

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.

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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 Sorrells
564 Timber Run Lane
Groveland, FL 34736

David Bills

1960 SW Camelot Ct #204 , Portland, OR 97225

February 12, 2008 3:55 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.

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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.

We are counting on you! Please help us to achieve our goals as outlined above.

Sincerely, David Bills 1960 SW Camelot Ct #204 Portland, OR 97225

Sincerely,
David Bills
1960 SW Camelot Ct #204
Portland, OR 97225

Steve Birge

224 239th St. SW , Bothell, WA 98021

February 12, 2008 2:47 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: Do it right

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.

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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,
Steve Birge
224 239th St. SW
Bothell, WA 98021

Elena Tucci

201 West Bixby Road , Long Beach, CA 90807

February 12, 2008 2:27 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:

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.
- 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 for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
Elena Tucci
201 West Bixby Road
Long Beach, CA 90807

Jean Finney

7901 South Lamar Road , Smyrna, TN 37167

February 12, 2008 2:27 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:

I am very concerned about the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS). It seems that they will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. These resources are priceless!

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

Sincerely,
Jean Finney
7901 South Lamar Road
Smyrna, TN 37167

judy fishman

7356 East Rovey Av , scottsdale, AZ 85250

February 12, 2008 2:16 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. 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;
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- 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. It's OUR land. You have been appointed to find appropriate areas to run these corridors.

Sincerely,
judy fishman
7356 East Rovey Av
scottsdale, AZ 85250

Wendy Schorr

173 North Rd , Deerfield, NH 03037

February 12, 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: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I would like to comment on the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS).

New pipelines or power lines must ensure the following:

- New pipelines or powerlines are actually needed. Agencies should first 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 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
- 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,
Wendy Schorr
173 North Rd
Deerfield, NH 03037

Susan Davis

3536 Pocahontas Drive , Largo, FL 33774

February 12, 2008 2:00 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. 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;
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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.

Since our tax dollars pay for these lands, they need to be used to serve the public!

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Susan Davis
3536 Pocahontas Drive
Largo, FL 33774

susan allen

25761 Le Parc 94 , Lake Forest, CA 92630

February 12, 2008 1:51 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:

Enough is Enough. Are we to give away every last piece of wild lands that we have left? You must leave some precious wild wilderness alone!!!! Now is the time before it's too late! 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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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 allen
25761 Le Parc 94
Lake Forest, CA 92630

Toni Siegrist

17 Quincy Street , Cambridge, MA 02138

February 12, 2008 1:31 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:

Please keep pipelines and powerlines out of special places and instead facilitate wind and solar power, not pollution spewing coal-fired power plants.

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.

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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,
Toni Siegrist
17 Quincy Street
Cambridge, MA 02138

Helena Dworakowski

6507 26th Ave NW , Seattle, WA 98117

February 12, 2008 1:25 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.

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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.

I truly believe it is time to consider renewable energy options over the continued destruction of what little wildlands are left. For the sake of my childrens, children I want this land preserved as is for recreational use and wildlife preservation. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Helena Dworakowski
6507 26th Ave NW
Seattle, WA 98117

holy holily holian

pob 4664 , arcata, CA 955184664

February 12, 2008 12:53 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.

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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.

kind, may peace bless this proposal.

Sincerely,
holy holily holian
pob 4664
arcata, CA 95518-4664

202-429-3945

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

Carol Gisselquist

29 West Governor Road , Hershey, PA 17033

February 12, 2008 12:41 PM

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

Subject: Contesting the West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am writing to contest the plan to establish a huge energy corridor across western states public lands without regard to the lands torn up in the process. Moreover, without any energy conservation and use plan for the nation, the presumed rationale is dig up and use up as much energy as we can get. That is not an acceptable strategy, and not an acceptable plan for ravaging public 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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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,
Carol Gisselquist
29 West Governor Road
Hershey, PA 17033

Corey E. Olsen

W334S724 Cushing Park Rd. , Delafield, WI 530182441

February 12, 2008 12:18 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 reportedly cover 6,000 miles and almost three 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 public lands.

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

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies must 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 public land;
- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether: agencies must continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies must 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 must 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 must analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which would be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies must limit projects on federal lands to corridors;
- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies must take the opportunity to reduce 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) would 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 must consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation must 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) must provide the public with choices. That is why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

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

Sincerely,
Corey E. Olsen
W334S724 Cushing Park Rd.
Delafield, WI 53018-2441

202-429-3945

Barbara Williamson

2710 E. Leigh Street , Richmond, VA 232236514

February 12, 2008 11:46 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.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Barbara Williamson
2710 E. Leigh Street
Richmond, VA 23223-6514

Jill Grundfest

1063 Co. Hwy. 25 , Richfield Springs, NY 13439

February 12, 2008 11:37 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, as well as to the health and scenic values of millions of Americans. 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,
Jill Grundfest
1063 Co. Hwy. 25
Richfield Springs, NY 13439

andrew bishop

115 E Kelly, Apt. A , Jackson, WY 83002

February 12, 2008 11:32 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;
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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.

And please help conserve resources by responding to this and other public comment via email rather than written letter.

Sincerely,
andrew bishop
115 E Kelly, Apt. A
Jackson, WY 83002

Katherine Hagaman

13452 County Road 5-South , Alamosa, CO 81101

February 12, 2008 11:32 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.

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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 for your consideration!

Sincerely,
Katherine Hagaman
13452 County Road 5-South
Alamosa, CO 81101

Gloria Sferra

4521 1/2 So. Bond St., Seattle, WA 98118

February 12, 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: 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;
- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether;
- 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;
- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands should be limited to corridors;
- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar;
- avoid wild areas 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: 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,
Gloria Sferra
4521 1/2 So. Bond St..
Seattle, WA 98118

Curtis Goss

816 E. Lindon , Bolivar, MO 65613

February 12, 2008 10:37 AM

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

Subject: re. West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Please. Let's keep our wilderness areas wild. 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 and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

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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,
Curtis Goss
816 E. Lindon
Bolivar, MO 65613

Janine Goodwin

POB 84 1050 S. Johnson, Prairie City, OR 97869

February 12, 2008 10:02 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:

Why destroy more wildlands in search of fossil fuels, with increasingly diminishing returns, when we could put the money and time into conservation and alternate energy sources, and be ahead a hundred years from 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 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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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,
Janine Goodwin
POB 84
1050 S. Johnson
Prairie City, OR 97869

202-429-3945

REBECCA RATCLIFF

20669 PEACH , Tremont, IL 61568

February 12, 2008 9:22 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:

STOP THIS MADNESS. Having seen aerial views in Wyoming of places I vacationed, I am appalled at the destruction.

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.

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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,
REBECCA RATCLIFF
20669 PEACH
Tremont, IL 61568

Lynne Draper

PO Box 441 , Wilton, NH 03086

February 12, 2008 8:57 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.

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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. This is vitally important for the survival of a clean and healthy environment and all species, including humans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Lynne Draper
PO Box 441
Wilton, NH 03086

Carla David

11173 Main St , Hewitt, WI 54441

February 12, 2008 8:31 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.

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- 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.

Don't cave in to special interests, and keep them from carving up and polluting these special wild lands.

Sincerely,
Carla David
11173 Main St
Hewitt, WI 54441

Robin Swanson

1430 Aalapapa Dr., #1 , Kailua, HI 96734

February 12, 2008 5:50 AM

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

Subject: PROTECT West-wide Energy Corridor!!

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have devastating 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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- 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,
Robin Swanson
1430 Aalapapa Dr., #1
Kailua, HI 96734

Elizabeth Davis

112 Argus Place , Sterling, VA 20164

February 12, 2008 2:12 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 THE PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE LANDS AND ECOSYSTEMS BY:

- 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,
Elizabeth Davis
112 Argus Place
Sterling, VA 20164

Robert O'Donnell

80 Paseo De San Antonio , Placitas, NM 87043

February 12, 2008 1:10 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 and lands used for residences 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,
Robert O'Donnell
80 Paseo De San Antonio
Placitas, NM 87043

Corey Johnson

PO Box 331 , Forest Ranch, CA 95942

February 12, 2008 1:06 AM

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

Subject: Please Help Protect the Western Wild Lands

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am a student recently graduated from college. I am writing to you today to ask that you help prevent some of 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. 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;

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- 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
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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,
Corey Johnson
PO Box 331
Forest Ranch, CA 95942

Christopher Devine

5143 North Neenah , Chicago, IL 60656

February 12, 2008 1:04 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.

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, Christopher Devine 5143 North Neenah Chicago, IL 60656

Sincerely,
Christopher Devine
5143 North Neenah
Chicago, IL 60656

Deborah Uhlman

161 E Chicago Avenue , Chicago, IL 60611

February 11, 2008 11:43 PM

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

Subject: Protect our wildlife places!

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Let me be clear! I wish our limited remaining wildlife places to be fully protected! This administration has led a campaign to destroy wildlife in the name of "God". It is proposterous. I ask that all remaining wildlife areas be protected from those persones in denial and profiteers. I am disgusted by what this administration is doing!

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,
Deborah Uhlman
161 E Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611

Sue Iri

2755 Angus Street , Los Angeles, CA 90039

February 11, 2008 11:12 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. 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,
Sue Iri
2755 Angus Street
Los Angeles, CA 90039

Michele Shimizu

32 Grove Street , Boston, MA 02114

February 11, 2008 10:48 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) should ensure that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed;
- agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors 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, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized;
- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors;
- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar;
- avoid wild areas pending designation; and
- 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,
Michele Shimizu

32 Grove Street
Boston, MA 02114

Consuelo Larrabee

3427 W Viewmont Way W , Seattle, WA 98199

February 11, 2008 10:28 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:

WE SHOULD BE THE STEWARDS OF THE LAND & IN THE WEST, LAND & SKY GO TOGETHER. 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,
Consuelo Larrabee
3427 W Viewmont Way W
Seattle, WA 98199

Theresa Lianzi

1400 South Ocean Drive Apt 1504, Hollywood, FL 33019

February 11, 2008 8:42 PM

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

Subject: Energy Corridors

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
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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,
Theresa Lianzi
1400 South Ocean Drive
Apt 1504
Hollywood, FL 33019

Vicki Motz

20430 Dog Leg Rd , Marysville, OH 43040

February 11, 2008 8:41 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:

There is entirely too much dependence in this country on non-renewable energy sources. I would like to see a moratorium on any new development of non-renewable resources and put all of the energy development energies of this country into renewable energy sources. If it means asking people to change their lifestyles to guarantee there will be something worth passing along to our children so be it. For 23 years we have lived in an off-grid home powered by solar panels and a windmill and heated by wood. It required some sacrifices, yes but it is worth giving up air conditioning to get clean air. Keep public lands as protected as possible. where deveolpment must occur do so responsibly.

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.

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

By moving 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 acted against the best interest of future generations.

To minimize damage to the future of this country 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, renewable energy sources, 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. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;
- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed: 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;
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- 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,
Vicki Motz
20430 Dog Leg Rd
Marysville, OH 43040

Sandy Volkmann

4061 e castro vly Boulevard, #309 , Castro Valley, CA 94552

February 11, 2008 8:40 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:

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,
Sandy Volkmann
4061 e castro vly Boulevard, #309
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Meghan Mackenzie

22 Maguire Rd , Wayland, MA 01778

February 11, 2008 7:52 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:

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;
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- 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
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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,
Meghan Mackenzie
22 Maguire Rd
Wayland, MA 01778

ELIZABETH GRASER-LINDSEY

21341 S. FERGUSON RD. , BEAVERCREEK, OR 97004

February 11, 2008 6:31 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 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;
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- 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

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.

THIS IS A TERRIBLE PROPOSAL IN RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND PEAK OIL. THIS KIND OF THINKING GOT US INTO THESE PROBLEMS IN THE FIRST PLACE. NEW ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE APPROACHES NEED TO BE FOLLOWED NOW.

Sincerely,
ELIZABETH GRASER-LINDSEY
21341 S. FERGUSON RD.
BEAVERCREEK, OR 97004

Susan Badzek

P.O. Box 1075 , Morgantown, WV 26507

February 11, 2008 6:28 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:

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;
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- 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. We are the keepers of the plannet. I for one wish to leave the legacey of wilderness and wilflife for my kids and grandkids and great grandkids. I'm tired of the backhanded polices that the Bush Administration is pushing in the name of **GREEDY MONEY HUNGRY PIGS IN THE GOVERNMENT.**

Sincerely,
Susan Badzek
P.O. Box 1075
Morgantown, WV 26507

Joseph Bridy, AIA

709 Morris St. , Phila., PA 19148

February 11, 2008 6:26 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 land use 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 unilaterally usurping power left by the US Constitution with the people while diluting the responsibility for a flawed 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
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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,
Joseph Bridy, AIA
709 Morris St.
Phila., PA 19148

Justin Donohoe

9 Patricia Lane , Saratoga Springs, NY 12866

February 11, 2008 6:06 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 this time of higher fuel prices and higher risk factors in places where most of our energy natural resources are found, it is important that we not react by paying high natural heritage prices and increasing the risk on our own natural resources - including our environment. Taking the quick route now will ensure a long payment plan for our children. We can do better.

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;
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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;
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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,
Justin Donohoe
9 Patricia Lane
Saratoga Springs, NY 12866

Alicia Crews

6345 Duck Creek Dr., #2445 , Garland, TX 75043

February 11, 2008 6:06 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 world-reknown iconic spaces are going to be scarred by public works?! Outrageous!

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;
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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,
Alicia Crews
6345 Duck Creek Dr., #2445
Garland, TX 75043

Wayne B. Peters

4340 S. 68th St. , Greenfield, WI 532203428

February 11, 2008 5:57 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 problem with these corridors is that in some places they are exposed. I go to these states to view the scenery that is not wrecked by pipelines, etc. If it is possible, re-route them another. The view of scenic areas in the west is hampered by gas and oil development, etc. That is bad enough, lets not add to it with pipelines, etc. 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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- 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;
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- 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
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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,
Wayne B. Peters
4340 S. 68th St.
Greenfield, WI 53220-3428

Eric Eilerman

5826 Dove Meadow Court , Saint Louis, MO 63129

February 11, 2008 5:48 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:

Please accept my comments on the proposed West-wide Energy Corridor.

The currently proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have major consequences to wildlife habitat, recreation opportunities, scenic areas and many other resources on public lands across the west.

The scope of these corridors will impact almost 3 million acres of public lands, and should therefore be open to the wishes of the American public.

I believe that the proposals should take a responsible approach to use public lands with the least impact on sensitive areas, including:

- determining whether new pipelines or powerlines are really needed - federal 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;
- public lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive areas are avoided altogether: 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;
- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;
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federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

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- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: federal 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 as wilderness areas: 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
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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 for accepting my comments.

Sincerely,
Eric Eilerman
5826 Dove Meadow Court
Saint Louis, MO 63129

Robert Herdiska

2631 W. Prato Way , Tucson, AZ 85741

February 11, 2008 5:40 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:

I understand that 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;
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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,
Robert Herdliska
2631 W. Prato Way
Tucson, AZ 85741

Margaret Adams

4550 Hazelton Ave. , Sherman Oaks, CA 91423

February 11, 2008 5:40 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:

As you know, 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. These corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, don't you think thatg public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is indeed a positive and not a negative 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;
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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,
Margaret Adams
4550 Hazeltine Ave.
Sherman Oaks, CA 91423

Olive Mayer

245 Josselyn Lane , Woodside, CA 940623611

February 11, 2008 5:20 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. 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;

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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, Olive Mayer 245 Josselyn Lane Woodside 94062-3611

Sincerely,
Olive Mayer
245 Josselyn Lane
Woodside, CA 94062-3611

Judith Essex

1706 Whaley Avenue , San Diego, CA 92104

February 11, 2008 5:18 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.

Believe me, other nations do not do this. Yes, we need energy, but that need does not surpass our need for open space, wildlife and the quietude only untampered nature can provide.

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;
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Sincerely,
Judith Essex
1706 Whaley Avenue
San Diego, CA 92104

Judith Castiano

9060 N 68th Lane , Peoria, AZ 85345

February 11, 2008 5:10 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:

Why are special interests being allowed to add to the global warming problem? Why are they being allowed to raped the wilderness and kill the wildlife? The people of this nation have spoken, time and time again. We want our wilderness areas and wildlife protected. We do not want to be sold out, how much clearer can we be?

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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Sincerely,
Judith Castiano
9060 N 68th Lane
Peoria, AZ 85345

Phillip Poole

607 West Drayton , Ferndale, MI 48220-2749

February 11, 2008 4:59 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 adverse 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.

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Sincerely,
Phillip Poole
607 West Drayton
Ferndale, MI 48220-2749

Barbara Rowe

8105 Rainbow Drive , Rowlett, TX 75089

February 11, 2008 4:57 PM

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

Subject: Study alternatives to 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. 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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Sincerely,
Barbara Rowe
8105 Rainbow Drive
Rowlett, TX 75089

Shannon Mortensen

24040 Timber Ridge Dr , Auburn, CA 956028933

February 11, 2008 4:53 PM

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

Subject: Comments on West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I'm writing today to ask that the DoE keep pipelines and powerlines out of special places and to use this opportunity to facilitate wind and solar power, not coal-fired power plants.

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:
- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether:
- 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:
- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors:
- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar:

- avoid wild areas pending designation
- 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,
Shannon Mortensen
24040 Timber Ridge Dr
Auburn, CA 95602-8933

Michelle Hoff

2413 Stony Garden Rd , Kintnersville, PA 18930

February 11, 2008 4:49 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:

As an outdoor lover, adventure enthusiast, hiker, camper, fisherwoman, wildlife lover, I thank you for allowing me to comment.

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.

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Sincerely,
Michelle Hoff
2413 Stony Garden Rd
Kintnersville, PA 18930

Gael Howatt

80 K Parker St , Acton, MA 01720

February 11, 2008 4:47 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.

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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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Sincerely,
Gael Howatt
80 K Parker St
Acton, MA 01720

BettyJean Green

730 Coralberry Lane , Madison, OH 44057

February 11, 2008 4:45 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:

This is my submission to the public comments.

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.

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Sincerely,
BettyJean Green
730 Coralberry Lane
Madison, OH 44057

David Smith

4585 twprd 186 , Junction City, OH 43748

February 11, 2008 4:41 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:

this is a well written letter please read 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.

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Sincerely,
David Smith
4585 twprd 186
Junction City, OH 43748

Serena Overdevest

29 Muir , Irvine, CA 92620

February 11, 2008 4:37 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. 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 for your time and consideration of this extremely important issue.

Sincerely,
Serena Overdevest
29 Muir
Irvine, CA 92620

Tanya Paul

1084 Clinton Road , Sacramento, CA 95825

February 11, 2008 4:35 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:

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 IMPROVINGimproving access for RENEWABLE ENERGYrenewable 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,
Tanya Paul
1084 Clinton Road
Sacramento, CA 95825

Rich Elkins

5440 E Mercer Way , Mercer Island, WA 98040

February 11, 2008 4:23 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 little 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 not 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 not 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,
Rich Elkins
5440 E Mercer Way
Mercer Island, WA 98040

Kathleen Colwill

585 Bair Rd. , Berwyn, PA 19312

February 11, 2008 4:23 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 a former student honors researcher at Argonne Laboratory in Lemont, Illinois, I feel a special attachment to your organization as i had a fine semester working in th lab and learning direltly about the scientific method. I hope that your committment is to the highest level of excellence and that you will not allow energy corridors to damage the land and the natural environment for short-term benefit.

Please 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.

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,
Kathleen Colwill
585 Bair Rd.
Berwyn, PA 19312

Debra Pena

3464 Robb Roy Place , San Diego, CA 92154

February 11, 2008 4:13 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. 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 for considering my comments.

Sincerely,
Debra Pena
3464 Robb Roy Place
San Diego, CA 92154

F Hammer

1490 Chestnut Street , San Francisco, CA 94123

February 11, 2008 3:58 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 remember the first time I visited the Grand Staircase - Escalante area - it was awesome. The open space and colors were magnificent. As someone who lives in an urban environment, traveling to these incredible places where there are no signs of development is crucial. It would not have the same impact if the scene was marred w/ wires and transmission towers. There must be another way.

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,
F Hammer
1490 Chestnut Street
San Francisco, CA 94123

Marin Kress

2490 Matilda St , Roseville, MN 55113

February 11, 2008 3:56 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. I oppose it and favor smart energy development/conservation instead.

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I support the Wilderness Society in objecting to the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS). These proposals, if enacted, 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,
Marin Kress
2490 Matilda St
Roseville, MN 55113

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). 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 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;

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

202-429-3945

Diane M. DeGirolamo

P.O. Box 301 , Canton, MA 020210301

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 futher add to the on going 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

Kerry Nusekabel

2846 Werk Road , Cincinnati, OH 45211

February 11, 2008 3:32 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. 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. This is why I am sending this to your agency. 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,
Kerry Nusekabel
2846 Werk Road
Cincinnati, OH 45211

Carlene Petty

780 Highway #44 West Lot #50, Shepherdsville, KY 40165

February 11, 2008 3:19 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, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in planning is crucial to ensure that the designation of such corridors is really needed.

