From:	corridoreiswebmaster@anl.gov
То:	Corridoreisarchives;
CC:	
Subject:	Energy Corridor Programmatic EIS Comment 80102
Date:	Monday, November 28, 2005 10:36:01 PM
Attachments:	

Thank you for your comment, John Hiatt.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is 80102. Please refer to the tracking number in all correspondence relating to this comment.

Comment Date: November 28, 2005 10:35:56PM CDT

Energy Corridor Programmatic EIS Scoping Comment: 80102

First Name: John Middle Initial: E Last Name: Hiatt Organization: Red Rock Audubon Society Address: 8180 Placid Street City: Las Vegas State: NV Zip: 89123 Country: USA Privacy Preference: Don't withhold name or address from public record

Comment Submitted: Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Energy Corridor Programmatic EIS.

I believe the following issues need to be addressed:

1. With thousands of miles of utility corridors already designated in the Western United States any new corridor grid should use the existing corridors to the maximum extent possible.

2. There is a strong possiblility that the future of electric power production in the

Western U.S.lies with small generators (i.e., solar and wind power, and biomass) whose power is used locally. Simply extrapolating future corridor needs from today's trends may be quite misleading. Centralized planning for future energy transmission needs may not always turn out to be the most efficient method of allocating resources.

3. The effects of powerlines and other utilities on wildlife can be devastating. Examples are the Greater Sage-Grouse and the Desert Tortoise, both of which are preyed upon by ravens which use power lines for perch and nest sites.

4. New massive corrdiors as proposed (reportedly up to a mile wide) will face serious obstacles at chokepoints like mountain passes, cities, and bodies of water. The work-arounds for these chokepoints can be tremendously expensive. This study and document needs to seriously examine the possibility of increasing the efficiency in use of existing corridors. The savings could easily run into the billions of dollars.

5. This programmatic EIS needs to consider how to make energy grids (electric power transmission) more resilient and less prone to catastrophic failure. Expanding the grid and tying everyone together may result in more widespread failures of the robustness issue is not addressed.

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