Thank you for your comment, Denise Morse.

The comment tracking number that has been assigned to your comment is SolarS50564.

Comment Date: July 15, 2008 14:57:05PM

Solar Energy Development PEIS Comment ID: SolarS50564

First Name: Denise Middle Initial: Last Name: Morse Organization: Address: Address 2: Address 3:

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Privacy Preference: Withhold address from public record

Attachment: Comments on El Center PEIS Scoping Meeting.doc

Comment Submitted:

See Attachment.

Driving through the six states selected for solar renewable energy projects on 119 million acres of public land I envision a sea of mirrors, towers, and reflective PV panels entangled in a web of transmission lines crisscrossing over each to reach metropolitan cities located miles from the generation source.

How can the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement **NOT** include a study on transmission lines? Or are the sites using the "Beam me up Scotty" method of transmission?!!

As far as Homeland Security...a 1900 acre parabolic trough farm in Gila Bend, Arizona is a perfect target for terrorists. Particularly, because it will be very visible from the sky due to nearby residents being forced to move because the water draw down to drive the steam turbines is expected to be "600 to 700 million gallons of water per year" (Public Utilities Fortnightly, July 2008) The desert southwest is synonymous with **DECREASING GROUNDWATER RECHARGE**.

Even better are the farms that use the molten salt that is "considered as a common fertilizer" (Sandia National Laboratories). We all know what Timothy did with "common" fertilizer.

Another huge concern is the process of manufacturing solar equipment. Transportation, storage and utilization of gases such as hydrogen, silane, argon, liquid nitrogen, germane, tri-methyl borate, phosphene and methane all have environmental consequences.

California is extremely fire prone and southern California's last major firestorm in 2007 was proven to be started by San Diego Gas & Electric downed transmission lines during our fall high wind season. Large energy farms located miles away from metropolitan cities necessitate transmission lines. Both the farms and lines are vulnerable due to fires and terrorist activity.

San Diego Smart Energy Solutions 2020 is a document that outlines the benefits of in-basin renewable energy projects. We should be focusing on point-of-use projects, not destroying millions of acres of public land so that utilities and corporations can make more money.

It is my understanding that **PUBLIC** BLM land is supported through federal tax dollars and that the 30% federal solar tax incentive also originates from federal tax dollars. If this is correct, then the public is giving the corporations and utilities a 30% percent tax incentive to take away the **PUBLIC'S** land. Then someone has to pay for building the site...oh yea, that's me again through higher utility bills.

I must be missing something...or maybe not.