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:

- 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;

Energy in America is in crisis because, in large part, Americans waste what they have. We consume more than 100 times the amount of energy of any other nation. We must stop wasting that energy! People need to shut down TVs part of each day, turn off lights in rooms they are not using, plan automobile trips to save gasoline. Instead of CONSUME, CONSUME, CONSUME, Americans need to adopt practices of CONSERVE, CONSERVE, CONSERVE. Only then should new sources be considered. I think it would surprise both the public and the government to know how much energy could be saved for necessary use if we just cut out the frivolous waste of energy each day.

- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether. 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;

Why devastate our precious and vanishing public lands with further industrialization?
Wilderness cannot be renewed once it is lost to development. Once you have encroached on these special places, they will be damaged beyond human ability to repair.

- 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;
- 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;

With global warming affecting every life on this planet, it is pure folly to initiate more polluting industries that use coal, oil, gas or nuclear power. If these corridors were to convey clean energy -- solar power, wind power, that would be wiser.

- 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. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed but needs to be. Wild and Scenic Rivers should not be left out.
- alternatives are presented and considered: 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,
Carlene Petty
780 Highway #44 West
Lot #50
Shepherdsville, KY 40165

William Robins

309 Shamrock Av , Yorktown, VA 23693

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:

We must ensure we find the best path forward. 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,
William Robins
309 Shamrock Av
Yorktown, VA 23693

202-429-3945

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

James Lukas

961 Ellington Circle , Greenwood, IN 46143/8460

February 11, 2008 3:03 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 dramatically impact wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and 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.

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.

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.

All projects must be subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views. Agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

Agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected.

Agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors.

Agencies should reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy.

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

The agencies should provide the public with choices.

This will protect our publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for everyone.

Sincerely,
James Lukas
961 Ellington Circle
Greenwood, IN 46143/8460

Lowell Underhill

1002 Weldin Circle Weldin Woods, Wilmington, DE 19803

February 11, 2008 2:59 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 many 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,
Lowell Underhill
1002 Weldin Circle
Weldin Woods
Wilmington, DE 19803

mary cardenas

503 stoneledge drive , friendswood, TX 77546

February 11, 2008 2:55 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:Please act Responsibly

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;
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- 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 cardenas
503 stoneledge drive
friendswood, TX 77546

Jen Desmond

834 Silver Shadow Dr. , Murray, UT 84107

February 11, 2008 2:47 PM

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

Subject: Energy Plan for the West

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Hello,

There are fewer and fewer places left pristine in nature, and I feel that if we do not start respecting the land now, it will soon be too late for humanity to live sustainable and in harmony with nature. We were intended to live symbiotically with our environment, but we are living parasitically and we will destroy the planet if we do not change our ways.

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,
Jen Desmond
834 Silver Shadow Dr.
Murray, UT 84107

Siobhan Casey

The Orchard Causeway, Tralee, AE none Ireland

February 11, 2008 2:16 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 America's 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,
Siobhan Casey
The Orchard
Causeway
Tralee, AE none

Sharon Smolinski

11876 Elkhead Range Road , Littleton, CO 80127

February 11, 2008 2:13 PM

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

Subject: Change plan for 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!!

Ensure that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed!
- Analyze: are federal lands really the necessary locations?
- Avoid special or sensitive public lands!
- Limit damage to resources, recreation and views
- Limit projects on federal lands to corridors
- Consider access for renewable energy!
- Avoid wild areas pending designation!!
- Present and consider alternatives

Do it Right!

Sincerely,
Sharon Smolinski
11876 Elkhead Range Road
Littleton, CO 80127

Joshua Switzky

2140 Fell St #301, San Francisco, CA 94117

February 11, 2008 2:07 PM

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

Subject: No power corridors through wilderness and other federal lands

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.

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.

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,
Joshua Switzky
2140 Fell St
#301
San Francisco, CA 94117

Melissa Bryan

2200 Village Court #32 , Belmont, CA 94002

February 11, 2008 1:51 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-THINK!

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,
Melissa Bryan
2200 Village Court #32
Belmont, CA 94002

tammy hebert

p. o. box 766 , Lydia, LA 70569

February 11, 2008 1:43 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/GOD IS WATCHING!

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:

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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
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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,
tammy hebert
p. o. box 766
Lydia, LA 70569

Helen Shaffer

1166 W Lilley Avenue, #201 #201, Littleton, CO 80120

February 11, 2008 1:39 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. 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;
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- 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.

It is difficult for me to accept, given that we can now without doubt know how we treat our environment is crucial in preventing global warming and other environmental issues. Why the present administration continues to push for oil exploration and other energy sources destructive to our environment is beyond understanding.

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,
Helen Shaffer
1166 W Lilley Avenue, #201
#201
Littleton, CO 80120

Gloria J Howard

12425 N Derringer Rd , Marana, AZ 85653

February 11, 2008 1:32 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 must, also take 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; absolutely necessary, and special or sensitive public lands are AVOIDED ALTOGETHER: agencies should continue analyzing impacts to 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 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 power: 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,
Gloria J Howard
12425 N Derringer Rd
Marana, AZ 85653

Martin Kilmer

General Delivery , Vienna, VA 221809999

February 11, 2008 1:29 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, 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.

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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;

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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,
Martin Kilmer
General Delivery
Vienna, VA 22180-9999

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. Large-scale 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 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

richard jackson

40 john st , shelburne, VT 05482

February 11, 2008 1:14 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.

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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.

Sincerely,
richard jackson
40 john st
shelburne, VT 05482

Michael Walter

5821 W Gifford Rd , Bloomington, IN 47403

February 11, 2008 1:09 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 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.

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- 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.

Please don't destroy the natural beauty of this nation for short-sighted gains based on panic and greed. If you've seen what they did in the Soviet Union--to no long-term benefit--to their environment, you'd realized that mega-plans like these look great on the drawing boards, but rarely are worth the real costs to citizens and their environment!

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 Walter
5821 W Gifford Rd
Bloomington, IN 47403

Amy Thompson

8005 N. Willamette Blvd. #1 , Portland, OR 97203

February 11, 2008 12:59 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.

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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. We can choose to do this sensibly, responsibly, and with a mind to the future. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Amy Thompsen
8005 N. Willamette Blvd. #1
Portland, OR 97203

Martin Gromulat

4605 Fargreen Road , Harrisburg, PA 17110

February 11, 2008 12:57 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:

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.

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Sincerely,
Martin Gromulat
4605 Fargreen Road
Harrisburg, PA 17110

Debra Kirk

5102 Spring Forest , Houston, TX 77091

February 11, 2008 12:52 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.

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Sincerely,
Debra Kirk
5102 Spring Forest
Houston, TX 77091

Amy Bergmann

215 W. Roanoke , Richmond, VA 23225

February 11, 2008 12:41 PM

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

Subject: Energy Corridor a Bad Idea

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.

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Sincerely,
Amy Bergmann
215 W. Roanoke
Richmond, VA 23225

Peggy Rodriguez

P. O. Box 1153 , Nipomo, CA 934441153

February 11, 2008 12:41 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:

Instead of looking to huge transcontinental corridors, we should be thinking of local solar solutions to energy use. We should be thinking of carrying capacity of our land, rather than artificial, precarious use.

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.

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Sincerely,
Peggy Rodriguez
P. O. Box 1153
Nipomo, CA 93444-1153

202-429-3945

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

Kathryn John

22 Yahi Court , Sacramento, CA 958331010

February 11, 2008 12:38 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.

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- 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 for your time and attention.

Sincerely,
Kathryn John
22 Yahi Court
Sacramento, CA 95833-1010

202-429-3945

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

Katrina Frey

14000 Tomki Road , Redwood Valley, CA 95470

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:

As a successful organic farmer surrounded by woodlands, I have learned that the health of our agricultural system is dependent upon the health of our wild 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:

- 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,
Katrina Frey
14000 Tomki Road
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Randall Paske

3958 Warwick Boulevard , Kansas City, MO 64111

February 11, 2008 12:02 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 6000 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 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. 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 affected 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 affected 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,
Randall Paske
3958 Warwick Boulevard
Kansas City, MO 64111

Dan Niosi

2189 South Grant Street , Denver, CO 80210

February 11, 2008 11:49 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 (hence your rationale for preparing an EIS). 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,
Dan Niosi
2189 South Grant Street
Denver, CO 80210

Barbara Anger

Park Pl , Ithaca, NY 14850

February 11, 2008 11:46 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.

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. Please do it right. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Barbara Anger
Park Pl
Ithaca, NY 14850

Wendy Wilde

1458 Sunnyside Ave , Salt Lake City, UT 84105

February 11, 2008 11:40 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:

When will our wild lands be of more value to us than selling it away? When will it be unthinkable to disrupt or endanger what our pristine wild lands and wildlife? The Department of Energy should be spending money and resources on what to do when the wild lands are gone, because if we don't stop now, they will be.

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,
Wendy Wilde
1458 Sunnyside Ave
Salt Lake City, UT 84105

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
1765 The Exchange

Atlanta, GA 30339

James Miller

155 Merryman Court , Annapolis, MD 214014203

February 11, 2008 11:36 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:

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:

- 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,
James Miller
155 Merryman Court
Annapolis, MD 21401-4203

Orion Bobo

2448 Spring Flower Dr. , Reno, NV 89521

February 11, 2008 11:35 AM

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

Subject: 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. 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,
Orion Bobo
2448 Spring Flower Dr.
Reno, NV 89521

Jean Blackwood

506 Olive , Carthage, MO 64836

February 11, 2008 11:34 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) contains proposed designations that will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands in the American west. Such designated corridors would cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale development 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 first 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,
Jean Blackwood
506 Olive
Carthage, MO 64836

Karen Turnbull

3606 Towhee Court , Punta Gorda, FL 33950

February 11, 2008 11:28 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 OTHER OPTIONS, including 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;
- ENSURING 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;
- ENSURE 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;
- ENSURE that RISKS to federal and other affected lands are realistically and THOROUGHLY ASSESSED assessed so 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;

- ENSURE 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;
- ENSURE 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;
- ENSURE that WILD AREAS PENDING DESIGNATION, including wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) which will also be impacted by the proposed corridors be AVOIDED. 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
- ENSURE 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,
Karen Turnbull
3606 Towhee Court
Punta Gorda, FL 33950

John Mayew

8 Annes Way , Landenberg, PA 19350

February 11, 2008 11:25 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.

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. If not you are destroying what little wilderness is left to feed the greed of corporate interests. Thank you.

Sincerely,
John Mayew
8 Annes Way
Landenberg, PA 19350

Ken Burleson

2941 8th St Ct NE , Hickory, NC 28601

February 11, 2008 11:11 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 have just learned of the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS)that will run powerlines and energy pipelines through much of our pristine open spaces. This will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west.

There must be protection of the environment built into such a proposal. I realize that the pipelines and powerlines may be needed to supply future energy needs, but I feel we must also be moving toward alternative energy sources instead of continuing to support petroleum- and coal-based energy production. This proposal does nothing to move us toward a new energy source. If the designation is approved as it is, then we are destroying the environment for future generations simply to maintain our current dependence on these sources.

If we must have these lines, I would suggest that:

-we must determine 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;

- We must determine that federal lands are the only possible location for these lines. In addition, special or sensitive public lands are to 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;

- These projects must be 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,
Ken Burleson
2941 8th St Ct NE
Hickory, NC 28601

Marc Stein

15220 Steinbeck Ln , Colorado Springs, CO 80921

February 11, 2008 11:10 AM

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

Subject: Energy Corridor Boondoggle

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Even in the unlikely event that this is necessary, the majority of people would want it to wait until the next administration. We want the job to be done right and with the environment in mind, not corporate profits.

You need to just sit tight, collect your undeserved paychecks and wait to be dismissed by the next president.

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,
Marc Stein
15220 Steinbeck Ln
Colorado Springs, CO 80921

Mary Liss

9002 Southview Avenue , Brookfield, IL 60513

February 11, 2008 11:07 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 three 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:

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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;
- 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 Liss
9002 Southview Avenue
Brookfield, IL 60513

Linda Andrews

P.O. Box 97 , Canterbury, CT 06331

February 11, 2008 10:56 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.

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,
Linda Andrews
P.O. Box 97
Canterbury, CT 06331

Kevin Walker

1719 suMMit dr , Haymarket, VA 20169

February 11, 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: Problems with the Westwide 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 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;
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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
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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,
Kevin Walker
1719 suMMit dr
Haymarket, VA 20169

Kathleen Winebrenner

3907 Forsythe Way , Tallahassee, FL 32309

February 11, 2008 10:48 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.

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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
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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. Although I do not live in this part of the country, I do not want this area to be recklessly damaged for ephemeral energy gains, never to return to its prior beauty. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kathleen Winebrenner
3907 Forsythe Way
Tallahassee, FL 32309

Drew VandeCreek

1517 Carlisle Lane , DeKalb, IL 60115

February 11, 2008 10:44 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 negative impacts on 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.

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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;
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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,
Drew VandeCreek
1517 Carlisle Lane
DeKalb, IL 60115

Joe Gally

16827 bygrove St. , Covina, CA 91722

February 11, 2008 10:35 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.

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

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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,
Joe Gally
16827 bygrove St.
Covina, CA 91722

Dorothy Jones

285 West Main Street , Munford, TN 38058

February 11, 2008 10:29 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.

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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
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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.

PLEASE STOP KILLING THE PLANET! THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES THAT WOULD NOT DESTROY THE WAY THESE THINGS DO. PUT GREED ASIDE FOR THE SAKE OF ALL HUMANITY!

Sincerely,
Dorothy Jones
285 West Main Street
Munford, TN 38058

Pamela Morris

7800 Highway 20 W., Huntsville, AL 35806

February 11, 2008 10:07 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 detrimental effects on 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.

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- 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 long-term 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;
- SIGNIFICANT consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: agencies should take the opportunity to seriously 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 for your leadership in protecting our planet.

Sincerely,
Pamela Morris
7800 Highway 20 W.
Huntsville, AL 35806

Nancy Gronlund

75 Tri-State Intern'l , Lincolnshire, IL 60069

February 11, 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'. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: Agencies must 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 must 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 must 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 that will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: Agencies must limit projects on federal lands to corridors;
- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: Agencies must 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 must consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation must 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,
Nancy Gronlund
75 Tri-State Intern'l
Lincolnshire, IL 60069

Michele Edgcomb

1895 Player Circle South , Melbourne, FL 32935

February 11, 2008 9:57 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:

If enthusiastic attention to finding alternative fuel sources would be pursued we wouldn't need to foul our wilderness areas with this affrontry, but as it's been decided . . .

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;
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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
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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,
Michele Edgcomb
1895 Player Circle South
Melbourne, FL 32935

Carol Fletcher

1331 South Zeeb Road , Ann Arbor, MI 48103

February 11, 2008 9:56 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:

Running oil, gas, and hydrogen pipelines and electrical powerlines willy nilly through our country's open spaces and treasured landscapes is not an acceptable plan.

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;
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- 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
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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,
Carol Fletcher
1331 South Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Rosalba Cofer

12605 Indian Lane , Waldorf, MD 20601

February 11, 2008 9:55 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?Preseve what is loaned to us by future generations

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,
Rosalba Cofer
12605 Indian Lane
Waldorf, MD 20601

Grady Spoonamore

114 Friar Ln. , Carrboro, NC 27510

February 11, 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: Change the West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am extremely concerned for the local environments in these areas, the impact of this corridor in the immediate as well as long term time frames.

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,
Grady Spoonamore
114 Friar Ln.
Carrboro, NC 27510

Thomas Meacham

1322 Leeson Drive , Bowling Green, KY 412031526

February 11, 2008 9:42 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 locally generated and 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,
Thomas Meacham
1322 Leeson Drive
Bowling Green, KY 41203-1526

judith sanders

42 goldcup dr , fredericksburg, VA 22406

February 11, 2008 9:38 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 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 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
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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 sanders
42 goldcup dr
fredericksburg, VA 22406

202-429-3945

Eileen Arena

9 Ridge road , Old Bridge, NJ 08857

February 11, 2008 9:10 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:

These lands belong to the American tax payer. We want them protected and left in their natural state. Keep your special interest from exploiting public lands. Keep your roads and powerlines, etc. off of the American public's parks and wilderness. 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;
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- 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
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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,
Eileen Arena
9 Ridge road
Old Bridge, NJ 08857

Cathy Brunick

14133 Walkers Crossing Dr. , Charlotte, NC 28273

February 11, 2008 9:04 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. Care must be taken to ensure that the above things are not destroyed or altered because 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;
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federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

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- 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.

Also, I would also hope that the agencies involved are would charge appropriate fees for the use of any of our public lands. The energy companies already enjoy numerous tax breaks which enhance their profits. Our public lands needn't be compromised to enhance private interests' bottom line.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Cathy Brunick
14133 Walkers Crossing Dr.
Charlotte, NC 28273

Matthew Katinsky

6 N College St , Montpelier, VT 05602

February 11, 2008 9:02 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 find the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) to be ill-conceived, short-sighted, and ethically indefensible. At a time when every scientist in the world is warning us of global warming, and when our wilderness areas are shrinking, the priority in our energy policy must be on reducing our consumption of fossil fuel and seeking alternative forms of energy that are not finite, destructive, polluting, and dangerous to our health and environment.

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,
Matthew Katinsky
6 N College St
Montpelier, VT 05602

Mark Hodie

1440 Melbrook , Munster, IN 46321

February 11, 2008 8:53 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:

Coal is the past. Coal is the present.
Coal is NOT the future!

Oil is the past. Oil is the present.
Oil is NOT the future!

Enough of our beautiful lands have already been ruined by everything from drilling to logging to roads and OTV use.

Can we please leave at least some of our parks, forests, and wilderness ALONE??!!
The only thing that allowing more pipelines and power lines does is prolong our dependence on non-renewable energy!

Someone, someplace, needs to think of the future and stand up to the oil, coal, and gas lobbyists!
Do you have the courage to save our 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,
Mark Hodie
1440 Melbrook
Munster, IN 46321

William and Diana Ristom

161 Hillview Dr. NW , Cleveland, TN 373126227

February 11, 2008 8:44 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, Proposed

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,
William and Diana Ristom
161 Hillview Dr. NW
Cleveland, TN 37312-6227

Gretchen Zeiger-May

293 E. Harvey Farm Road , Waterbury Center, VT 05677

February 11, 2008 8:39 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 dire impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, tribal livelihood 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 guaranteed likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is CRUCIAL, MANDATORY and ABSOLUTELY CRUCIAL to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands and our dwindling wilderness and natural areas.

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 MUST BE 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-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross;
- projects MUST BE subjected to the 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 ONLY TO THESE CITIZEN APPROVED corridors;
- consideration MUST 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;
- 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,
Gretchen Zeiger-May
293 E. Harvey Farm Road
Waterbury Center, VT 05677

Kevin Bickers

501 Nautical Blvd. N., Atlantic Beach, FL 32233

February 11, 2008 8:27 AM

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

Subject: Please listen to the many voices of concern

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,
Kevin Bickers
501 Nautical Blvd. N.
Atlantic Beach, FL 32233

Mary Bart

W8304 Mann Road , Willard, WI 54493

February 11, 2008 8:09 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:

Protect our natural areas from intrusion. They are irreplaceable and vital to our health and survival as a human species.

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;
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- 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 Bart
W8304 Mann Road
Willard, WI 54493

Alex Nadolishny

334 Orchard Rd , Jefferson Valley, NY 10535

February 11, 2008 8:09 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:

As an environmental engineering professional, I would like to voice my concerns regarding the planned Energy Corridor. 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;
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- 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.
- a true long-term (life-cycle) cost analysis is performed with regards to the cost of energy produced from non-renewable sources and building of associated infrastructure, which are all too often excluded from the calculations; such cost analysis shall include the loss of tourism revenues, biodiversity impacts; cost of mitigating health impacts, etc.

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,
Alex Nadolishny
334 Orchard Rd
Jefferson Valley, NY 10535

Kenn Bradley

4023 E. Hiddenview Drive , Phoenix, AZ 85048

February 11, 2008 8:02 AM

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

Subject: Don't abuse 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. 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;
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- 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.

I have watched many science programs that demonstrate we have the technology now to be utilizing clean, sustainable energy.

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,
Kenn Bradley
4023 E. Hiddenview Drive
Phoenix, AZ 85048

Mary Suda

588 Grooms Road , Clifton Park, NY 12065

February 11, 2008 7:51 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:

I want our public lands protected. 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,
Mary Suda
588 Grooms Road
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Jeff Lewis

10495 SW 80 ST , Miami, FL 33173-2913

February 11, 2008 7:23 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.

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 for standing for the American people.

Sincerely,
Jeff Lewis
10495 SW 80 ST
Miami, FL 33173-2913

Terry Woods

7300 US 158 Apt 410 , Stokesdale, NC 273579378

February 11, 2008 6:03 AM

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

Subject: Energy Corridor in western states

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 prior legal protections/intent respected.
- 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. Otherwise the message conveyed is: this is what we will do: which is often the case in spite of public opinion.

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, you and your family/friends included. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Terry Woods
7300 US 158 Apt 410
Stokesdale, NC 27357-9378

Diane Johnson Hydoski

619 Indian Head Ranch Rd , Borrego Springs, CA 92004

February 11, 2008 5:54 AM

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:

AS a resident and lover of the deserts of southern California, I urge you not to destroy the unique landscapes and biospheres of the American West.

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,
Diane Johnson Hydoski
619 Indian Head Ranch Rd
Borrego Springs, CA 92004

Jim Hunt

324 Chestnut Hill Avenue #9, Brighton, MA 021356023

February 11, 2008 5:04 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.

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 most kindly for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Jim Hunt
324 Chestnut Hill Avenue
#9
Brighton, MA 02135-6023

pley nicole

1 rue du tremblet , brevonnes, 10220 France

February 11, 2008 4:48 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.

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. pley nicole -10220 brevonne France

Sincerely,
pley nicole
1 rue du tremblet
brevonnes 10220

Louise DeNight

15 ivy mills rd , Glen Mills, PA 19342

February 11, 2008 1:58 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.

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. It is critical that we be forward thinking and responsible in our plans and do everything we can to protect our planet!!Thank you.

Sincerely,
Louise DeNight
15 ivy mills rd
Glen Mills, PA 19342

Mike Mullarkey

71 East 13th Street, #12 , Tucson, AZ 85701

February 11, 2008 1:34 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 on 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 that 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 that will be affected 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 affected 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. As a co-owner of these public lands, I want to see them put to the best possible use, not sacrificed if there is no need. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mike Mullarkey
71 East 13th Street, #12
Tucson, AZ 85701

Elissa Hoeger

7X Magie Apts Faculty Rd , Princeton, NJ 085405355

February 11, 2008 1:09 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, long-term

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 actually are 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 comment only on what they do not 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,
Elissa Hoeger
7X Magie Apts Faculty Rd
Princeton, NJ 08540-5355

202-429-3945

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

Eileen Trainor

503 Picasso Drive , San Marcos, TX 78666

February 11, 2008 12:25 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 western USA. 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,
Eileen Trainor
503 Picasso Drive
San Marcos, TX 78666

Charles Daly

517 Newtons Corner Road , Howell, NJ 07731

February 10, 2008 11:51 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, these 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:

- the 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: the agencies should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. These 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 prevent and/or limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: the 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: the agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both

federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when these corridors are connected;

- once the appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: the 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 the agencies are provided with relevant information they should and must 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,
Charles Daly
517 Newtons Corner Road
Howell, NJ 07731

Anita Guerrini

915 W. Campus Ln. , Goleta, CA 93117

February 10, 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:

The following letter expresses my concerns about the proposed policy changes.

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;
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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,
Anita Guerrini
915 W. Campus Ln.
Goleta, CA 93117

dana heimback

1252 Banyan Drive , Fallbrook, CA 92028

February 10, 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:

DON'T YOU HAVE GRANDCHILDREN? WOULD YOU REALLY DEPRIVE THEM OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO experience these National Monuments? 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,
dana heimback
1252 Banyan Drive
Fallbrook, CA 92028

J. Capozzelli

315 W. 90 St. , New York, NY 10024

February 10, 2008 11:04 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:

I am writing because 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.
- 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 America's priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

The National Academy of Sciences and thousands of scientists worldwide agree that the planet is warming and that human dependence on dirty fossil fuels, such as coal and oil, is the primary cause.

The Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) represents a step backwards.

Thank you on behalf of America's treasured and irreplaceable lands and wildlife.

Sincerely,
J. Capozzelli
315 W. 90 St.
New York, NY 10024

K.K. Robertshaw

6284 Grand Vista Ave. , Cincinnati,, OH 45213

February 10, 2008 11:00 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. 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 P R I C E L E S S publicly-owned wildlands and ensure E N S U R E a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. My Thanks!

Sincerely,
K.K. Robertshaw
6284 Grand Vista Ave.
Cincinnati, OH 45213

202-429-3945

Deidre Moderacki

626 East 14th Street , New York, NY 100093319

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

202-429-3945

Tim Heimerl

11084 Raleigh Ct , westminster, CO 80031

February 10, 2008 10:27 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:

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

Cheryl Champy

660 Sand Hill Rd. , Peterborough, NH 03458

February 10, 2008 10:02 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. 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. We should not add to global warming-coal is not a viable option or even a temporary solution. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Cheryl Champy
660 Sand Hill Rd.
Peterborough, NH 03458

Samuel Nyburg

5765 Mt. Vernon Rd , Springfield, OR 97478

February 10, 2008 9:55 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 fully support this letter to you. I urge you to take responsibility in keeping our wildlands wild, our wildlife alive, and all that is sacred ground sacred.

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,
Samuel Nyburg
5765 Mt. Vernon Rd
Springfield, OR 97478

Jim Mastro

12 Cherokee Street , Dover, NH 03820

February 10, 2008 9:37 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 am concerned that 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,
Jim Mastro
12 Cherokee Street
Dover, NH 03820

john zedolik

105 pennwood ave. , pittsburgh, PA 15218

February 10, 2008 9:35 PM

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

Subject: No scarring with West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I have travelled, hike, and camped in the wonderful, wild natural places of Utah and the American southwest. I am also a responsible environmentalist and a consistent voter. 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. Please keep these wild, public lands, wild and pristine for all Americans, present and future. Please do not consider short-term, special-interest concerns. Please the long term. Thank you.

Sincerely,
john zedolik
105 pennwood ave.
pittsburgh, PA 15218

Donna Hart

268 Dameron Road , Elsberry, MO 63343

February 10, 2008 9:23 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 want to bring your attention to my concern over the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS). According to what I have read, they 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,
Donna Hart
268 Dameron Road
Elsberry, MO 63343

DEBORAH SMITH

3044 N.W. 30TH , OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73112

February 10, 2008 9:04 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:

GREED OVER LOGIC IS GONG TO COST AMERCIA AND AMERCIANS WAY TOO MUCH IN THE NEAR FUTURE----BIG ENERGY AND BIG BUSINESS'S GREED IS GOING TO COST SUCH A HIGH PRICE--GREED ALWAYS CAUSES A LARGE DEBIT IN THE END!!!!

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,
DEBORAH SMITH
3044 N.W. 30TH
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73112

Siddharth Mehrotra

3230 Orange Drive , Camarillo, CA 93010

February 10, 2008 8:32 PM

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

Subject: The West-wide Energy Corridor.

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (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 has assumed the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve ensuring the following.

- 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; and
- should continue analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. The agencies should use analyses provided by conservationist groups to move corridors out of special places like the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross. We must also ensure that:
 - projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views, whereas agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;
 - cumulative risks to federal, state, private, and tribal lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized;

- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal, state, private, and tribal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors; and
- 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.
- Development of any fossil-fuel extraction zone should indiscriminately avoid wild areas pending designation, for the reason that 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. In addition,
- alternatives must be presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they dislike about the proposed plan. The agencies, who hold all of the pertinent information, should provide the public with choices.

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

Sincerely,
Siddharth Mehrotra
3230 Orange Drive
Camarillo, CA 93010

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

Rosamund Downing

39 Moss St. , Pawcatuck, CT 06379

February 10, 2008 8:11 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. 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
- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether
- 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
- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors
- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar
- avoid wild areas pending designation, 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.

Sincerely,
Rosamund Downing
39 Moss St.
Pawcatuck, CT 06379

202-429-3945

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

Jonathan Ertelt

2536 Blair Blvd. , Nashville, TN 37212-4808

February 10, 2008 7:16 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, ongoing 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, likely a bad move in the first place, at least we should hope that 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 whenever possible. 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,
Jonathan Ertelt
2536 Blair Blvd.
Nashville, TN 37212-4808

Bert Riesterer

430 west ridge street , marquette, MI 49855

February 10, 2008 6:52 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 must protect the remnants of wilderness still left for our kids and grandkids. We as grandparents have a special obligation. We must find ways to become better custodians.

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;
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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;
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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,
Bert Riesterer
430 west ridge street
marquette, MI 49855

Warren Icke

12350 E Roger Road , Tucson, AZ 85749

February 10, 2008 6:37 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:

As a citizen of Arizona and Colorado, I am deeply concerned about recent initiatives by the Department of Energy. 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;
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- 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,
Warren Icke
12350 E Roger Road
Tucson, AZ 85749

Mary S Reed

962 Darrow Rd , Duaneburg, NY 120564108

February 10, 2008 5:59 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:

From what I can determine, 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;
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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,
Mary S Reed
962 Darrow Rd
Duanesburg, NY 12056-4108

Lisa Rae

Flat 3 4 Helios Road, Wallington, SM6 7BZ United Kingdom

February 10, 2008 5:24 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 your 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;
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- 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 and visitors. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Lisa Rae
Flat 3
4 Helios Road
Wallington SM6 7BZ

Allen A

702 W. 24th St. , Wilmington, DE 198023962

February 10, 2008 5:15 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:

There are far better ways to route power lines. If we continue running utilities haphazardly across the countryside, the nation will become a waste land. This proposal represents a failure to act conservatively. It is simpler draws straight lines on a map than plan. Unfortunately a lack of foresight places our nation's security at risk and burden future generations with the cost of our failures.

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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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,
Allen A
702 W. 24th St.
Wilmington, DE 19802-3962

Marlene Ellsworth

5602-2 Old Dover Boulevard , Fort Wayne, IN 468352828

February 10, 2008 4:59 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 significantly impact 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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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,
Marlene Ellsworth
5602-2 Old Dover Boulevard
Fort Wayne, IN 46835-2828

Jamaka Petzak

1222 Graynold Ave. , Glendale, CA 91202

February 10, 2008 4:44 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.

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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 everyone. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jamaka Petzak
1222 Graynold Ave.
Glendale, CA 91202

Susan Wood

15808 62nd Pl NE , Kenmorw, WA 98028

February 10, 2008 4:36 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:

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.

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- 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,
Susan Wood
15808 62nd Pl NE
Kenmorw, WA 98028

E. Heyward

719 Emerson Street , Sheridan, WY 82801

February 10, 2008 4:36 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:

Two years ago, after being chased out of the slot canyons of southern Utah by rain, my family explored and camped remote highways south toward Arizona. One particularly scenic area was marred by massive power lines paralleling the road for miles. It was heart-breaking, and made us wish we had experienced the area "back in the day".

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
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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,
E. Heyward
719 Emerson Street
Sheridan, WY 82801

Frank Chisholm

18 Plants Dam Road , East Lyme, CT 06333

February 10, 2008 4:27 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:

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;
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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
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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,
Frank Chisholm
18 Plants Dam Road
East Lyme, CT 06333

Janet Kuciejczyk

4410 A Laclede , St. Louis, MO 63108

February 10, 2008 4:00 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:

Please consider now the future impact of your actions on the environment. 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;
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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
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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 Kuciejczyk
4410 A Laclede
St. Louis, MO 63108

c nelson

PO BOX 34059 , AUSTIN, TX 787340100

February 10, 2008 3:23 PM

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

Subject: Western Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts to federal lands across the west. Once designated, with large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in planning is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to designate our federal lands for oil, gas, hydrogen pipelines and power lines, the government took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve :

- 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;
- The agencies 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;
- agencies analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;
- agencies limit projects on federal lands to corridors;
- consideration given to improving renewable energy, such as wind and solar: seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;
- avoid 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) 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,
c nelson
PO BOX 34059
AUSTIN, TX 78734-0100

Noah Myers

4508 mexico Gravel Rd. , Columbia, MO 65202

February 10, 2008 3:11 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:

Time and time again we find that the economic value of pristine wilderness, in terms of ecological benefits and eco-tourism far outweigh short term profits from industries that exploit them. Unfortunately, time and time again our federal energy policy has opted for selfish, short-sighted goals. Now, come to find 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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- 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;
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- 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
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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,
Noah Myers
4508 mexico Gravel Rd.
Columbia, MO 65202

Leticia Andreas

6501 Manila Ave #2 , El Cerrito, CA 94530

February 10, 2008 3:06 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.

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

Sincerely,
Leticia Andreas
6501 Manila Ave #2
El Cerrito, CA 94530

N Voel

317 Hamilton Ave , Live Oak, FL 964

February 10, 2008 2:34 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 very 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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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,
N Voel
317 Hamilton Ave
Live Oak, FL 964

Mr. Richard and Mrs. Lola Brett

472 MacGregor Avenue , Estes Park, CO 80517

February 10, 2008 2:34 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:

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;
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climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by seriously evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy;

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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,
Mr. Richard and Mrs. Lola Brett
472 MacGregor Avenue
Estes Park, CO 80517

N Refes

341 Lafayette #4144 , New York, NY 10012

February 10, 2008 2:27 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:

I respectfully ask you to reconsider how 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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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,
N Refes
341 Lafayette #4144
New York, NY 10012

mary rivas

633 lippincott , riverton, NJ 08077

February 10, 2008 2:25 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.

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- 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.

Our wilderness is a precious part of our culture, environment and economy. You have an obligation to preserve this wilderness for future generations. To use it for short-term goals is wrong. Once it is lost we cannot return it to its original state. We must find other sources of energy which is not harmful to our land.

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 rivas
633 lippincott
riverton, NJ 08077

Karen Weitzel

1144 Marine St , Clearwater, FL 33755

February 10, 2008 1:58 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:

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.

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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;

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- 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,
Karen Weitzel
1144 Marine St
Clearwater, FL 33755

Sue Lucks

647 Holland Hills Road , Basalt, CO 81621

February 10, 2008 1:57 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. 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;
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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.

You have a responsibility to do this right the first time - we don't get a second chance to protect this amazing part of our country.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sue Lucks
647 Holland Hills Road
Basalt, CO 81621

Joke Helmers

Liesbos 387 , Hoofddorp, 2134 SL Netherlands

February 10, 2008 1:56 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.

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

Sincerely,
Joke Helmers
Liesbos 387
Hoofddorp 2134 SL

Mary Masters

123 Falling Tree Rd. , Orcas, WA 98280

February 10, 2008 1:52 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.

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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 Masters
123 Falling Tree Rd.
Orcas, WA 98280

Carol LeClair

104 W, Annandale Rd. , Falls Church, VA 22046

February 10, 2008 1:48 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:

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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.

If you don't change your current plans, the U.S. will lose its priceless heritage.

Sincerely,
Carol LeClair
104 W, Annandale Rd.
Falls Church, VA 22046

202-429-3945

Dawnielle Voegele

600 West Superior Street Apt. 1000 , Duluth, MN 55802

February 10, 2008 1:44 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 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

Jim DeCecco

P.O. Box 764 , Pismo Beach, CA 93448

February 10, 2008 1:43 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:

Leave OUR public lands alone.

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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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,
Jim DeCecco
P.O. Box 764
Pismo Beach, CA 93448

Kathleen Gresham

600 Heights Blvd , Houston, TX 77007

February 10, 2008 1:43 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:

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.

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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,
Kathleen Gresham
600 Heights Blvd
Houston, TX 77007

Judy Baird

P.O. Box 521921 , Salt Lake City, UT 84152

February 10, 2008 1:41 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:

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.

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- 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. We do not want pollution spewing coal-fired power plants;
- 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
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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. Your choices will affect generations of Americans to come.

Sincerely,
Judy Baird
P.O. Box 521921
Salt Lake City, UT 84152

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 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.

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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

David Romportl

6800 Meadowbrook Blvd. #364 , St. Louis Park, MN 55426

February 10, 2008 1:27 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:

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.

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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 very much for considering my comments on this very important matter.

Sincerely,
David Romportl
6800 Meadowbrook Blvd. #364
St. Louis Park, MN 55426

Mary Greenough

3130 Coventryville Rd. , Pottstown, PA 19465

February 10, 2008 1:14 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:

At this time we need to be directing our resources toward development of new sources of energy, not falling back into our old habits.

Let's NOT mar the wilderness with powerlines and pipelines. Involve the citizenry and find the best way to meet the needs for energy.

Thank you Mary Greenough

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.

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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,
Mary Greenough
3130 Coventryville Rd.
Pottstown, PA 19465

William leimbach

10 Bell Waver Way , Oakland, CA 94619

February 10, 2008 1:13 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 to protect our publicly owned land and create a sustainable energy future for our children.

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,
William leimbach
10 Bell Waver Way
Oakland, CA 94619

James Burde

P.O. Box 272 , Jericho, VT 05465

February 10, 2008 1:11 PM

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

Subject: Re: Department of Energy's Draft PEIS

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,
James Burde
P.O. Box 272
Jericho, VT 05465

Patrick Vingo

70 Taylor Ave , Norwalk, CT 06854

February 10, 2008 1:05 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 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.

The least impact may in fact not be the straightest path through public lands if that path disturbs the aesthetic and environmental balance of the landscape.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Patrick Vingo
70 Taylor Ave
Norwalk, CT 06854

Constance Sutton

877 The Alameda , Berkeley, CA 94707

February 10, 2008 1:00 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. 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;
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- 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.

This plan only depends on existing technologies. Newer discoveries that would make these changes unnecessary are already being developed or are in the pipeline. Do ruin the beauty of nature unnecessarily is wrong.

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,
Constance Sutton
877 The Alameda
Berkeley, CA 94707

Jeff Archuleta

6 Broadway #217 , Denver, CO 80203

February 10, 2008 12:59 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. 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;

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- 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.

Oversight = Impeachment!

Sincerely,
Jeff Archuleta
6 Broadway #217
Denver, CO 80203

202-429-3945

David Witt

PO Box 317 , Taos, NM 87571

February 10, 2008 12:41 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:

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

Robert and Ada Booth

574 Robin Dr , Santa Clara, CA 950505612

February 10, 2008 12:36 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:

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.

We and our children have had the opportunity to visit our country's parks and wild lands. Future generations should also have it!

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,
Robert and Ada Booth
574 Robin Dr
Santa Clara, CA 95050-5612

Toby Cardoso

P.O. Box 1933 , Studio City, CA 916140933

February 10, 2008 12:33 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 took a drive south on California Hwy 135 and then Route 1 yesterday and realized what made it so beautiful was the minimal impact of man on the landscape.

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.

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- 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,
Toby Cardoso
P.O. Box 1933
Studio City, CA 91614-0933

Joann Marsh

1872 Rhode Island Ave , Mc Lean, VA 221014916

February 10, 2008 12:08 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

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.

Once gone, our wild areas are gone forever. We owe it to our children's children to be careful stewards of their inheritance. Please, do your duty.

Sincerely,
Joann Marsh
1872 Rhode Island Ave
Mc Lean, VA 22101-4916

202-429-3945

Alan Bennett

1137 Ellinor Avenue , Shelton, WA 98584

February 10, 2008 11:12 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) are SUICIDALLY 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

Ruth Stambaugh

93 Bird Creek Estate Rd , Black Mountain, NC 28711

February 10, 2008 11:06 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:

Please don't let the beauty and wildlife of our western wild places get trashed by turning them into energy corridors that are eyesores. Please read the following form letter and let it speak for me. Thank you. Ruth Stambaugh

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,
Ruth Stambaugh
93 Bird Creek Estate Rd
Black Mountain, NC 28711

Richard Sanders

2022 Driftstone Drive , Glendora, CA 917405388

February 10, 2008 11:03 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 very significant impacts on 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 here in 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,
Richard Sanders
2022 Driftstone Drive
Glendora, CA 91740-5388

Yolanda Garcia

P. O. Box 1442 , Peralta, NM 87042

February 10, 2008 10:59 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:

As you well know, 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. Please, examine your conscience, take on the responsibility set before to act in an appropriate manner. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Yolanda Garcia
P. O. Box 1442
Peralta, NM 87042

kathleen querner

8508 crosley rd , springboro, OH 45066

February 10, 2008 10:32 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.

PLEASE take positive steps to manage resources, not clutter the countryside!

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,
kathleen querner
8508 crosley rd
springboro, OH 45066

Glen Arends

5414 Abbe Court , Oak Forest, IL 604523703

February 10, 2008 10:26 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.

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.

I understand the need for America to become energy independent, but I also enjoy being outdoors, so everything possible should be done to protect as much land as possible for future generations to enjoy also.

Sincerely,
Glen Arends
5414 Abbe Court
Oak Forest, IL 60452-3703

Christine Trudeau

319 Crestwood Dr. , Oxford, MI 48371

February 10, 2008 10:11 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 PLEASE HELP!

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,
Christine Trudeau
319 Crestwood Dr.
Oxford, MI 48371

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

Austin Turney

1501 Pennsylvania St. , Lawrence, KS 66044 3753

February 10, 2008 9:21 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;
- corridors must cross federal lands. Public lands with other special or sensitive values ought to 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 such as Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other areas of special value 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 no larger than necessary;
- 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 move or modify corridors wherever that is feasible. 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,
Austin Turney
1501 Pennsylvania St.
Lawrence, KS 66044 3753

Richard Lyon

4040 Cochran Chapel Rd , Dallas, TX 75209-1502

February 10, 2008 9:19 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 write to object to the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) that will have significant adverse effects on wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and other public uses on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. The public - people - owns this land. 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 all the people.

To ensure that the public interest is properly served, as the law requires, the Department 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;
- 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
- fair 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 that the people have a say in the protection of publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Richard Lyon
4040 Cochran Chapel Rd
Dallas, TX 75209-1502

Antonina Licastri

127 East 31st. Street , NY, NY 10016

February 10, 2008 9:10 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.

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.

Open spaces are important to us, animals, birds et al.

Sincerely,
Antonina Licastri
127 East 31st. Street
NY, NY 10016

Daniel Vice

2141 P St NW Apt. 203, Washington, DC 20037

February 10, 2008 8:52 AM

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

Subject: Comments on West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am writing because 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,
Daniel Vice
2141 P St NW
Apt. 203
Washington, DC 20037

Dorothy Motheral

3740 W Ironwood Hill Drive , Tucson, AZ 85745

February 10, 2008 8:47 AM

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

Subject: Please find another way

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,
Dorothy Motheral
3740 W Ironwood Hill Drive
Tucson, AZ 85745

Herbert Wilson

19 sagamore drive , Andover, MA 1810

February 10, 2008 8:21 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:

JUST STALL...these bastards will be gone in less than a year and only you will have the rest of your lives to regret helping them skim off more money from the energy companies and wrecking the environment even more.

This is your personal opportunity to do the right thing and it's a long life!

Let the dept. of energy put its efforts into backing alternative energy where it belongs. 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 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;
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- 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
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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,
Herbert Wilson
19 sagamore drive
Andover, MA 1810

Judy Epstein

3449 Garfield Ave. South Apt. 104, Minneapolis, MN 55409

February 10, 2008 6:05 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:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have serious and significant impact on 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;
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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;

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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,
Judy Epstein
3449 Garfield Ave. South
Apt. 104
Minneapolis, MN 55409

202-429-3945

Carol P. Christ

2147 Parker St , BERKELEY, CA 94704

February 10, 2008 3:30 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 love nature and recognize that human beings are part (not the only part) of the web of life. We must curb our greed.

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;
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- 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;
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- 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,
Carol P. Christ
2147 Parker St
BERKELEY, CA 94704

John Almli

1813 Park Ridge Cir , Chaska, MN 55318

February 10, 2008 3:21 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.
- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether.
- 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.
- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors.
- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar.
- 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.

- 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.

If we want to solve our energy problems we need to develop renewable energy sources and not just try to squeeze out the last bits of petroleum resources in the earth. We are already way behind on trying to realistically solve this problem. It is urgent we not delay the true solutions that are possible by hanging on to a vanishing and out dated energy source.

We have destroyed the majority of our country's natural beauty. Please have the wisdom of some of your predecessors and save the little bit of natural public lands we have left.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
John Almli
1813 Park Ridge Cir
Chaska, MN 55318

Thomas Marzec

2564 S Prairievie Lane , Aurora, IL 60502

February 10, 2008 2:31 AM

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

Subject: Energy Corridor - Please Reconsider

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.

Thomas A Marzec

Sincerely,
Thomas Marzec
2564 S Prairieview Lane
Aurora, IL 60502

202-429-3945

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 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

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

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

Lynn Cascio

150 Main St. , Huntington, NY 11743

February 10, 2008 1:14 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;
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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 for your time and attention.

Sincerely,
Lynn Cascio
150 Main St.
Huntington, NY 11743

Mary Maul

1425 Quarrier , Charleston, WV 25301

February 10, 2008 1:10 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 on wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreational opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3,000,000 acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that these designations enhance our public lands.

By taking the responsibility to advance with a process designating large swaths of our federal lands to build 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 adding additional or wider corridors on our public land;
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- 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;
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- alternatives are presented and considered. Without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies, which have all the pertinent information, should provide the public with choices: that's why NEPA requires EISs to present 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 Maul
1425 Quarrier
Charleston, WV 25301

Durango Mendoza

2207 S Anderson , Urbana, IL 61801

February 10, 2008 12:55 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:

Let's not foul the wilderness like we have done so many times across this country of ours.

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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- 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,
Durango Mendoza
2207 S Anderson
Urbana, IL 61801

202-429-3945

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

alicia johnson

850 plymouth rock , des peres, MO 63131

February 9, 2008 11:58 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. 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,
alicia johnson
850 plymouth rock
des peres, MO 63131

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. Ledbetter
4327 San Pedro Dr NE
Apt G108
Albuquerque,, NM 87109

Steve Dickman

1404 Livingston Place , Vestal, NY 13850

February 9, 2008 11:20 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:

Some of the most spectacular land in America (including Arches National Park, which I visited as a youth and then with my family) is in danger from the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS.

The proposed designations in that Draft EIS 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;
- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether;
- 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;
- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors;

- consideration is given to seriously evaluating energy alternatives, to maximize use of renewable energy;
- avoid wild areas pending designation; and
- alternatives are 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, 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,
Steve Dickman
1404 Livingston Place
Vestal, NY 13850

Frances O'Brien

335 N.E. Fircrest Place , McMinnville, OR 97128

February 9, 2008 11:12 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:

I, as do many, believe that 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.

Sincerely,
Frances O'Brien
335 N.E. Fircrest Place
McMinnville, OR 97128

202-429-3945

Georgette Gafford

3810 N Maryland Av , Shorewood, WI 53211

February 9, 2008 10:56 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 am concerned about the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS). They will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west.

Please ensure that new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed by analyzing 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;

Further make sure sensitive public lands are avoided altogether by analyzing impacts to special public lands and moving corridors to avoid them. Also the projects should be subjected to the best management practices to limit damage to other resources and make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory.

Avoid risks to federal and other affected lands and avoided or minimized.

Improve access for renewable energy and support a healthy environment.

Avoid wild areas pending designation and consider alternatives by providing the public with choices.

Please work to support the changes above and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Georgette Gafford
3810 N Maryland Av
Shorewood, WI 53211

William Hofford

PO Box 19701 , Portland, OR 97280

February 9, 2008 10:54 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 Designations

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) is an outrage and will have significant negative impacts on 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 the following:

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

- Whether 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,
William Hofford
PO Box 19701
Portland, OR 97280

Stuart Mork

7710 31st Ave NW , Seattle, WA 98117

February 9, 2008 10:34 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:

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.

PLEASE SERIOUSLY CONSIDER THESE COMMENTS.

Sincerely,
Stuart Mork
7710 31st Ave NW
Seattle, WA 98117

Donna Dunbar

130 Dwyer Avenue , Liberty, NY 12754

February 9, 2008 10:01 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. This would involve ensuring that:

- 1.) 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;
- 2.) 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;
- 3.) projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;
- 4.) 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;

- 5.) once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;
- 6.) 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;
- 7.) 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
- 8.) 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 for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Donna Dunbar
130 Dwyer Avenue
Liberty, NY 12754

Michael Powell

PO Box 1641 , Dripping Springs, TX 78620

February 9, 2008 9:57 PM

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

Subject: Just Say NO to Powerlines & Pipelines in Special Places

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,
Michael Powell
PO Box 1641
Dripping Springs, TX 78620

Kimberley Sonderegger

1209 East 10th Street , Tucson, AZ 85719

February 9, 2008 9:55 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:

As a longtime Westerner I am deeply concerned to learn that the Department of Energy proposes 6000 miles of energy corridors in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) that will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural archaeological resources, and recreation opportunities on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover nearly 3 million acres of public lands, some of the most sensitive areas of the West.

The government must ensure that:

- new pipelines/powerlines are in fact necessary: 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 unavoidable 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.

I urge you to consider my concerns about the DEIS and proposed energy corridors. Please take the time and effort to investigate longterm solutions to our energy needs, rather than opting to satisfy short term goals that will do irreparable harm to our federal lands.

Sincerely,
Kimberley Sonderegger
1209 East 10th Street
Tucson, AZ 85719

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 is imperative. Respectfully, thank you for considering this citizen's input to the "thinking" process.

Sincerely,
Marcia De Sonne
1206 Dartmouth Rd
Alexandria, VA 22314

Margaret Maxwell

11347 Lupine Way NE , Bemidji, MN 56601

February 9, 2008 9:38 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. 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.

Our children and grandchildren and future generations should have nothing less than what we have been given.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Margaret Maxwell
11347 Lupine Way NE
Bemidji, MN 56601

Ida Casillas

P. O. Box 221214 , Sacramento, CA 95822

February 9, 2008 9:38 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 the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking responsibility to move forward with a process designating large swaths of federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government has responsibility to do it right.

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

- Projects must be subject to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views. Interagency Operating Procedures should be mandatory.
- Risks to federal and other affected lands must be realistically and thoroughly assessed, so risks can be avoided and/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.
- When appropriate locations have been identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors. Agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors.
- Consideration must be given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar. Agencies must reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change, and help build a sustainable energy future for the West. Serious evaluations of alternatives should be required to maximize use of renewable energy.
- Efforts should be made to 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.
- Analyses of such impacts has not been completed, but agencies should be provided with relevant information. Agencies must consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should be avoided.
- Alternatives should be presented and considered: without alternatives. The public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. Agencies (who should have all pertinent information) should provide the public with choices. That's why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

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

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Ida Casillas
P. O. Box 221214
Sacramento, CA 95822

Gail Camhi

724 16th Avenue #5, San Francisco, CA 94118-3544

February 9, 2008 9:33 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:

Current proposed designations in the DOE's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have huge, significant negative impacts on wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and a host of other resources on federal lands clear across the west. If designated as now planned, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and nearly 3 million acres of public lands. Public involvement in the planning process, given the likely large-scale buildup, is vital to guarantee the designation of these corridors is ultimately a positive step for these public lands.

Taking the initiative to proceed with a process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as suitable areas for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, as well as power lines, the government also inherited the responsibility of doing it in a just and even way. 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,
Gail Camhi
724 16th Avenue
#5
San Francisco, CA 94118-3544

Kathleen Simmons

90 Strong St. , Easthampton, MA 01027

February 9, 2008 9:20 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.

I am not sure why this administration feels the need to change this land. Somehow we have got to help "those in power" understand that the change projected, is wrong. Please, read the rest of this letter and try to understand our point of view. What this country needs is to ignite the people to redesign their way of thinking and focus on this Earth and not on their wasteful ways.

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,
Kathleen Simmons
90 Strong St.
Easthampton, MA 01027

Betty Benson

2950 Indian Hill Drive , Jacksonville, FL 32257

February 9, 2008 9:18 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. 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.
NATURE'S MANAGEMENT PLAN DOES NOT INCLUDE CORRIDORS THROUGH PUBLIC WILDLANDS. I RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THAT YOU ADOPT NATURE'S PLAN. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Betty Benson
2950 Indian Hill Drive
Jacksonville, FL 32257

Harald Conradi

PO Box 1774 , Durango, CO 81302

February 9, 2008 9:13 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 worth the cost of re-routing.

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,
Harald Conradi
PO Box 1774
Durango, CO 81302

Kristi Wrigley

2550 Wrigley Rd. , Eureka, CA 95503

February 9, 2008 9:08 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

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.

Stop using public land as your private toyland to dole out as you want , especially in the name of helping alleviate a crisis you created to enrich your fat cat friends!
Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kristi Wrigley
2550 Wrigley Rd.
Eureka, CA 95503

ralph davis

2627 NW Nicolai St. , portland, OR 97210

February 9, 2008 8:51 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 agree with the following:

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,
ralph davis
2627 NW Nicolai St.
portland, OR 97210

Elaine Willey

3665-50th Avenue NE , Seattle,, WA 98105

February 9, 2008 8:34 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:

Proposed designations in the Dept. of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have serious impacts on 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,
Elaine Willey
3665-50th Avenue NE
Seattle,, WA 98105

Simon Validzic

Froudeova 1/6 , Novi Zagreb, AS 10020 Croatia

February 9, 2008 8:32 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 public lands.

By taking the responsibility to move forward with a process to designate large swaths of 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 public lands;
- 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 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 priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all.

I have written to you even though I do not live in the USA because the natural heritage of all countries has an intrinsic value and should be protected. Humans have caused more than enough harm to natural places and their inhabitants in the past.

Thank you for taking these concerns into consideration.

Sincerely,
Simon Validzic
Froudeova 1/6
Novi Zagreb, AS 10020

Sheila Roddy

1010 Foster Street , Evanston, IL 60201

February 9, 2008 8:30 PM

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

Subject: Reject a West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The negative impact of this will affect this country for 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.

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;
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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,
Sheila Roddy
1010 Foster Street
Evanston, IL 60201

Bert Katzung

65 Knoll Rd , San Rafael, CA 94901

February 9, 2008 8:25 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.

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.
- 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. 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,
Bert Katzung
65 Knoll Rd
San Rafael, CA 94901

Pat Marriott

960 Dennis Drive , Palo Alto, CA 94303

February 9, 2008 8:18 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 major impacts to wildlife, culture, recreation, and many other resources on federal lands .

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 designating large swaths of our federal lands as places pipelines and power lines, the government also takes on the serious responsibility of protecting the public lands involved, i.e., to ensure that

- new pipelines or powerlines are truly needed
- special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether by moving corridors to avoid them
- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to natural areas
- analysis is done to avoid or minimize risks to all lands when the corridors connect
- projects are limited to corridors
- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar so we can reduce our dependence on fossil fuels
- wild areas are avoided pending designation: state wilderness areas bills will also be impacted by the proposed corridors.
- alternatives are studied and presented to the public for consideration and comment: NEPA requires 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,
Pat Marriott
960 Dennis Drive
Palo Alto, CA 94303

Sylvia Rodriguez

227 E 5th Street Apt. #3FW, New York, NY 10003

February 9, 2008 8:17 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. 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. I'm counting on you!

Sincerely,
Sylvia Rodriguez
227 E 5th Street
Apt. #3FW
New York, NY 10003

Brian Gray

7540 Amy Avenue , Fair Oaks, CA 95628

February 9, 2008 8:12 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. 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; and
- visual impacts of the alternatives are objectively quantified and evaluated, employing the most up-to-date methods of visual impact analysis, such as the one pioneered and successfully employed in many situations by Jones and Jones, Landscape Architects, of Seattle.

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,
Brian Gray
7540 Amy Avenue
Fair Oaks, CA 95628

June Swan

POB 181 , Corte Madera, CA 94976

February 9, 2008 8:02 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.

PUT MONEY INTO GREEN ENERGY AND CREATE JOBS.

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;
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- 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,
June Swan
POB 181
Corte Madera, CA 94976

Marliss Rogers

1121 Crestview Dr. , Port Washington, WI 53074

February 9, 2008 8:02 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 am very concerned about our public 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:

- 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, and for our grandchildren. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Marliss Rogers
1121 Crestview Dr.
Port Washington, WI 53074

Linda Neil,CSJ

29 Kinloch Ave , Troy, NY 121808324

February 9, 2008 7:56 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. 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;
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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;
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- 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. We don't have to do things the same old way, making the same old mistakes! Thank you.

Sincerely,
Linda Neil,CSJ
29 Kinloch Ave
Troy, NY 12180-8324

MARY E MCGILLIGAN

814 5TH AVE , TWO HARBORS, MN 55616

February 9, 2008 7:51 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:

STRINGING POWER LINES across our nation's sacred spaces is outrageous!

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;
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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;
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- 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 E MCGILLIGAN
814 5TH AVE
TWO HARBORS, MN 55616

Martha Gefter

165 Tremont St Unit 1503, Boston, MA 02111

February 9, 2008 7:51 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 majority of citizens, the courts, and those who understand that we are custodians of this great earth, all now are united to protect the environment and wildlife. Please join with us and help protect public lands and push for an energy policy that relies on sustainable resources. 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;
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- 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;
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- 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,
Martha Gefter
165 Tremont St
Unit 1503
Boston, MA 02111

Jeb P Brown

509 University Avenue, #804 , Honolulu, HI 96826

February 9, 2008 7:46 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:

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;
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- 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 "logical and reasonable" 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,
Jeb P Brown
509 University Avenue, #804
Honolulu, HI 96826

Roxy Callison

302 College Street , winfield, KS 67156

February 9, 2008 7:42 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. 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;
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- 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. Wilderness areas were meant to be just that--wild! Please keep them that way. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Roxy Callison
302 College Street
winfield, KS 67156

Dianne Miller-Boyle

514 NW 43rd Street , Oklahoma City, OK 73118

February 9, 2008 7:35 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:

There is no reasonable or rational thinking that supports the idea of running pipelines through breathtaking scenery that is the very soul of these United States! Run these invasive lines through populated areas that are equipped to monitor these and accomodate the intrusion. 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,
Dianne Miller-Boyle
514 NW 43rd Street
Oklahoma City, OK 73118

Randy Sailer

1018 Cherry Lane , Beulah, ND 58523

February 9, 2008 7:29 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.

#####
I agree with these statements
and urge you to adopt the changes listed here.thankyou. randy
sailer#####
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
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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,
Randy Sailer
1018 Cherry Lane
Beulah, ND 58523

Cort Brumfield

9002 N. E. Webster Street , Portland, OR 972204628

February 9, 2008 7:25 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. 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. Your help is appreciated and will be remembered.

Sincerely,
Cort Brumfield
9002 N. E. Webster Street
Portland, OR 97220-4628

Jeanne Wingate

820 Morning Glory Lane , Bedford, TX 76021

February 9, 2008 7:19 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 am an enthusiastic lover of the great American West. The majesty of those lands is awe-inspiring and deeply spiritual to this "flat-lander."

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 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. 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,
Jeanne Wingate
820 Morning Glory Lane
Bedford, TX 76021

Zb Bornemann

1234 Richmond Street , Pittsburgh, PA 15218

February 9, 2008 7:19 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 DEIS

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,
Zb Bornemann
1234 Richmond Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15218

Deborah Andrew

120 Bridge Street Carriage House, Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

February 9, 2008 7:17 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 impact on wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities contained within western federal lands.

If designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public land. Public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is congruent with the purpose of preserving public lands.

By insisting on and supporting a process that will designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, the government has violated the intended purpose of setting aside these lands. If the public is unable to stop this use of lands belonging to the taxpaying public and giving into the hands of private corporations the right to monetary benefits at public expense coupled with the destruction of wilderness, the public is left with only one avenue: to reign in the abuses of government and at the very least insist that the following be validated by outside parties primarily committed to supporting the interests of the public:

- that new pipelines or powerlines are needed:

demonstrate the outcome of 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 proven to be necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether:

continued analysis of impacts on special public lands, redesign to avoid them.

use factual analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and all other outstanding units that proposed corridors would cross;

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

Interagency Operating Procedures made mandatory;

- thorough and realistic assessment of risks to federal and other affected lands:

analysis of cumulative impact of corridors (as designed, and connected) to federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands;

- projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors identified:

- primary consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar:

take this opportunity to reduce dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for the West by scrupulously evaluating alternatives that maximize the use of sustainable forms 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. As agencies are provided with relevant information moving or modifying corridors must be seriously considered and evaluated.

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

- alternatives 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) must provide the public with choices - NEPA, in fact, requires these agencies to develop alternatives.

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

Sincerely,
Deborah Andrew
120 Bridge Street

Carriage House
Shelburne Falls, MA 01370

Thomas Yuill

2237 E 400 N , Mapleton, UT 846644024

February 9, 2008 7:03 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:

As a resident living in the West, I am concerned about 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,
Thomas Yuill
2237 E 400 N
Mapleton, UT 84664-4024

Carolyn Marshall

525 Leavenworth St. Apt. 21, San Francisco, CA 94109

February 9, 2008 7:01 PM

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

Subject: There has to be a better way

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;
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- 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
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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,
Carolyn Marshall
525 Leavenworth St.
Apt. 21
San Francisco, CA 94109

Paula Bourgeois

108 Cedar Trail , Woodland Park, CO 80863

February 9, 2008 6:58 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.

Since we are in desperate need of other sources of clean energy it would seem more beneficial to keep our 6,000 miles and 3 million acres of public lands pristine so the impact of energy sources that are harmful to the environment are not allowed to continue their devastation.

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;
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- 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,
Paula Bourgeois
108 Cedar Trail
Woodland Park, CO 80863

Nicole Schildcrot-Lloyd

115 Market Street 115 Market Street, Amesbury, MA 01913

February 9, 2008 6:55 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 am writing this to urge you 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. Please don't ruin our earth and our future. You have the choice.

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,
Nicole Schildcrout-Lloyd
115 Market Street
115 Market Street
Amesbury, MA 01913

Doris Vician

708 Guadalupe Court NW , Albuquerque, NM 87114

February 9, 2008 6:52 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. 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. New Mexico is in jeopardy again. Edward Abbey, a now deceased environmentalist, is doing flips in his grave. We are raping the land again!! When will this cease, when we kill off all the wild things and damage all the beautiful places left in this country. Then humans will die also because we are all involved in the chain of life 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,
Doris Vician
708 Guadalupe Court NW
Albuquerque, NM 87114

Carolyn Barkow

7844 Whelan Dr , San Diego, CA 92119

February 9, 2008 6:42 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:

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

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.

Sincerely,
Carolyn Barkow
7844 Whelan Dr
San Diego, CA 92119

Mark Sawyer

325 N. Greenwood Dr. , Shoreline, WA 98133

February 9, 2008 6:41 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 am sure I'm not the first to point out that 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.

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, also meant that 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.

I believe that 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,
Mark Sawyer
325 N. Greenwood Dr.
Shoreline, WA 98133

VANESSA VALENCIA

3645 VALLEY CREEK DR , FLOWERY BRANCH, GA 30542

February 9, 2008 6:33 PM

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

Subject: protect the WEST!!!! <

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,
VANESSA VALENCIA
3645 VALLEY CREEK DR
FLOWERY BRANCH, GA 30542

Norman Bishop

4898 Itana Circle , Bozeman, MT 59715

February 9, 2008 6:28 PM

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

Subject: Energy Corridors a poor use of pristine lands

Dear Argonne National Labs:

We can do better than destroy some of our last remaining wildlands to transmit energy. 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,
Norman Bishop
4898 Itana Circle
Bozeman, MT 59715

karen schairer

130 Blackhawk Lane , Sedona, AZ 86336

February 9, 2008 6:28 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:

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.

Before such large scale encroachment occurs, verify that

-what is proposed is the single best, the very best solution, not just the easiest, not just the one that puts the most money in the pockets of the providers.

- 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,
karen schairer
130 Blackhawk Lane
Sedona, AZ 86336

Donna Greathouse Neel

42910 SE 173rd St , North Bend, WA 98045

February 9, 2008 6:27 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:

Please consider the comments and guidelines as proposed in the text below which is provided by The Wilderness Society. I am as concerned as they are about plans that would so negatively impact the areas mentioned. They are more qualified than I to suggest better guidelines. As a voting citizen I support their opinion whole-heartedly.

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,
Donna Greathouse Neel
42910 SE 173rd St
North Bend, WA 98045

Annemarie Krammes

19 Cresswell Ave. , Pottsville, PA 17901

February 9, 2008 6:19 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. 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.

Our western wilderness is unique and would be destroyed if you follow your plans to erect powerlines and pipelines.

Please consider the damage this would cause. We need to shift to renewable energy so there is no point in ruining our wilderness for a failing energy industry.

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,
Annemarie Krammes
19 Cresswell Ave.
Pottsville, PA 17901

David N. Orth

5808 Beauregard Drive , Nashville, TN 372154805

February 9, 2008 6:17 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 am deeply concerned that the proposed corridor designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement will have major impact on recreational opportunities, cultural resources, wildlife habitat, and entire ecosystems on federal lands across the American West. The proposed corridors will cover 6 THOUSAND miles and almost 3 MILLION acres of land that belongs to the public.

Major buildup is almost guaranteed within these corridors. Therefore, public involvement in the entire planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands, not a ill-advised threat to what they represent for our country.

The federal government has taken on the responsibility of doing right ... the first and only time it will have that opportunity ...the process designating huge swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines and power lines. This involves ensuring that:

1. New pipelines or power lines are actually needed. Agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increasing energy efficiency, distributing energy generation, and maximizing the use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades ... BEFORE adding or widening existing corridors on our public land.
2. It is absolutely necessary that public lands are required for these oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines and power lines and that special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether. Agencies should analyze impacts on special public lands, use analyses provided by conservation groups, and move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the many other outstanding areas taht the proposed corridors would cross.
3. Projects are subject to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views. Agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory.

4. Risks to federal public land, state land, and tribal and private land are thoroughly and realistically assessed to minimize those risks or avoid them altogether. Agencies should analyze cumulative effects on all lands that will be impacted when the proposed corridors are connected.
5. Projects are strictly limited to these corridors once appropriate locations are defined. Agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors.
6. Seriously evaluate alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar. Agencies should take this opportunity to help reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change, and build a sustainable energy future for the West.
8. Exclude from early consideration wild areas pending designation, such as those included in recently-introduced wilderness bills in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, California and elsewhere. As agencies are provided with relevant information, they should consider moving or modifying corridors accordingly. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided.
9. Consider and present all possible alternatives, without which the public can only comment on what they do not like about the proposed plan, rather than commenting about what they do like in alternative proposals. The agencies, which have all of the pertinent information, should provide the public with choices; that is why NEPA requires them to develop alternatives.

By incorporating the above principles in developing the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, the Department can guarantee the protection of our priceless public wildlands and ensure a clean, sustainable energy future for America.

Thank you for allowing me to express my concerns.

Sincerely,
David N. Orth
5808 Beauregard Drive
Nashville, TN 37215-4805

Jacquelyn Ramirez

5244 Knolltop Terrace , Syracuse, NY 13215

February 9, 2008 6:17 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 planned locations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have major impact on wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreational activities, 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,
Jacquelyn Ramirez
5244 Knolltop Terrace
Syracuse, NY 13215

Fritz Milas

3435 Olive Ave , Long Beach, CA 908074621

February 9, 2008 6:14 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. 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. Meeting the energy needs of our country is essential to life, preservation of our natural pristine lands is life.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Fritz Milas
3435 Olive Ave
Long Beach, CA 90807-4621

Katherine Sweeney

5846 North Spruce Avenue , Kansas City, MO 64119

February 9, 2008 6:10 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. This would involve ensuring that:

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- 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. Please leave our national treasures and those who live in them alone! (Have some respect.) Thank you.

Sincerely,
Katherine Sweeney
5846 North Spruce Avenue
Kansas City, MO 64119

Andrew Abate

253 Kramer Dr. , Lindenhurst, NY 11757

February 9, 2008 6:08 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

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;
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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 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,
Andrew Abate
253 Kramer Dr.
Lindenhurst, NY 11757

Kelly Caruso

5608 Lake Shore Drive , Knoxville, TN 37920

February 9, 2008 6:07 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:

I am deeply disturbed by DOE's proposed West-wide energy corridor. It 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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- 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
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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,
Kelly Caruso
5608 Lake Shore Drive
Knoxville, TN 37920

merle neidell

40 bacon rd , st james, NY 11780

February 9, 2008 6:07 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 under attack

Dear Argonne National Labs:

the anti environmental sweep of this administration is absolute appalling. they will leave a legacy of destruction that will be indefensible to explain to our grandchildren.

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;
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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;
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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,
merle neidell
40 bacon rd
st james, NY 11780

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:

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- 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

Konrad Woermann

7002 Channel Village Court Apt. 202, Annapolis, MD 21403

February 9, 2008 5:58 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 plans in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have devastating 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;
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- 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;
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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,
Konrad Woermann
7002 Channel Village Court
Apt. 202
Annapolis, MD 21403

William Goe

5185 S. Westmoor Rd. , Salt Lake City, UT 84117

February 9, 2008 5:57 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. 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 act responsibly, think of the legacy that will be left for your children and grandchildren, this earth is the only planet we have.

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;
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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,
William Goe
5185 S. Westmoor Rd.
Salt Lake City, UT 84117

Mary Hebblewhite

3005 River North Pkwy , Sandy Springs, GA 303281117

February 9, 2008 5:52 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 American West is our Parthenon, our national treasure and heritage. Let's take better care of it.

The Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) contains designation proposals that 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. There will be dramatic amounts of 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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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 Hebblewhite
3005 River North Pkwy
Sandy Springs, GA 30328-1117

Jean Mortensen

3121 S. Tamarac Dr. #H-106, Denver, CO 80231

February 9, 2008 5:44 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. Large-scale buildup is likely within these corridors, so public involvement in the planning process is crucial.

By moving 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:

1. 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;
2. 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;
3. Projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;
4. Risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized;

5. Once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;
6. 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 maximizing renewable energy;
7. 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;
8. Alternatives are 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, 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,
Jean Mortensen
3121 S. Tamarac Dr.
#H-106
Denver, CO 80231

Lauren Chiong

8 Crum Ledge Lane , Swarthmore, PA 19081

February 9, 2008 5:43 PM

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

Subject: No new power lines and pipelines in the West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Again, we are looking at making a huge sacrifice of our irreplaceable wilderness in the name of our dependence on non-renewable fuels. This is a very troubling proposal and a very unfortunate precedent if implemented. I don't support this proposal at all. The oil and gas we would gain from setting up the huge infrastructure required in wilderness areas is in many cases negligible. We are now looking at sacrificing our last great wilderness areas when other, better solutions are available with our technology. The public is in support of better gas mileage and renewable energy. Instead of this proposal, the government should have given the tax break to wind power.

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;

- 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,
Lauren Chiong
8 Crum Ledge Lane
Swarthmore, PA 19081

Thomas MacKrell

P.O. Box 3322 , ERIE, PA 16508

February 9, 2008 5:29 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. 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.

How many times must we say no to developing our public lands? Thank you.

Sincerely,
Thomas MacKrell
P.O. Box 3322
ERIE, PA 16508

kim anderson

1 spring street , hudson falls, NY 12839

February 9, 2008 5:28 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:

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.

I am against this plan, because it seems senseless in this time of need for renewable and clean energy sources. Also these federal lands are here for all the people to enjoy not to give over to special interests such as the coal and oil companies. Thank you.

Sincerely,
kim anderson
1 spring street
hudson falls, NY 12839

Michael Rose

1239 S. Walliman Rd. , Globe, AZ 85501

February 9, 2008 5:17 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. 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 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 global warming 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 Rose
1239 S. Walliman Rd.
Globe, AZ 85501

Laura Carpenter

8609 beeswood dr. CHARLOTTE, Charlotte, NC 28277

February 9, 2008 5:11 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 devoting huge swaths of our public lands to transmission lines and pipelines, the federal proposal would transform these landscapes into industrial areas, destroying important wildlife habitat, opportunities for backpacking and other recreation, and special places like the iconic red rock landscapes of Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and cherished landscapes.

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,
Laura Carpenter
8609 beeswood dr.
CHARLOTE
Charlotte, NC 28277

Peter Kirby

110 Howe Ave., Apt. 380 , Sacramento, CA 95825

February 9, 2008 5:09 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:

Please keep these corridors OUT of our scenic wildlands and put them in areas used for rights-of-way, as envisioned by FLPMA. 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,
Peter Kirby
110 Howe Ave., Apt. 380
Sacramento, CA 95825

Barbara Beer

42 Arbogast Lane , Morgantown, WV 26508

February 9, 2008 5:03 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. 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.

West Virginia is under seige by Allegheny Power coming onto private property against all protest to survey and harass people who have wild and farm lands. No one is helping us stop these destructive, greedy people.

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,
Barbara Beer
42 Arbogast Lane
Morgantown, WV 26508

kathy holland mechanic

79 paul gore st. , jamaica plain, MA 02130

February 9, 2008 4:59 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. And public lands belong to all citizens, *Not* to the processes of energy production that are outmoded because they pollute the land, air and water that belongs to all of us.

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 stands to be--in worst case scenario--one of the causes of the destruction of the ecosphere. In best case scenario, the government has taken 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,
kathy holland medanic
79 paul gore st.
jamaica plain, MA 02130

janet curtis

7680 rhinestone circle , reno, NV 89511

February 9, 2008 4:57 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:

WORKING in concert with "special interests" from the energy industry would carve 6,000 miles of energy corridors in the West to accelerate development of industrial powerlines and oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines across nearly 3 MILLION acres of this priceless landscape Where are the PROMISED renewable energies as wind and solar?

THIS IS A HUGE STEP BACKWARDS WHEN WE NEED TO GO FORWARD.FUND RENEWABLES!HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS PROTEST THIS BACKWARD THINKING. 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. 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, AS PROMISED, 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 curtis
7680 rhinestone circle
reno, NV 89511

juliana Rousseau

101 Pasture Road , Santa Cruz, CA 95060

February 9, 2008 4:54 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:

Please do not proceed with the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) without full opportunity for public comment. These designations 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;
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- 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

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- 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,
juliana Rousseau
101 Pasture Road
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Susan Wrightsman

152 N Wolfeboro Road , Wolfeboro, NH 03894

February 9, 2008 4:50 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:

The following form letter expresses my opinion of the Dept. of Energy's proposal for an energy corridor in the West. Please read 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.

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,
Susan Wrightsman
152 N Wolfeboro Road
Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Jamie Freitag

15 Albert Road , Amity Harbor, NY 117014013

February 9, 2008 4:50 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:

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.

Our planet is slowly filling up with industrial sites and I am sure I am not alone when I say that it isn't good. The land we use we claim as ours but it belongs to many species of wildlife as well. If we can put a stop to this I think we could all learn to be happier with a little less buildings and a little more wild land. Not to mention, we wouldn't be evicting our wild animals either.

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,
Jamie Freitag
15 Albert Road
Amity Harbor, NY 11701-4013

Keith MacDonald

4011 Mamaroneck Road , Louisville, KY 40218

February 9, 2008 4:47 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:

As a new father, I am interested in the proposed designations of the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) which 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,
Keith MacDonald
4011 Mamaroneck Road
Louisville, KY 40218

202-429-3945

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

John D'Ambra

74 High Street , Butler, NJ 074051108

February 9, 2008 4:32 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. 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.

Kind regards

Sincerely,
John D'Ambra
74 High Street
Butler, NJ 07405-1108

Elizabeth Boylston

P.O.Box 6086 , Snowmass Village, CO 81615

February 9, 2008 4:29 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:

Please do not destroy our public lands by clearing them and erecting powerlines and pipelines in these corridors. If you have ever been in the wilderness just enjoying the opportunity to be away from our technology world you know how intrusive the powerlines and pipelines would be. We must be very dedicated to save as much of our environment as possible.

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,
Elizabeth Boylston
P.O.Box 6086
Snowmass Village, CO 81615

Jim Wagner

4897 E Walnut St , Westerville, OH 43081

February 9, 2008 4:21 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 DEIS

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I believe 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.

I believe, that 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.

The government, 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, also took on the responsibility of doing it right. This would involve:

1. 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.
2. Ensuring that the federal lands are necessary locations and that 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.
3. Ensuring 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.
4. Ensuring 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.

5. Ensuring 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.
6. Ensuring 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.
7. Ensuring that government will 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.
8. Ensuring that all 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 these eight 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 for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,
Jim Wagner
4897 E Walnut St
Westerville, OH 43081

Barbara Magnuson

1467 Red Feather Dr. P.O. Box 322, Cotopaxi, CO 81223

February 9, 2008 4:10 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:

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;
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- 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,
Barbara Magnuson
1467 Red Feather Dr.
P.O. Box 322
Cotopaxi, CO 81223

Ruth Byington

3607 172 St. , Flushing, NY 113582350

February 9, 2008 4:04 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. 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;
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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;
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- 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 forest took over 8 centuries to grow, once it is devastated, we will never be able to replace it.

The wildlife that depends upon the forest will not have sufficient food, water and the needed habitat to survive.

The wildlife and the forests will not be there for future generations to grow.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Ruth Byington
3607 172 St.
Flushing, NY 11358-2350

Virginia Lee

402 Centre , Melrose, FL 32666

February 9, 2008 4:03 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. 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;
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- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;
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- 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.

We need to start using our brains and do the **RIGHT** thing. Enough of the polluted political politics! Thank you.

Sincerely,
Virginia Lee
402 Centre
Melrose, FL 32666

Margaret Whittemore

24 Taylor Rd. , Sudbury, MA 01776

February 9, 2008 3:56 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:

This is a long letter but it has many of our concerns and we hope you will read it carefully and act in positive ways to protect the environment on these important 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:

- 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;
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- 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;
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- 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,
Margaret Whittemore
24 Taylor Rd.
Sudbury, MA 01776

Barry Maher

4829 W. 134th Place , Hawthorne, CA 90250

February 9, 2008 3:53 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. 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.

Barry M. Maher TWS Member baremanhawthorne@yahoo.com

Sincerely,
Barry Maher
4829 W. 134th Place
Hawthorne, CA 90250

Morag Teek

5 Irving Street Apt 2, Brookline, MA 02445

February 9, 2008 3:50 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:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant impacts on 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 land. Given the predictable large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

By taking on the responsibility to move forward with a process that will designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, as well as for power lines, the Government has taken on the responsibility of undertaking this task in a manner that takes account of the recreational qualities and unspoiled beauty of these lands.

This responsibility involves ensuring that a genuine need exists for new pipelines or powerlines. Before turning to additional or wider corridors across our public lands, the agencies should conduct a thorough analysis of alternative options for meeting growing energy demands, options such as promotion of increased energy efficiency, apportionment of power generation, maximal use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades.

Federal lands will be necessary locations; special or sensitive public lands should be avoided altogether. Agencies must conduct on-going analysis of any impacts on these public land areas, and design all corridors to avoid them. In the planning process, agencies should also make use of analysis provided by conservation groups, and redirect corridors out of special places such as Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the many other outstanding areas that the corridors would cross.

Project design must be based strictly on best management practices in order to limit damage to such places and interference with recreation and scenic views. Agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory.

All risk of damage to federal and other affected lands must be realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that these risks can be avoided or at least minimized. The agencies should analyze, and take into account, all cumulative impacts on both federal lands and on state, private, and tribal lands that will suffer these impacts when the corridors are connected.

Once appropriate locations are identified, it is presumed that agencies will limit all projects on federal lands to corridors.

Consideration should be given to improving access for sources of renewable energy, such as wind and solar power systems. The project should be seen as an opportunity to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, to limit the effects of climate change, and to help build a sustainable energy future for the West by maximizing use of renewable energy.

Avoidance of wild areas pending designation must be observed. 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 awaits completion, but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider the need to move or modify corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation must also be avoided.

Alternatives to the first proposed plans, must be presented for consideration. Without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they find unacceptable in the plans. The agencies (who have all the pertinent information) must provide the public with choices in observance of the NEPA requirement.

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

Sincerely,
Morag Teek
5 Irving Street
Apt 2
Brookline, MA 02445

Phil Crabill

430 Copperas Trail , Highland Village, TX 75077

February 9, 2008 3:47 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. 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. Please care more about all Americans than just the rich and greedy political donors!!!

Sincerely,
Phil Crabill
430 Copperas Trail
Highland Village, TX 75077

Kathleen Watson

8190 Grape Ave , Forestville, CA 95436

February 9, 2008 3:46 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:

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.

Please help us to protect our precious wildlands.
Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kathleen Watson
8190 Grape Ave
Forestville, CA 95436

202-429-3945

James Kimble

3221 Cliff Road , Birmingham, AL 35205

February 9, 2008 3:44 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:

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

Shan Albert

1881 Washington Avenue, #15F #15F, Miami Beach, FL 33139

February 9, 2008 3:39 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.

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,
Shan Albert
1881 Washington Avenue, #15F
#15F
Miami Beach, FL 33139

Glen DeGarmo

9500 Osuna Rd NE Apt 924 , Albuquerque, NM 87111

February 9, 2008 3:38 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 many significant and irreplaceable 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,
Glen DeGarmo
9500 Osuna Rd NE Apt 924
Albuquerque, NM 87111

202-429-3945

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

202-429-3945

M. Mason

msm1010@fuse.net , Cincinnati, OH 452123531

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

Rick Drain

1 Uccelli Blvd., #C-1 , Redwood City, CA 94063

February 9, 2008 3:23 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 comment

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the DOE's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant adverse 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,
Rick Drain
1 Uccelli Blvd., #C-1
Redwood City, CA 94063

Nina Cornett

POB 685 , Cooper Landing, AK 99572

February 9, 2008 3:22 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 am always disappointed at how short-sighted our government is about our energy problems. The DoE Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) is just one more example. I spent a career working in the DOD, and our attitude toward our energy problems reminds me all too strongly of the accusation often aimed at DOD: that we prepare for the next war by refighting the last one.

That's exactly our problem here. We need to turn our attention to renewable energy, instead of determining to go down with oil, coal, and gas, our current energy 'ship'. I know I will hear a chorus of, "We will run out of energy before we can develop those sources, so we have to do this." We heard the same thing from the government 25 years ago when it became obvious that an energy crisis was looming. We are hearing it now, and we will hear it 25 years from now, and every day the crisis will get worse. If we'd started on renewable energy 25years ago, we wouldn't be in this mess now, but we fought it tooth and nail, just as this current plan does. Pogo was right when he said we have met the enemy and he is us. Except that I'd like to paraphrase it to say he is those who represent us in Washington.

The bitterest thing about our blind pursuit of coal, gas, and oil is that it lets the rest of the world get ahead of us in renewable energy, which not only will enable them to provide goods a lot more cheaply than we can, stealing our markets, but will also mean that they, not us, will hold the invaluable patents for renewable energy production. We used not to be this stupid. What has happened to us?

Setting aside our economic interests, what DoE is proposing will have secondary and tertiary effects on wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. The way we are going - all but service jobs disappearing, our dollar being destroyed in value, etc - our best chance to make a living in the future is likely to be tourism. But who'll want to come if we're nothing but an industrial grid of oil, gas, and power lines, compounded by dirty air and water, destroyed mountains, etc?

Unfortunately, that's not much of an exaggeration. As I understand it, the proposed corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. Candidly, I don't know how you can do that without ruining the land, but if you're going to do it anyway (and that's our government's pattern these days: public concern be damned and full speed ahead) then at least do it right. That means at a minimum ensuring that we:

- actually need new pipe/powerlines: what about increased efficiency in using what we have?;
- stay away from special or sensitive public lands altogether: move corridors out of Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and other special lands;
- realistically assess risks to federal and other affected lands, so we can avoid or minimize those risks: let's don't just look at today; let's look at how federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands will be impacted when the corridors are connected;
- improve access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: we have a chance to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future for by looking at alternatives to maximize renewable energy use;
- avoid wild areas pending designation: there are bills in progress that would designate wilderness in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California, among other places, so let's stay out of those places and give the legislation a chance. Let's also avoid putting corridors along or across Wild and Scenic Rivers that are being studied for designation; and
- provide real alternatives for the public to look at.

In a word, protect our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and at least not get in the way of a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Nina Cornett
POB 685
Cooper Landing, AK 99572

Meredith Donahue

421 Dickinson St. , Philadelphia, PA 19147

February 9, 2008 3:09 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:

Please do not destroy our beautiful open spaces. Instead, focus on developing clean energy sources. We'll have to do it eventually because fossil fuels are a non-renewable resource...why not do it now, before we destroy our wild places?

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,
Meredith Donahue
421 Dickinson St.
Philadelphia, PA 19147

Marie Snavely

445 South Cedar Street , Lititz, PA 17543

February 9, 2008 3:09 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:

I am asking that you change the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS). It 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. The public lands belong to the American People and we need to protect them now so that wild and natural growth places along with the wildlife which depends on them will still be here for our children and grandchildren.

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 meeting 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--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,
Marie Snavely
445 South Cedar Street
Lititz, PA 17543

Winifred WindRiver. RN

3406 Lake Bayshore Drive # K - 414, Bradenton, FL 34205

February 9, 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:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will do significant harm 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. Public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands.

Doing it right 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,
Winifred WindRiver, RN
3406 Lake Bayshore Drive
K - 414
Bradenton, FL 34205

Lesley Fitzpatrick

West Gore St. , Stratford, ON N5A 1J8 Canada

February 9, 2008 3:05 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:

We are in the dark age of oil. To survive we must move to clean renewable energy that works with not against Nature. We must protect the life bringing wild areas. Humans have already in ignorance and greed destroyed so much. Be one of the enlightened ones. Protect this special area.

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,
Lesley Fitzpatrick
West Gore St.
Stratford, ON N5A 1J8

Hannah Wend

565 Parkview Terrace , Buffalo Grove, IL 60089

February 9, 2008 3:03 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:

As a lover of wildlife, I feel that their habitats must be kept unspoiled so they can survive. 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,
Hannah Wend
565 Parkview Terrace
Buffalo Grove, IL 60089

Loretta Richards

25431 N. 63rd Drive , Phoenix, AZ 85083

February 9, 2008 3:00 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. 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.

Keep the power lines and the pipe lines out of our wilderness.

Sincerely,
Loretta Richards
25431 N. 63rd Drive
Phoenix, AZ 85083

Laverne Briscoe

13112 E Yucca St , Scottsdale, AZ 85259

February 9, 2008 3:00 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. 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.

We must have better stewardship of our land, air and water. 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,
Laverne Briscoe
13112 E Yucca St
Scottsdale, AZ 85259

Larry Lambeth

2635 W. Alta , Springfield, MO 65810

February 9, 2008 2:56 PM

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

Subject: DOE Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

DOE's Draft Programmatic EIS will have many adverse impacts on wildlife habitat, heritage sites, recreation activities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west.

The corridors are proposed to cover 6,000 miles and 3 million acres of public lands. These corridors are likely to bring defoliation, watershed deterioration and habitat destruction. Increased human activity is also likely within these corridors. Because of the wide scope of impacts, public input in the planning process is absolutely necessary. There are many scenic areas and special areas of habitat where no corridors should encroach upon.

Any attempt 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, must take the precautions of adequate protections, avoidance of certain areas and the responsibility of doing it right.

Specifically:

If any 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.

If 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.

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

If 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.

Once 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.

DOE must 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.

The agencies (who have all of the pertinent information) must 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.

Sincerely,
Larry Lambeth
2635 W. Alta
Springfield, MO 65810

Mary Devlin

11101 Aqua Vista 119, Studio City, CA 91602

February 9, 2008 2:46 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:

It makes no sense to ruin our national beauty with power lines and pipelines when the technology they serve is not only unsightly and possibly dangerous, but rapidly becoming obsolete. Why not invest the money that would go for the power lines and pipelines in solar and wind energy? It makes a lot more sense! And it's far more important to develop and spread alternate energy sources than to keep putting more and more money into the pockets of the reactionary industries who are too lazy to move with the needs of the times.

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.

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 Devlin
11101 Aqua Vista
119
Studio City, CA 91602

Maia Maia

332 Ellwood Beach Drive , Goleta, CA 93117

February 9, 2008 2:46 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:

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

Verne Huser

7106 Coors Trail NW , Albuquerque, NM 87120-2779

February 9, 2008 2:42 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, which I know well from half-a-century of river running, backpacking, and off-road travel.

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,
Verne Huser
7106 Coors Trail NW
Albuquerque, NM 87120-2779

Thomas R & Sommay Pritchard

4230 S.W. 1st Place , Cape Coral, FL 339149306

February 9, 2008 2:38 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. 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.

For the last 7 years this administration has been doing its best to destroy wilderness in the USA. Mainly to allow wealthy corporations to become wealthier. Please do not be a party to another folly by this administration.

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,
Thomas R %pa_first_name% Sommay Pritchard
4230 S.W. 1st Place
Cape Coral, FL 33914-9306

Edward Orr

224 Oakview Drive , San Carlos, CA 94070

February 9, 2008 2:35 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:

There must be a better way than 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,
Edward Orr
224 Oakview Drive
San Carlos, CA 94070

Charles Williams

2285 Oakway Terrace , Eugene, OR 97401

February 9, 2008 2:34 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.

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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.

Sincerely,
Charles Williams
2285 Oakway Terrace
Eugene, OR 97401

Sister Anne Michel

St. Joseph Convent 1725 Brentwood Rd, Brentwood, NY 11717 5543

February 9, 2008 2:34 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 Department of Energy continues to treat fossil fuels as if they were income. We can always earn more. Error! Error!! Fossil fuels are capital. You spend it and it is GONE! GONE!! GONE!!

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;
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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,
Sister Anne Michel
St. Joseph Convent
1725 Brentwood Rd
Brentwood, NY 11717 5543

Thomas Tromley

10004 Wellford Ct , Fredericksburg, VA 22407

February 9, 2008 2:31 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 effects on 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.

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- 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 effects on both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be affected 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 affected by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such effects 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,
Thomas Tromley
10004 Wellford Ct
Fredericksburg, VA 22407

Marlene Labbe

P.O. Box C , Grand Coteau, LA 70541

February 9, 2008 2:28 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:

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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- 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. Let us all be good stewards of our earth to ensure quality of life for future generations. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Marlene Labbe
P.O. Box C
Grand Coteau, LA 70541

Helen Merchant

12151 E Maguire Rd , Noble, OK 73068

February 9, 2008 2:28 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:

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:

- Companies that use the the federal lands also reimburse the American taxpayers for the privilege and pay any and all costs associated with remediation of any damages and create an up-front depository fund to be used should the company default;
- 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;
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- 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,
Helen Merchant
12151 E Maguire Rd
Noble, OK 73068

Marsha Wheaton

1720 Pergola Ave. , Traverse City, MI 49686

February 9, 2008 2:24 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 former 5-year resident of southeast Idaho who was fortunate to know and love the beauty of the west's natural surroundings, I am compelled to write. 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.

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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,
Marsha Wheaton
1720 Pergola Ave.
Traverse City, MI 49686

Mary Hunt

340 Old Mill Rd # 197 , Santa Barbara, CA 93110

February 9, 2008 2:21 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:

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.

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- 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. Please, please, protect this important wilderness; if we lose it all, our grandchildren won't ever know what might have been, nor will they understand any nostalgia older people have for days when we could wander undeterred through magnificent wildlands. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mary Hunt
340 Old Mill Rd # 197
Santa Barbara, CA 93110

Michael Fox

1329 Sacramento #5 , San Francisco, CA 94109

February 9, 2008 2:15 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're on to you thieves and robbers. Better start looking for new jobs.

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.

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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 Fox
1329 Sacramento #5
San Francisco, CA 94109

Elizabeth A. Camp

P.O. Box 367 , Copperhill, TN 37317

February 9, 2008 2:14 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.

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- 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. There should always be an alternate to be used instead of ruining more of our wild land area.

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,
Elizabeth A. Camp
P.O. Box 367
Copperhill, TN 37317

202-429-3945

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

Danielle M.

6421 French Angel Terrace , Margate, FL 33063

February 9, 2008 2:07 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:

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, Danielle Medina 6421 French Angel Terrace Margate, FL 33063

Sincerely,
Danielle M.
6421 French Angel Terrace
Margate, FL 33063

Kathryn Rose

2749 Lafayette St. , Denver, CO 80205

February 9, 2008 2:06 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:

Let's save what few wilderness areas we have left. Surely there are power corridors that are not in wilderness areas. Save the Earth! Save the humans!!

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;
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- 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,
Kathryn Rose
2749 Lafayette St.
Denver, CO 80205

Ron Nelson

3749 SW 319th Street , Federal Way, WA 98023

February 9, 2008 2:03 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 taking the time to read this brief letter about 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.

It is really necessary now to stand up to corporate demands against 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:

1. 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;
2. 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;
3. projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;
4. 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;

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

6. 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;

7. 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 lastly

8. 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.

I hope these suggestions by myself and thousands of others will help you to decide that 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 so much for your time in understanding the public mind towards this issue.

Sincerely,
Ron Nelson
3749 SW 319th Street
Federal Way, WA 98023

Mark Feldman

137 Winchester Drive , Santa Rosa, CA 95401

February 9, 2008 2:00 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. 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;
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- 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 LISTED 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,
Mark Feldman
137 Winchester Drive
Santa Rosa, CA 95401

Richard Low

709 W. Wiser Lake Rd. , Ferndale, WA 98248

February 9, 2008 1:53 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-Short Sighted

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.

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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,
Richard Low
709 W. Wiser Lake Rd.
Ferndale, WA 98248

carol mastan

p.o.box 1357 , yelm, WA 98597

February 9, 2008 1:52 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.

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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. I AM ASKING YOU PLEASE - WHY DO WE STILL HAVE TO KEEP REMINDING YOU OF WHAT YOU ARE DOING TO THIS EARTH - YOU SHOULD KNOW WHAT IS CORRECT. carol

Sincerely,
carol mastan
p.o.box 1357
yelm, WA 98597

Joan Robbins

4900 S Hudson Street , Seattle, WA 98118

February 9, 2008 1:52 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:

No new energy corridors should be considered until the alternatives are all looked at and the public has been extensively involved. This is a very destructive project and will be regretted for centuries to come.

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.

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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,
Joan Robbins
4900 S Hudson Street
Seattle, WA 98118

JOHN TANNER

2042 E ARBOR AVE , MESA, AZ 85204

February 9, 2008 1:49 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:

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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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 humans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
JOHN TANNER
2042 E ARBOR AVE
MESA, AZ 85204

Barbara McClain

12 Grump Boulevard PO Box 374, Idaho City, ID 83631

February 9, 2008 1:48 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 am appalled at the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS). They 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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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,
Barbara Mcclain
12 Grump Boulevard
PO Box 374
Idaho City, ID 83631

Alan Deane

1600 E Broadway Apt 5 , Glendale, CA 912051572

February 9, 2008 1:46 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:

Why do you hate nature?

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.

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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 Deane
1600 E Broadway Apt 5
Glendale, CA 91205-1572

Linda Lynch

205 E Jolly Rd #3, Lansing, MI 48910

February 9, 2008 1:43 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:

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.

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- 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. I agree with this. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Linda Lynch
205 E Jolly Rd
#3
Lansing, MI 48910

Theresa E Blair

3152 Somerset Place P O Box 1635, Lafayette, CA 94549

February 9, 2008 1:38 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:

Remember that we can and should develop alternative fuels but we can never create wild lands and wilderness once it has been destroyed at our hands.

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,
Theresa E Blair
3152 Somerset Place
P O Box 1635
Lafayette, CA 94549

Nancy Pitblado

1122 Garfield Street , Helena, MT 59601

February 9, 2008 1:33 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 near my home and 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: state and federal 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;
- 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;
- 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, Montana 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,
Nancy Pitblado
1122 Garfield Street
Helena, MT 59601

Leif Wefferling

505 Boylston Ave E , Seattle, WA 98102

February 9, 2008 1:27 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:

This issue is very dear to me as a lover and user of America's wildlands. 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 for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Leif Wefferling
505 Boylston Ave E
Seattle, WA 98102

Ed Pyle

6408 Westbourne , Brentwood, TN 370271403

February 9, 2008 1:26 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:

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,
Ed Pyle
6408 Westbourne
Brentwood, TN 37027-1403

Jeanne Barber

14831 Ronda Drive , San Jose,, CA 95124 5114

February 9, 2008 1:23 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. Once designated, the corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands.

;

- 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;
- 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,
Jeanne Barber
14831 Ronda Drive
San Jose, CA 95124 5114

Tom Hazelleaf

4656 Fir Avenue , Seal Beach, CA 90740

February 9, 2008 1:21 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 Comments

Dear Argonne National Labs:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have great impacts on wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation, and many other resources on federal lands throughout the country. The corridors will cover 6,000 miles and nearly 3 million acres of public lands. Public input in the planning process is critical to make sure that the designation of these corridors does not destroy the inherent value of these public lands for some temporary or short term economically expedient objective.

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:

It must be ensured 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.

It must be shown that federal lands are necessary locations and that 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 many other irreplaceable units which the proposed corridors would cross.

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

When appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors.

Consideration must be given to improving access for renewable energy. Agencies should make it a priority to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, limit the effects of climate change and help build a sustainable energy future by evaluating alternatives to maximize use of renewable energy.

Wild areas pending designation should be avoided. Wildlands included in recently introduced wilderness bills in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. The 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.

Lastly, it must be ensured 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 should provide the public with choices.

Please don't allow the permanent destruction or defacement of our priceless natural endowments to occur in response to temporary circumstances. The energy resources in these areas will last decades, at most. It is not worth destroying lands that have been eons in the making because some people are too lazy to explore alternatives. Initial cost alone must not be the main criteria in making these difficult choices.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Tom Hazelleaf
4656 Fir Avenue
Seal Beach, CA 90740

Catherine Cushing

1045 25th Avenue N , Saint Petersburg, FL 33704

February 9, 2008 1:19 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 am concerned about the Energy Dept.'s plans to run electrical powerlines and oil, gas, and hydrogen pipelines through some of the country's most iconic landscapes. We should protect these spaces as national treasures, not sacrifice them for energy sources that we should be trying to move away from.

I am forwarding the letter I received from the Wilderness Society:

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,
Catherine Cushing
1045 25th Avenue N
Saint Petersburg, FL 33704

Lyn Lowry

6706 Poplar Ave , Takoma Park, MD 20912

February 9, 2008 1:11 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 impact on 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. Once implemented, the damage to wild lands, rivers, water sheds, wildlife, and cultural and recreational resources will be hard if not impossible to reverse. These are public lands; we hold them in trust for the future, they are not ours, or in this case yours, to use up and throw away.

With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors be a positive, not a destructive step for our public lands.

By designating large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines - which in itself should be reconsidered - the government must meet its responsibility of doing it right:

- New pipelines or powerlines must actually be needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through alternative energy sources, increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximized use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;
- These are public lands, held in trust for our children and generations of wildlife to come. Agencies must use the analyses of conservation groups and move corridors out of special places such as Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding units which the proposed corridors would cross.
- Any projects must be subjected to best management practices. They must limit damage to other resources, wildlife, recreation and views. Agencies must make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory.

- Risks to federal and other affected lands must be realistically and thoroughly assessed so that they can be avoided or minimized. Agencies must 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 must be presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors.
- Consideration must 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.
- These corridors must avoid wild areas pending designation: wildlands included in recently-introduced wilderness bills (such as those in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and California) will probably be adversely affected 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 must be avoided.
- Alternatives must be presented and considered. Without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies (which 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,
Lyn Lowry
6706 Poplar Ave
Takoma Park, MD 20912

Frank Ackerman

1321 Henry , Berkeley, CA 94709

February 9, 2008 1:09 PM

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

Subject: The West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Dont destroy valuable Open space. 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,
Frank Ackerman
1321 Henry
Berkeley, CA 94709

Kelly Garbato

147 SE 260th ST , Plattsburg, MO 64477

February 9, 2008 1:08 PM

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

Subject: Please reconsider 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. 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,
Kelly Garbato
147 SE 260th ST
Plattsburg, MO 64477

Kenneth King

633 Terrace Ave , Half Moon Bay, CA 94019 1549

February 9, 2008 1:06 PM

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

Subject: Changes needed to energy corridor program

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 involves ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed;
- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether;
- projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views;
- risks to federal and other affected lands are thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized;
- agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;
- agencies should work to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels and give consideration to improving access for renewable energy;
- as agencies are provided with relevant information on wilderness areas, they should move or modify corridors;

- present and consider a full range of alternatives are presented and considered--the public needs these for intelligent choices.

Please adopt the changes above so that the agencies will be protecting our publicly-owned wildlands while ensuring a sustainable, clean energy future for us all.

Sincerely,
Kenneth King
633 Terrace Ave
Half Moon Bay, CA 94019 1549

Linda Hines

3623 219th Place SE , Sammamish, WA 98075

February 9, 2008 1:04 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:

Please take a courageous stand to protect our diminishing wild lands and wildlife. 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,
Linda Hines
3623 219th Place SE
Sammamish, WA 98075

Jeri Iversen

194 Hart Rd. , Port Angeles, WA 98363

February 9, 2008 1:02 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. This would involve ensuring that:

- determinations are made 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;
- exploration is done to establish whether or not federal lands are necessary locations and that 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;
- any 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 and should discuss these impacts with those affected and accept public comment on the impacts;

- 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, geothermal 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,
Jeri Iversen
194 Hart Rd.
Port Angeles, WA 98363

K Maddox

318 Ninth , Hood River, OR 97031

February 9, 2008 12:56 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 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;
- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether;
- 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;
- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors;
- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar;
- avoid wild areas pending designation; and
- alternatives are presented and considered - that's why NEPA requires alternatives.

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

Sincerely,
K Maddox
318 Ninth
Hood River, OR 97031

Reed Oliver

6200 S. Clippinger Dr. , Cincinnati, OH 45243

February 9, 2008 12:50 PM

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

Subject: Draft Programmatic EIS -- 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:

- 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,
Reed Oliver
6200 S. Clippinger Dr.
Cincinnati, OH 45243

joan jones

7050 Talladay , Milan, MI 48160 9729

February 9, 2008 12:47 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 to protect the natural beauty of scenery and wildlife given us for the enjoyment of our generation and 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.

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,
joan jones
7050 Talladay
Milan, MI 48160 9729

Mark Elman

45 4th Street , Park Ridge, NJ 07656

February 9, 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:

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,
Mark Elman
45 4th Street
Park Ridge, NJ 07656

JC Bower

1904 Gary St. , Sumner,, WA 98390 1236

February 9, 2008 12:40 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:

Is there to be anytime we will not attempt to overturn what we now have remaining of our once natural environment?

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,
JC Bower
1904 Gary St.
Sumner,, WA 98390 1236

Jean Lewandowski

35485 County 39 , Laporte, MN 56461

February 9, 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: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am writing to urge you to consider the negative consequences of approving the Department of Energy's plan to install power lines and pipelines across National Monument, National Park, and National Recreation areas. This plan would not only be an invasion of these treasured areas for short-term profit, but also giant a step backward in the process of innovating our energy production methods.

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,
Jean Lewandowski
35485 County 39
Laporte, MN 56461

Gina Gennaro

1309 polly ann , tempe, AZ 85281

February 9, 2008 12:36 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:

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

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.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Gina Gennaro
1309 polly ann
tempe, AZ 85281

Paul Anthony

7556 Mohawk , Bonners Ferry, ID 83805

February 9, 2008 12:31 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 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;
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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;
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- 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.

WE NEED YOU TO BE PART OF THE SOLUTION!

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Paul Anthony
7556 Mohawk
Bonners Ferry, ID 83805

Judith Hays

2 Rigby Court , Fairborn, OH 45324

February 9, 2008 12:31 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:

Dare to look at the whole picture. 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;
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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,
Judith Hays
2 Rigby Court
Fairborn, OH 45324

Chuck Shiebler

5619 Chapman Court , Hilliard, OH 43026

February 9, 2008 12:26 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 very 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;

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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,
Chuck Shiebler
5619 Chapman Court
Hilliard, OH 43026

Geraldine Reskof

1301 NE 191st Street aptF320, N Miami Beach, FL 33179

February 9, 2008 12:26 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.

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- 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. Care should be taken to protect the environment while implementing our need for fuel and energy you only get one chance destruction is difficult to repair.

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,
Geraldine Reskof
1301 NE 191st Street
aptF320
N Miami Beach, FL 33179

Gladys Gustafson

795 Chair Road , New Bern, NC 28560

February 9, 2008 12:25 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. This would involve ensuring that:

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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.

Must we destroy God's creations all for the sake of money? STOP NOW before its too late.

Sincerely,
Gladys Gustafson
795 Chair Road
New Bern, NC 28560

Alfred Gramstedt

108 1/2 E 5th Street , Northfield, MN 55057

February 9, 2008 12:24 PM

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

Subject: Energy Corridor in the West

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. 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;
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- 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,
Alfred Gramstedt
108 1/2 E 5th Street
Northfield, MN 55057

Mike Schutt

1911 Rucker Ave , everett, WA 98201

February 9, 2008 12:23 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 am a Professional Wildlife Biologist working for a large power company in the west. I know that there are alternatives to carving wide swaths across priceless wildlands. 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;
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federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

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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,
Mike Schutt
1911 Rucker Ave
everett, WA 98201

Tara Kamath

1 , Santa Monica, CA 90404

February 9, 2008 12:19 PM

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

Subject: Re: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am writing regarding the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS).

If acted upon, these 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;
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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,
Tara Kamath
1
Santa Monica, CA 90404

Joanne Szamreta

37 wilshire pk , Needham, MA 02492

February 9, 2008 12:15 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 put our precious wild habitat and allt he species that live there at risk!

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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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,
Joanne Szamreta
37 wilshire pk
Needham, MA 02492

Maria Howard

74 Garland St. , Everett, MA 02149

February 9, 2008 12:15 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:

Please work to guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wild lands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

I am referring to the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS). These designations will significantly impact 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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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,
Maria Howard
74 Garland St.
Everett, MA 02149

Pat Shannon

P.O. Box 1 , Twin Bridges, MT 597540001

February 9, 2008 12:14 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 have so little wild land left. Save it as a gift to ourselves.

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.

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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,
Pat Shannon
P.O. Box 1
Twin Bridges, MT 59754-0001

Charlotte Bradley

4825 West Grace Street , Chicago, IL 60641

February 9, 2008 12:14 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:

PLEASE STOP CARVING up our beautiful United States. These recent proposals are ridiculous and damaging. 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.

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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,
Charlotte Bradley
4825 West Grace Street
Chicago, IL 60641

202-429-3945

Kate DeAngelis

2 Beth Dr , Moorestown, NJ 08057

February 9, 2008 12:13 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.

Make sure new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed. Check that federal lands are necessary locations and special. Projects must be subjected to the best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views. Risks to federal and other affected lands should be realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized. Once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands should be presumptively limited to those corridors. Consider improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar. Avoid wild areas pending designation. Alternatives must be presented and considered.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kate DeAngelis
2 Beth Dr
Moorestown, NJ 08057

Sigrid Benson

1514 Mariner's Circle , Gulf Breeze, FL 325632988

February 9, 2008 12:12 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, misguided designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) would have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal (PUBLIC, that's yours and MINE) 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 would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed;
- corridors are moved 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;
- risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized;
- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors;

- consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar: ;
- avoid wild areas pending designationd; and
- alternatives are 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, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless PUBLICLY-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for ALL AMERICANS, WHOSE LANDS THESE ARE.

Sincerely,
Sigrid Benson
1514 Mariner's Circle
Gulf Breeze, FL 32563-2988

John Allran

714 Forge Road , Durham, NC 27713

February 9, 2008 12:05 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:

I am an environmental scientist and outdoor enthusiast. 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,
John Allran
714 Forge Road
Durham, NC 27713

Win Southworth

CPO 6105 - Warren Wilson College PO Box 9000, Asheville, NC 288159000

February 9, 2008 12:05 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 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. 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 wild lands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Win Southworth
CPO 6105 - Warren Wilson College
PO Box 9000
Asheville, NC 28815-9000

James Mittl

142 Nero Road , Golden, CO 804039037

February 9, 2008 12:03 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:

Energy corridors have NO PLACE on special public 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:

- 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,
James Mittl
142 Nero Road
Golden, CO 80403-9037

Vivian Lohn-Tinker

PO Box 9532 , San Diego, CA 92169

February 9, 2008 11:57 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:

It seems one can hardly read a paper, turn on the t.v. or read an e-mail during the past 8 years without one of these sad, frustrating, plan of action by our government. It saddens me that our leaders are not really acting for all the people. The interest are limited to the group that can gain the most from it. Where are the caring and visionary leaders of yesterday?

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,
Vivian Lohn-Tinker
PO Box 9532
San Diego, CA 92169

Judith Mitchell

20 Feyler's Corner , Waldoboro, ME 045725709

February 9, 2008 11:53 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:

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.

This member of the "public" (as in "public lands" -- see above) strongly urges you to avoid any unnecessary invasive actions on these lands. Leave them as pristine as they are, or once were. Use the resources that would be funneled into desecration of wilderness areas, towards imaginative R&D of NON-POLLUTING ALTERNATIVES to fossil fuels.

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 Mitchell
20 Feyler's Corner
Waldoboro, ME 04572-5709

Joanne Hesselink

W2838 Eagle Road , Neshkoro, WI 54960

February 9, 2008 11:51 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 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;
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- 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.

An old Native American saying is "We did not inherit this land from our ancestors, we are borrowing it from our grandchildren". Please keep that in mind when making your decisions. What kind of a legacy will be left if these valuable wild lands are encroached on and destroyed??

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,
Joanne Hesselink
W2838 Eagle Road
Neshkoro, WI 54960

Ann&Bill Burton

PO Box 503 , Ben Lomond, CA 95005503

February 9, 2008 11:50 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:

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;
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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,
Ann%pa_first_name%Bill Burton
PO Box 503
Ben Lomond, CA 95005503

Robert Goings

44101 Bear Creek Road , Springville, CA 93265

February 9, 2008 11:50 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, let's not carve up our precious open lands without proper oversight. 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;
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- 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,
Robert Goings
44101 Bear Creek Road
Springville, CA 93265

Amy Stanberry

1203 Stone Harbor Road , Winter Springs, FL 32708

February 9, 2008 11:50 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;
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- 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. As a lover of wilderness and trees, this is extremely important to me. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Amy Stanberry
1203 Stone Harbor Road
Winter Springs, FL 32708

Marilyn Britton

16 Long Hill Estates , Peterborough, NH 03458

February 9, 2008 11:47 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 (hopefully positive) 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 below, the agencies can guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans.

When the government took on the responsibility of the process to designate large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines, they also took on the RESPONSIBILITY OF DOING IT RIGHT!

This would involve ensuring that:

- 1) 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;
- 2) 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;
- 3) projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

- 4) 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;
- 5) once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors;
- 6) 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;
- 7) 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
- 8) 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.

YOU NEED TO BUILD OUR CONFIDENCE BY DOING ALL YOU CAN TO MAKE THIS RIGHT THE FIRST TIME... IT'S TOO IMPORTANT FOR EVERYONE INVOLVED... THE CITIZENS, THE ANIMALS, AND THE AIR & LAND.

THANK YOU.

Sincerely,
Marilyn Britton
16 Long Hill Estates
Peterborough, NH 03458

carolyn eisenmenger

92 woodland st , natick, MA 01760

February 9, 2008 11:47 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;
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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.

And AMEN!

Sincerely,
carolyn eisenmenger
92 woodland st
natick, MA 01760

Patrice Holmlund

106 Market Street , Harlan, IA 515371445

February 9, 2008 11:45 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:

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.

We wouldn't think of melting down the Liberty Bell or destroying the Declaration of Independence, why do politicians believe it's okay to destroy our beautiful, wilderness lands? Aren't they apart of America too? Aren't they also our National Treasure? I don't want MY public land destroyed by the plague of man.

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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Sincerely,
Patrice Holmlund
106 Market Street
Harlan, IA 51537-1445

Eva Santorini

8714 Sundale Drive , Silver Spring, MD 20910

February 9, 2008 11:41 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:

STOP IT ALREADY!

Geeze, every day I hear of yet another plan to stripmine, to clear land, to put in pipelines, to do this, to do that...

ENOUGH ALREADY!

Leave some "wild" in wilderness!

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.

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Sincerely,
Eva Santorini
8714 Sundale Drive
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Stephanie B. Mory

430 Paige Point Bluff , Seabrook, SC 29940

February 9, 2008 11:41 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:

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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. We have so little pristine beautiful land left in our country so please don't ruin what little we have. The most important thing we can do is use the resources we have that are absolutely free. The sun and the wind are in plentitude and are the way to go. Lets start today to do the right things for our beautiful world and our beautiful country. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Stephanie B. Mory
430 Paige Point Bluff
Seabrook, SC 29940

Elmar Brock

3517 Estates drive , Arlington, TX 76016

February 9, 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: 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.

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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,
Elmar Brock
3517 Estates drive
Arlington, TX 76016

Ruth Hosek

415 S. Adeline Ave. , Addison, IL 60101

February 9, 2008 11:28 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.

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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. Remember - the environment does not need us. We need the environment.

Sincerely,
Ruth Hosek
415 S. ADeline Ave.
Addison, IL 60101

steve smilack

pob 782 , crestone, CO 81131

February 9, 2008 11:28 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

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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.

p.s. RENEWABLE/SUSTAINABLE energy development is a true clean non-carbon based energy. ZERO CARBON/POLUTION TECHNOLOGIES ARE HERE NOW!

Sincerely,
steve smilack
pob 782
crestone, CO 81131

Cindy Mullen

304 June Street , Endicott, NY 13760

February 9, 2008 11:24 AM

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

Subject: Wisdom for 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.

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Sincerely,
Cindy Mullen
304 June Street
Endicott, NY 13760

Christoph Poss

W.- Guntermannstr. 13 , Buchen, 74722 Germany

February 9, 2008 11:24 AM

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

Subject: URGENT: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

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Sincerely,
Christoph Poss
W.- Guntermannstr. 13
Buchen 74722

Chris Saia

22-72 35th Street, #1F , Long Island City, NY 11105

February 9, 2008 11:16 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:

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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.

In other words, don't be an idiot.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Chris Saia
22-72 35th Street, #1F
Long Island City, NY 11105

202-429-3945

Joyce Weir

Box749 , 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.
them to develop alternatives.

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
Box749
Newport, WA 99156

Elizabeth Medley

50100 SE Wildcat Mountain Drive , Sandy, OR 970558665

February 9, 2008 11:12 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:

Our government needs to guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. 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,
Elizabeth Medley
50100 SE Wildcat Mountain Drive
Sandy, OR 97055-8665

Susan L D Shamblin

1230 Kinglet Drive , Morganton, NC 28655

February 9, 2008 11:12 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 am amazed that with all the scientific evidence that shows the destruction and harm caused by such projects, something such as this would be allowed. There are many other options for routes that will not have to go through public lands. Please stop the destruction as already developed lands can easily handle this project.

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,
Susan L D Shamblin
1230 Kinglet Drive
Morganton, NC 28655

Leslie Tompkins

342 Southlawn Ave., East Lansing, MI 48823

February 9, 2008 11:09 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's (PEIS) proposed designations 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. 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 and our citizens.

It is the government's responsibility to move forward wisely with a process to designating large swaths of our federal lands as places for oil, gas and hydrogen pipelines, and power lines. This use of our land would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed
- federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether
- 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
- 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
- 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

- alternatives are presented and considered

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

Sincerely,
Leslie Tompkins
342 Southlawn Ave.``
East Lansing, MI 48823

Ron Thigpen

1621 Sunrise Ave , Raleigh, NC 27608

February 9, 2008 11:00 AM

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

Subject: Western 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,
Ron Thigpen
1621 Sunrise Ave
Raleigh, NC 27608

Nicole Jordan

11 Speridakis Terr , Cambridge, MA 02139

February 9, 2008 11:00 AM

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

Subject: URGENT: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am writing as a voting U.S. citizen. 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 for taking the time to consider my views.

Sincerely,
Nicole Jordan
11 Speridakis Terr
Cambridge, MA 02139

Kathleen Arnold

5396 County Road 31100 , Sumner, TX 75486

February 9, 2008 10:55 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:

Public lands in the west are special places, with the "wide-open spaces" and beautiful vistas that can be seen nowhere else.

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;
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- 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,
Kathleen Arnold
5396 County Road 31100
Sumner, TX 75486

Kevin Armitage

38 Kelly Drive , Oxford, OH 45056

February 9, 2008 10:54 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:

I am very interested in the future of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and surrounding areas, as I have lived there and visited many times.

So this is a crucial issue to me.

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;
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- 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,
Kevin Armitage
38 Kelly Drive
Oxford, OH 45056

Amy Hansen

8 Deboer Farm Ln , Asbury, NJ 08802

February 9, 2008 10:54 AM

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

Subject: Please protect our precious wild lands and resources! Re: 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. I urge you to work to guarantee the protection of our priceless publicly-owned wildlands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans by taking some very necessary measures outlined below.

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;
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- 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,
Amy Hansen
8 Deboer Farm Ln
Asbury, NJ 08802

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

Katherine B Nungesser

311 Pacific Street , Brooklyn, NY 11201

February 9, 2008 10:48 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.

Do something good for the environment for a change. 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,
Katherine B Nungesser
311 Pacific Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201

202-429-3945

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

Armand Ball

1351 Middle Gulf Drive , Sanibel, FL 33957

February 9, 2008 10:40 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. 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:

- when 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 wild lands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Armand Ball
1351 Middle Gulf Drive
Sanibel, FL 33957

Timothy Brown

3216 Mountainside Pkwy NE , Albuquerque, NM 87111

February 9, 2008 10:35 AM

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

Subject: WW 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,
Timothy Brown
3216 Mountainside Pkwy NE
Albuquerque, NM 87111

Jacqueline Carter

1207 Mackie , Carrollton, TX 75007

February 9, 2008 10:34 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;
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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.

Sincerely,
Jacqueline Carter
1207 Mackie
Carrollton, TX 75007

ANA davidson

21 FOREST RD , Tijears, NM 87059

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 - PROTECT OUR PUBLIC LANDS!

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am an ecologist, and want to see strong protection of our public land. The West maintains incredible landscapes, and must be protected from oil and gas rilling, ORV's, roads, and all development. We are fortunate to have such natural beauty that provides us with invaluable ecosystem services, recreational opportunities (e.g., hiking, camping), and supports our native wildlife.

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;
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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.

Ana Davidon, PhD

Sincerely,
ANA davidson
21 FOREST RD
Tijears, NM 87059

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

Lori Oostendorp

738 salem st , Rockton, IL 61072

February 9, 2008 10:30 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 current proposed designations in the can be better with a little more planning. 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, these corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. With large-scale buildup likely within these corridors, the publics' involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure that the designation of these corridors is a positive step for our public lands, rather than a negative one.

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;
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- 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 listed 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,
Lori Oostendorp
738 salem st
Rockton, IL 61072

Henry White

13850 E. Marina Drive, #404 , Aurora, CO 80014

February 9, 2008 10:29 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 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. 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: wild lands 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 wild lands and ensure a sustainable, clean energy future for all Americans. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Henry White
13850 E. Marina Drive, #404
Aurora, CO 80014

Gary Warner

2303 Highway 187 , Eureka Springs, AR 72631

February 9, 2008 10:26 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:

What is the Bush Administration trying to do--go out in a blaze of environmental rape and ruination of all our wild places to appease his cronies in the energy industry. His actions make me ashamed to be a Republican and twice voting for him.

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;
- 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.

P.S. What is the Bush Administration trying to do--go out in a blaze of environmental destruction and ruination of all our wild places to appease his cronies in the oil industry?

Sincerely,
Gary Warner
2303 Highway 187
Eureka Springs, AR 72631

Edward Oberweiser

2080 7th Avenue , Santa Cruz, CA 95062

February 9, 2008 10:26 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 impact wildlife habitat, cultural resources and other resources on western federal lands. The corridors will cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. Public involvement in the planning process is crucial. Public involvement will make sure the designation of these corridors is good for our public lands.

The government took on the responsibility of designating lands for power lines, pipelines and energy infrastructure correctly, efficiently and environmentally soundly. This would involve ensuring that:

? new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed

? federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

? projects are managed to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory;

? risks to federal and other affected lands must be avoided or minimized: agencies should analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands.

? projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: projects on federal lands should be limited to corridors;

? 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 renewable alternatives to fossil fuel use:

? wild areas pending designation should be avoided: wildlands will also be impacted by the proposed corridors. Analysis of such impacts has not been completed yet. As agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider moving or modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers should also be avoided; and

? alternatives must be presented and considered: without alternatives, the public can only comment on what they don't like about the proposed plan. The agencies should provide the public with choices - 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 Oberweiser
2080 7th Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Dawn McKinnis

4828 West 27th Avenue , Denver, CO 802121317

February 9, 2008 10:19 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 PROTECT our publically-owned wetlands so wildlife and other life may be sustained. 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;
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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,
Dawn McKinnis
4828 West 27th Avenue
Denver, CO 80212-1317

frances walsh

922 kenilworth ave , newark, DE 19711

February 9, 2008 10:18 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:

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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; i feel this is a very important step;
- 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,
frances walsh
922 kenilworth ave
newark, DE 19711

Caroline Getz

909 Harrison ST. , Hollywood, FL 33019

February 9, 2008 10:16 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. Ill-advised policies cause destruction in many areas, habitat, etc. Please let common sense rule here.

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,
Caroline Getz
909 Harrison ST.
Hollywood, FL 33019

Denis Dionne

50 Bucks Ct. , Laconia, NH 032461305

February 9, 2008 10:15 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 Protection

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,
Denis Dionne
50 Bucks Ct.
Laconia, NH 03246-1305

David Payne, Sr.

15109 Castle Court , Woodbridge, VA 221931611

February 9, 2008 10:12 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.

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,
David Payne, Sr.
15109 Castle Court
Woodbridge, VA 22193-1611

L. Friedman

785 Williams sT. #215, Longmeadow, MA 01106

February 9, 2008 10:10 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 and 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;
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- 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,
L. Friedman
785 Williams sT.
#215
Longmeadow, MA 01106

202-429-3945

Dortha Marquis

124 MArsh Cr Wdsvl 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 MArsh Cr Wdsvl Rd
Hopewell, NJ 08525

Bruce Scofield

PO Box 561 , Amherst, MA 01004

February 9, 2008 9:58 AM

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

Subject: Consider alternatives - green corridor is smart

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,
Bruce Scofield
PO Box 561
Amherst, MA 01004

Diana Dexter

6309 W 101st Place , Overland Park, KS 66212

February 9, 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:

I am absolutely against this planned corridor. We have so few unspoiled places left in the U.S. We must not ruin what is left.

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.

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- 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
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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,
Diana Dexter
6309 W 101st Place
Overland Park, KS 66212

Leif Verness

1650 Stronach Mtn. Rd. , Margaretville, NS N0S 1N0 Canada

February 9, 2008 9:51 AM

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

Subject: Please Protect Western Wildlands!

Dear Argonne National Labs:

Please, pipeline developments negatively affect wildlife and ecosystems. Besides, these energy resources are not sustainable.

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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- 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;
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- 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
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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,
Leif Verner
1650 Stronach Mtn. Rd.
Margaretsville, NS N0S 1N0

Mary E. Reed

2200 N. 57th , Lincoln,, NE 685051117

February 9, 2008 9:49 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 significant impact 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.

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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;
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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 E. Reed
2200 N. 57th
Lincoln,, NE 68505-1117

karen scheuermann

17455 Big Bear Lane , Cottonwood, CA 96022

February 9, 2008 9:49 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:

Humans aren't that important and we are destroying our own life support system. Stop destroying our natural resources. Stop using fossil fuel. 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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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,
karen scheuermann
17455 Big Bear Lane
Cottonwood, CA 96022

Joan Bailey

9601 NW Leahy Road, #209 , Portland, OR 97229

February 9, 2008 9:49 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:

Instead of carving up our PUBLIC lands with pipelines and such, put your money and energy into alternate energy. Your plan would destroy huge amounts of public land and fatten the pockets of a very few oil and gas owners.

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.

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- 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,
Joan Bailey
9601 NW Leahy Road, #209
Portland, OR 97229

joseph gebron

po box 340 , alderson, WV 24910

February 9, 2008 9:49 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.

The big problem in these designations is the short sightedness that inevitably accompanies them . Short term profits eclipse all other concerns. The extraction industries get a free pass and the taxpayer gets the bill. The generations that follow miss out on the majesty of our great natural heritage, then the resource expires and more lands are given to the extraction industries and the cycle continues.

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,
joseph gebron
po box 340
alderson, WV 24910

Cynthia Gefvert, P.G.

26 Balfour road , Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33418

February 9, 2008 9:44 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 am not happy with the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS). I understand the need to complete this work in the most efficient way possible. However, because we know this will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands, we need to ensure we are doing this properly, not just quickly. 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,
Cynthia Gefvert, P.G.
26 Balfour road
Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33418

Margaret Wood

213 Jennifer Court , Suffolk, VA 23434

February 9, 2008 9:41 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 am writing because the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS will have significant impacts to wildlife habitat 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 has the responsibility of ensuring that:

1. new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land;
2. federal lands are necessary locations and special or sensitive public lands are avoided altogether;
3. projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources;
4. risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed, so that those risks can then be avoided or minimized;
5. once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are limited to those corridors;
6. consideration is given to improving access for renewable energy, such as wind and solar;

7. 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; and

8. alternatives are presented and considered.

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

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Margaret Wood
213 Jennifer Court
Suffolk, VA 23434

C. Susannah Tysor

1830 S Milton Apt 247 , Flagstaff, AZ 86001

February 9, 2008 9:41 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 - not the solution

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.

In addition, in this age of global climate change, we should be working hard to encourage alternative sources of energy and ways to deliver that energy.

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,
C. Susannah Tysor
1830 S Milton Apt 247
Flagstaff, AZ 86001

Tamar Schwartz

25-79 31St Street , Astoria, NY 111021748

February 9, 2008 9:40 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:

Please don't allow our precious wilderness to be marred.

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,
Tamar Schwartz
25-79 31St Street
Astoria, NY 11102-1748

Jean Wright

6607 Cheshire Rd. , Galena, OH 43021

February 9, 2008 9:36 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:

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 could cover 6,000 miles and almost 3 million acres of public lands. The large-scale buildup likely within these corridors means that public involvement in the planning process is crucial - these are public trust lands, not the government's private property.

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 responsibility to do it carefully, and openly. This would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines will actually be 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;
- please be sure that the federal lands are necessary locations and that 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 and transparent to the public;
- 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 strictly limit projects on federal lands to corridors, which are kept as non-invasive as possible;

- 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,
Jean Wright
6607 Cheshire Rd.
Galena, OH 43021

202-429-3945

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

Sheryl Bottner

10270 Launch Circle, 303 , Manassas, VA 20109

February 9, 2008 9:24 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:

The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have significant negative affects on 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,
Sheryl Bottner
10270 Launch Circle, 303
Manassas, VA 20109

Vicki Zacharewicz

82 Ridgecrest Rd , Stamford, CT 06903

February 9, 2008 9:22 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.

The idea of building miles worth of new pipelines across the country is not only economically unrealistic, the cost of destruction of habitats, the potential cost of environmental accidents which will undoubtedly occur at some point is a hardship that this country should not bare.

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,
Vicki Zacharewicz
82 Ridgecrest Rd
Stamford, CT 06903

John Hope

345 Church St. , San Francisco, CA 941141765

February 9, 2008 9:21 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.

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,
John Hope
345 Church St.
San Francisco, CA 94114-1765

Jonnie Killcreas

50540 St Hwy 225 , Bay Minette, AL 36507

February 9, 2008 9:17 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:

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,
Jonne Killcreas
50540 St Hwy 225
Bay Minette, AL 36507

Kathryn Andre

2021 McCarthy Road , Ames, IA 500147821

February 9, 2008 9:15 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 have to question if the master minds who plan such intrusive destruction of our public lands ever had the opportunity to enjoy and grow to love our special places. Maybe this is why people who should know how precious our public lands are, and how much they are valued by many of us public owners, would damage them in the name of energy development.

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,
Kathryn Andre
2021 McCarthy Road
Ames, IA 50014-7821

Joel Maguire

0243 Bay Avenue , Prudence Island, RI 02872

February 9, 2008 9:12 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:

PUBLIC LANDS demand PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT!!

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;
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federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

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- 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 for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Joel Maguire
0243 Bay Avenue
Prudence Island, RI 02872

Roger Adams

444 High Street , Spencer, WV 25276

February 9, 2008 9:12 AM

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

Subject: Comments to West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

As a Grandparent from Spencer, WV, I want you to know that I care deeply about the kind of country that we are leaving our children and Grandchildren. 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;
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- 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,
Roger Adams
444 High Street
Spencer, WV 25276

James Guilford

257 cook road , franklin, NC 28734

February 9, 2008 9:10 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;
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- 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 Guilford
257 cook road
franklin, NC 28734

Gordon Messling

HC 70 Box 404 , Jasper, AR 72641

February 9, 2008 8:59 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:

ABSOLUTELY NO TO ANY PROPOSAL HAVING ANY IMPACT ON OUR WILDLANDS.

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;
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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,
Gordon Messling
HC 70 Box 404
Jasper, AR 72641

Louise Petering

7229 N. Santa Monica Blvd , Fox Point, WI 532173506

February 9, 2008 8:53 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:

PROTECT OUR BEAUTIFUL NATURAL HERITAGE! MANDATE ENERGY CONSERVATIVE & EFFICIENCY PRACTICES THAT WILL SECURE THE FUTURE BEAUTY OF OUR NATION AND HELP CUT THE WASTEFUL ENERGY EXPENDITURES THAT LEAD TO COSTLY CLIMATE CHANGE!

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.

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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;
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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,
Louise Petering
7229 N. Santa Monica Blvd
Fox Point, WI 53217-3506

William Pettus

282 Bo Diddly Drive , Iva, SC 29655

February 9, 2008 8:43 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 am tired of you people destroying my country!

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 and state, private, and tribal lands which will be impacted when the corridors are connected;

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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,
William Pettus
282 Bo Diddly Drive
Iva, SC 29655

Skip Faulkner

705 Oakwood Dr. , Hamilton, OH 45013

February 9, 2008 8:42 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;
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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;

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- 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.

These natural wonders are for all of us & shouldn't be squandered. The Bush administration has had a negative effect on the land. Do the right thing!!!

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,
Skip Faulkner
705 Oakwood Dr.
Hamilton, OH 45013

M Alan Wurth

2 Pioneer Lane , Red Bud, IL 622782640

February 9, 2008 8:38 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:

We are stewards of our precious wildlands and we must also find appropriate ways to provide energy to our people. 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;
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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,
M Alan Wurth
2 Pioneer Lane
Red Bud, IL 62278-2640

Lisa Koehl

26 Mason Hill Road , Brooklyn, CT 06234

February 9, 2008 8:38 AM

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

Subject: Please Protect West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am writing to ask for your support, please. The proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS) will have severe and harmful impacts on wildlife habitat, cultural resources, recreation opportunities, and many other resources on federal lands across the west. Once designated, the corridors will cover about 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 extremely critical to ensure that the designation of these corridors serves as 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;
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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,
Lisa Koehl
26 Mason Hill Road
Brooklyn, CT 06234

G. Barnes

229 SW 139th St , Seattle, WA 981661355

February 9, 2008 8:33 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:

I worked for the State of Utah for a dozen years. Throughout that time I traveled for both work and pleasure throughout the state's most beautiful areas (as well as some not-so-beautiful areas), and I speak with the authority of one who's "been there".

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,
G. Barnes
229 SW 139th St
Seattle, WA 98166-1355

Sarah Pearson

1210 Chaney Road , Raleigh, NC 27606

February 9, 2008 8:29 AM

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

Subject: CONCERNS: West-wide Energy Corridor

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am very concerned about the detriment to national wildlands if the proposed energy corridors come to fruition. Plans such as these need the most diligent scrutiny because once put in place the damage is done forever.

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.

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- 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,
Sarah Pearson
1210 Chaney Road
Raleigh, NC 27606

George W. Frame

Grassy Sound village in Middle Township P.O. Box 822, Cape May Court House, NJ 082100822

February 9, 2008 8:21 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:

As a citizen I feel a responsibility to express my astonishment and concern about the government's disregard of natural resources preservation. At best, planning for energy development is short-sighted and unimaginative. Now is the time to make fundamental changes in how future energy needs will be met, and not do business as usual. Current proposals by the Department of Energy impose adverse impacts on the environment, making protection of important natural areas unsustainable.

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.

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. For example, the agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups to move corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument;

- 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,
George W. Frame
Grassy Sound village in Middle Township
P.O. Box 822
Cape May Court House, NJ 08210-0822

David Stevens

7777 Holmes Rd Apt 522, Kansas City, MO 64131

February 9, 2008 8:14 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.

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,
David Stevens
7777 Holmes Rd
Apt 522
Kansas City, MO 64131

Pat Pickren

2412 Avenue A Terr NW , Winter Haven, FL 33880

February 9, 2008 8:11 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.

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,
Pat Pickren
2412 Avenue A Terr NW
Winter Haven, FL 33880

Catherine Carpenter

6 Newell Terrace , Cambridge, MA 02140

February 9, 2008 8:05 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:

I am a concerned citizen increasingly appalled by the apparent "War on the Environment" (although they don't call it that) of the Bush administration. The most recent example is the proposed designations in the Department of Energy's Draft Programmatic EIS (PEIS). They will have significant impacts on 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,
Catherine Carpenter
6 Newell Terrace
Cambridge, MA 02140

JOSEPH RODGERS

4348A W. VALENCIA RD. , TUCSON, AZ 85746

February 9, 2008 8:04 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 lived in the west since 1970. There was not a store within a 7 mile radius. TODAY, power lines mark my skyline. TWO casinos now are no more than a mile away from my home and housing development is out of control. MORE POWER LINES! With all of our technology, we still run cables on poles like they did over a century ago. I would hate to see more power lines, etc especially in the publics domain.

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;
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- 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
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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,
JOSEPH RODGERS
4348A W. VALENCIA RD.
TUCSON, AZ 85746

Kathy Nance

377 Arrowood Rd. , Rutherfordton, NC 28139

February 9, 2008 8:02 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:

It is crucial to protect our wild lands. Global warming has many facets and we are quickly unbalancing mother nature. It is time to focus on reducing our energy consumption and using sustainable forms of energy rather than finite ones.

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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- 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,
Kathy Nance
377 Arrowood Rd.
Rutherfordton, NC 28139

Evelyn Evans

751 Hill St. , DeFuniak Springs, FL 32435

February 9, 2008 7:53 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:

The west-wide energy corridor proposal is deplorable! 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;
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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;
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- 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,
Evelyn Evans
751 Hill St.
DeFuniak Springs, FL 32435

Gail Rubio

6751 Carbon Cyn Rd , Brea, CA 92823

February 9, 2008 7:45 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:

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. MY SUGGESTION IS, MAKE BETTER USE OF THE PLACES YOU'VE ALREADY RUINED!

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;
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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,
Gail Rubio
6751 Carbon Cyn Rd
Brea, CA 92823

Terry Burns

4009 Fox Hollow Court , Midland, TX 79707

February 9, 2008 7:41 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.

These corridors should be restricted as much as possible to already developed areas, such as existing railroad and highway routes, current electricity transmission line and pipe routes etc. Undeveloped lands should be protected from development to the maximum extent possible.

Sincerely,
Terry Burns
4009 Fox Hollow Court
Midland, TX 79707

Robert A. Mertz

1205 Mulberry Ridge Road , Spencer, WV 252768561

February 9, 2008 7:30 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:

Some things should be protected from our destructive development schemes forever. The words "development" and "balance" have to often come to be code words for continued disruption of our life support systems here on Earth. How can one "balance" the rape of the planet. Those in favor of every destructive development project talk about balancing the "needs" of humans with the needs of the environment. Their schemes are not unlike a starving man cutting off his leg to serve as a meal.

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.

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- wilderness is the ultimate infrastructure. It is a place where the complex ecosystems that stabilize and protect our water, air and soil are allowed to continue with only minor disruptions by mankind. Wilderness protects the planet's ecosystems as well as many of the natural resources we value highly. Undisturbed watersheds control water runoff and aids in flood control. In a world were global warming is a great concern the forest ecosystems provide a natural carbon

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,
Robert A. Mertz
1205 Mulberry Ridge Road
Spencer, WV 25276-8561

Brian Gross

524 N Oak Bend Drive #305 , Duluth, MN 55811

February 9, 2008 7:15 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:

- 1) new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed: agencies should analyze the potential to meet growing energy demands through increased energy efficiency, distributed generation and maximized use of the existing power grid through technology upgrades before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land.
- 2) 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.
- 3) projects are subjected to best management practices to limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: agencies should make their Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory.
- 4) 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.

- 5) once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited to those corridors: agencies should limit projects on federal lands to corridors.
- 6) 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.
- 7) 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
- 8) 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 everyone. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Brian Gross
524 N Oak Bend Drive #305
Duluth, MN 55811

R. Leach

299 E.St. Clair St. , Romeo, MI 48065

February 9, 2008 7:05 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 PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING AND KNOW THAT THIS ISSUE IS SO IMPORTANT THAT THE DRIVE YOUR NOT GOING TO BE ABLE TO MAKE IS THAT DRIVE YOU INTEND TO DESTROY. I FIND THAT CHOICES ON THE LAND ARE VERY SHORT SIGHTED. WE NEED EVERYTHING WE CAN TO HELP THE PROCESS OF GOING INTO THE 21 CENTURY. iHOWEVER FEEL THIS PROCESS HAS LIMITS AND CURVES THE MOST OF YOU DON'T EVEN CONSIDER.

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.

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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,
R. Leach
299 E.St. Clair St.
Romeo, MI 48065

Peggy Sawyer

164 Coe Avenue , East Haven, CT 06512

February 9, 2008 6:43 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:

Scarring what remains of the American wild landscape is like putting a highway and strip malls through the Library of Congress, Mt. Rushmore, or the Smithsonian. Carefulness has never been the hallmark of the energy sector; but when it comes to the iconic scenery of our nation, brute pillage is the purposeful trashing of America.

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.

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Sincerely,
Peggy Sawyer
164 Coe Avenue
East Haven, CT 06512

L. Carmel

P.O. Box 57453 , Jacksonville, FL 32241

February 9, 2008 6:38 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.

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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 VERY MUCH, IN ADVANCE, FOR YOUR HELP. IT WILL BE A GREAT BLESSING, AND G-D WILL BLESS YOU FOR IT.

Sincerely,
L. Carmel
P.O. Box 57453
Jacksonville, FL 32241

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:

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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

Nancy Bristow

76 Oweno Road , Mahwah, NJ 07430

February 9, 2008 6:21 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.

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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,
Nancy Bristow
76 Oweno Road
Mahwah, NJ 07430

sherri harms

3003 Valmont #33 , Boulder, CO 80301

February 9, 2008 6:04 AM

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. 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.

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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,
sheri harms
3003 Valmont #33
Boulder, CO 80301

D. Carr

22a School Street , Hanover, NH 03755

February 9, 2008 5:39 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 influence on 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.

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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,
D. Carr
22a School Street
Hanover, NH 03755

Sheila Swigert

50 Fort Place , Staten Island, NY 10301

February 9, 2008 5:30 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:

How could you even imagine putting power lines and pipelines through the pristine beauty of federal lands. What are we paying you people to do? I would like to assume that you are doing the people's work, not the work of the electrical, oil, and natural gas companies.

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,
Sheila Swigert
50 Fort Place
Staten Island, NY 10301

Mark Sutherland

1168 Willow Glen Way , San Jose, CA 95125

February 9, 2008 4:20 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:

Why do we have to destroy what little is left. 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,
Mark Sutherland
1168 Willow Glen Way
San Jose, CA 95125

Paul Wade

32669 Bloomfield Ave , Thousand Palms, CA 92276

February 9, 2008 4:04 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:

Sometimes I think that instead of personalizing these form letters that I would be better off leaving them alone. The reason being is that I get so hot under the collar about what the government is trying to do to MY land (it is, after all "public land", right? Then as a taxpayer that makes it MY land) that I'm afraid I'll start shaking my fist and yelling and that would just defeat the purpose.

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,
Paul Wade
32669 Bloomfield Ave
Thousand Palms, CA 92276

Ken and Pat Simila

1810 - 20Th Street NE , Salem, OR 97301

February 9, 2008 3:29 AM

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

Subject: Energy Delivery Corridors Proposal Blight

Dear Argonne National Labs:

I am concerned that 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,
Ken and Pat Simila
1810 - 20Th Street NE
Salem, OR 97301

Larry Lawton

18 Aberdeen Gardens Road , Aberdeen, WA 98520

February 9, 2008 3:18 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 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 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 and local 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,
Larry Lawton
18 Aberdeen Gardens Road
Aberdeen, WA 98520

David Sandbeck

1372 32nd ST SW #12 , Fargo, ND 58103

February 9, 2008 3:12 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 vital 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 these 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 for taking the time to read this letter.

Sincerely,
David Sandbeck
1372 32nd ST SW #12
Fargo, ND 58103

john burnett

700 n Columbus Street , salt lake city, UT 84103

February 9, 2008 2:55 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:

What is it going to take to stop the rape?

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,
john burnett
700 n Columbus Street
salt lake city, UT 84103

Dolores Reynolds

24255 44th St , Bloomingdale, MI 490269765

February 9, 2008 2:50 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.

The actual purpose of this 'corridor' may be to facilitate the creation of a Canada-to-Mexico expressway. This would give free rein to corporations to avoid safety and environmental standards in production, transportation and content (eg: lead paint on toys from China) of products. We citizens would appreciate having a great deal more information provided to us before we concede that there is a need for a trans-national energy corridor.

By assuming 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 properly. Among other things, 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. They should include analysis by conservation groups to keep corridors out of special places like Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and the dozens of other outstanding areas 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;
- consideration is given to improving access to 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. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Dolores Reynolds
24255 44th St
Bloomingdale, MI 49026-9765

Ray Schr66r@peoplepc.com

113 Summerdale Rd. , Angola, NY 14006 9027

February 9, 2008 2:50 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, public involvement in the planning process is crucial to ensure a positive 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 assumes the responsibility of doing it right. Past practice dictates our government seldom exercises forethought in the processes it commands. Just look at the Social Security problem we are stuck in, the health insurance crises our citizens are living under, our 9.1 trillion dollar national debt, Iraq, the home foreclosure crises, open borders is this responsible? Anyway if we could be, this would involve ensuring that:

- new pipelines or powerlines are actually needed before turning to additional or wider corridors on our public land. The agencies should use analysis provided by conservation groups. Limit damage to other resources, recreation and views: make Interagency Operating Procedures mandatory - risks to federal and other affected lands are realistically and thoroughly assessed to avoided or minimize damages: analyze cumulative impacts to both federal lands and state, private, and tribal lands impacted as the corridors are connected;
- once appropriate locations are identified, projects on federal lands are presumptively limited and not grown from those corridors original specs.
- much more 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 all wild areas but as agencies are provided with relevant information they should consider modifying corridors. Wild and Scenic Rivers that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation should also be avoided.

- alternatives are presented and considered: 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. Coal and oil are not nearly the sole answers to the future, further exploits simply add to our problems. Exploiting remaining precious virgin wildlands and shores will prove problematic in gentle terms for our children of the future. We can do better with today technology and smart minds if we engage them into our leadership ranks. Coal,gas and oil are simply the driving force today due to the cash they command. Until we can disrupt that "given" in todays society the needed changes for clean renewable alternates will not be seriously considered. That is how this government operates, when it does. Yes I love this country and we all need to take a hard look at what we have become today. I'll suffice it to say, the greed and authority of a few are what is running the show. America was built on a United front and we have lost that today. View the growth in our lower class and poverty citizens to assure this fact. The middle class is shrinking and working class society is being kicked around if not abused as are our elderly neglected citizens.

Sincerely,
Ray Schr66r@peoplepc.com
113 Summerdale Rd.
Angola, NY 14006 9027

Douglas Uptain

3213 W Main Street, #112 , Rapid City, SD 57702

February 9, 2008 2:40 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:

We live in the Black Hills of South Dakota. 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,
Douglas Uptain
3213 W Main Street, #112
Rapid City, SD 57702